

Bahrain: Renewed temporary worker visas by size of establishment (Q3 2009 – Q2 2014)

		Sector / Number of Employees							Government		Non Commercial Non Government				
		Commercial					Government		Non Commercial Non Government						
		0 - 5	6 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 99	100 - 499	500+	Total	0 - 5	6 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 99	100 - 499	500+	Total
2009	Q3	0	19	28	43	139	177	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q4	12	3	33	66	109	359	582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q1	23	35	25	31	93	70	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q2	0	11	23	129	30	137	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	Q3	2	19	61	152	74	166	474	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
	Q4	2	7	25	63	73	207	377	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Q1	16	5	22	16	60	98	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q2	8	4	2	57	158	151	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	Q3	8	5	4	21	41	99	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q4	4	7	53	32	34	228	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q1	0	8	11	34	94	230	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q2	0	25	5	53	120	234	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	Q3	2	1	25	83	66	218	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q4	2	8	23	85	114	217	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q1	5	7	23	42	123	164	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q2	1	7	5	30	59	108	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	Q3	1	9	8	31	76	185	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q4	0	6	11	29	53	158	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Q1	0	4	9	48	59	118	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	Q2	3	0	18	29	20	62	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 the size of the establishment.

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. **Size of establishment** is the number of persons engaged in an establishment at a given period, including, in principle, all employees and unpaid family workers as well as any working proprietor. In practice, it refers to the total number of employees registered by an employer at the responsible administrative agency.

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_36b.pdf) and

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2009/12/data/lmr/Table_36b.pdf).

Data for 2010 can be found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/03/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/06/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/09/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf) and

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2010/12/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf).

Data for 2011 can be found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/03/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/06/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/09/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf) and

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2011/12/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf).

Data for 2012 can be found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/03/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/06/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/09/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf) and

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2012/12/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf).

Data for 2013 can be found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/03/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/06/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf),

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/09/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf) and

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2013/12/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf).

Data for 2014 can be found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/data/ems/Table_36b.pdf) and

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/06/data/ems/Table_36b.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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