Bahrain: Renewed temporary worker visas by sector of economic activity (Q3 2009 – Q2 2014)

		Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, repair	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage, communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting, business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other social, personal services	Extra-territorial organizations, bodies	Not specified	Total
2009	Q3	11	0	0	159	0	127	40	4	0	5	31	0	0	0	29	0	0	406
	Q4	0	0	0	117	0	303	126	6	2	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	582
2010	Q1	0	0	0	37	0	141	32	0	2	1	56	0	0	0	0	0	8	277
	Q2	0	0	0	130	0	151	15	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	330
	Q3	0	0	0	170	0	208	62	0	2	2	29	0	0	0	1	0	3	477
	Q4	0	0	0	219	0	110	20	0	2	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	1	378
2011	Q1	0	0	0	111	0	77	19	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	217
	Q2	0	0	0	189	0	153	9	2	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	380
	Q3	0	0	3	115	0	32	7	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	178
	Q4	0	0	3	256	5	51	11	0	0	3	28	0	0	0	1	0	0	358
2012	Q1	0	0	4	185	0	151	1	0	3	2	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	377
	Q2	0	0	1	106	0	278	36	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	437
	Q3	0	0	1	112	0	203	60	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	395
	Q4	0	0	16	231	1	83	89	0	1	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	449
2013	Q1	0	0	2	246	4	63	16	0	1	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	364
	Q2	0	0	1	149	1	39	5	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	210
	Q3	0	0	3	225	0	30	32	1	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
	Q4	0	0	3	177	0	22	24	0	4	0	25	0	0	0	2	0	0	257
2014	Q1	0	0	2	145	0	35	30	0	5	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	238
	Q2	0	0	1	90	0	5	29	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	132

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

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

This table shows the flow of new permits (or visas) that are given to foreign temporary workers by the LMRA by sector of economic activity.
The **LMRA Expatriate Management System (EMS)** stores information and past history of sponsors and workers, and their dependents, within the scope of Law No. 19/2006 on regulating the labour market. 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).
Temporary Worker is a worker engaged to work in an enterprise for a short period of time, i.e. for less than two years and usually six months.
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

The LMRA publishes these data under its Bahrain Labour Market Indicators (BLMI) section. The BLMI dashboard can be found in: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/mi_dashboard.xml). The general BLMI data with other non-LMRA sources can be found: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/mi_data.xml)
Figures and results are often reported in tables in both PDF and Excel formats.
Data for this LMRA table for 2009 can be found here: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2009/09/data/lmr/Table_36a.pdf) and (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2009/12/data/lmr/Table_36a.pdf).
Data for 2010 can be found here: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/03/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/06/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/09/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf) and (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/12/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf).
Data for 2011 can be found here: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/03/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/06/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/09/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf) and (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/12/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf).
Data for 2012 can be found here: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/03/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/06/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/09/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf) and (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/12/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf).
Data for 2013 can be found here: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/03/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/06/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf), (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/09/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf) and (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/12/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf).
Data for 2014 can be found here: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf) and (http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/06/data/ems/Table_36a.pdf).
The definitions that the LMRA adopts for its data can be found in the Glossary section: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/mi_glossary.xml).

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