

Bahrain: Terminations of family dependent visas (Q3 2008 – Q2 2018)

		Terminations of dependent visas
2008	Q3	1,023
	Q4	894
2009	Q1	1,929
	Q2	2,214
	Q3	1,845
	Q4	1,708
2010	Q1	1,828
	Q2	2,433
	Q3	2,041
	Q4	1,736
2011	Q1	2,067
	Q2	2,759
	Q3	2,062
	Q4	2,052
2012	Q1	2,469
	Q2	2,661
	Q3	2,082
	Q4	2,463
2013	Q1	3,390
	Q2	4,124
	Q3	3,569
	Q4	3,579
2014	Q1	4,002
	Q2	3,961
	Q3	3,567
	Q4	3,379
2015	Q1	3,900
	Q2	4,259
	Q3	3,781
	Q4	3,962
2016	Q1	4,213
	Q2	4,754
	Q3	3,907
	Q4	4,271
2017	Q1	4,574
	Q2	4,709
	Q3	4,327
	Q4	4,398

2018	Q1	5,150
	Q2	5,129

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

ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

Within the scope of Law No. 19/2006 on regulating the labour market, the LMRA Expatriate Management System (EMS)

issues regular, temporary and investor work visas for foreign workers in the private, governmental and non-commercial, non-government sectors, as well as records and issues residency visas to their family dependents. The system tracks visa applications, renewals, mobility of workers between employers and from one occupation to another.

Domestic workers are registered separately.

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).

The Expat Management System (EMS) 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 family members of eligible foreign workers.

A Regular worker is engaged to work in an enterprise for a long period of time, i.e. for more than six months and usually two years with possibility of renewal.

An Investor is a person who invests up to 100,000 Bahraini dinars.

A Temporary worker is engaged to work in an enterprise for a short period of time, i.e. for less than two years and usually six months.

Four major categories of workers in terms of their status in employment are employees, employers, own-account workers, and unpaid family workers.

The definitions that the LMRA adopts for its data can be found in the Glossary section: (http://blmi.lmra.bh/mi_glossary.xml)

2. Institution which provides data

Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA).

3. Data availability

The LMRA publishes these data under its Bahrain Labour Market Indicators (<http://www.lmra.bh/blmi>), data section

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2018/06/mi_data.xml), table 33.

Figures and results are often reported in tables in both PDF and Excel formats.

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