

Bahrain: Foreign population by country of citizenship, sex and migration status (worker/ family dependent) (selected countries, June 2018)

	Workers			Dependents		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
India	229,998	11,217	241,215	20,434	48,456	68,890
Bangladesh	123,360	170	123,530	1,428	3,432	4,860
Pakistan	46,477	781	47,258	3,397	7,407	10,804
Philippines	13,844	17,926	31,770	1,303	2,523	3,826
Sri Lanka	3,595	505	4,100	422	1,212	1,634
Egypt	9,308	1,593	10,901	4,929	8,203	13,132
Jordan	2,752	467	3,219	1,744	2,810	4,554
Yemen	2,624	52	2,676	1,401	2,236	3,637
Syria	1,379	104	1,483	848	1,386	2,234
United Kingdom	1,831	606	2,437	587	1,126	1,713
Other nationalities	30,915	8,987	39,902	3,568	7,562	11,130
Total	466,083	42,408	508,491	40,061	86,353	126,414

Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA), Expatriate Management System (EMS)

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

The data displays the stocks, at a given date, of expats visa holders, registered as workers or as family dependants (LMRA Law 19/2006) in EMS. Non-Bahraini workers (for male, female and both sexes) are Expat visa applications (GCC workers are not included).

The scope of the system covers regular, temporary and investor work visas for foreign workers, their dependents, in the commercial sector, the government sector and the non-commercial, non-government sector.

It presently excludes domestic workers, and work visas for artists and certain other categories of workers in non-civilian organizations.

It distinguishes four types of visas for operational purposes: regular work visas for workers with 24-month validity; temporary work visas issued for workers with 6-month validity; investor work visas issued for investors investing up to BD 100,000; and dependent visas issued for dependent members of eligible foreign workers.

The system tracks visa applications, renewals, mobility of workers between employers and from one occupation to another as well as notification of termination and runaway workers, and in general all

operations of LMRA including inspection and offence management. The system is updated continuously and linked with other labour-related databases of the Kingdom, including CIO, GDNPR, GOSI, PFC, CSB, Ministry of Labour (MoL), and Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MOIC).

Work Visa is a legal certificate to allow a foreign worker to enter the country for working purposes for a period of two years with the possibility of renewal.

Worker is a generic term that refers to an employed person in general, or to an employee, a self-employed, or a particular category of worker, such as full-time or part-time worker, depending on the context in which the term is used. Four major categories of workers in terms of their status in employment are employees, employers, own-account workers, and unpaid family workers.

2. Institution which provides data

Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA).

3. Data availability

Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA), Kingdom of Bahrain, based on data from Bahrain Labour Market Indicators website http://blmi.lmra.bh/2018/06/mi_data.xml.

The data can be retrieved from the data section of LMRA website. Tables are updated on a quarterly basis and are available in PDF and in Excel formats.

Last date of access: October 2018.