Bahrain: Terminations of work visas by type (Q3 2008 - Q2 2018)

		Regular workers	Investors	Temporary workers
2000	Q3	3,914	2	83
2008	Q4	5,370	0	659
2009	Q1	15,255	10	1,755
	Q2	15,211	4	657
	Q3	14,032	6	816
	Q4	14,744	9	943
2010	Q1	16,043	12	1,016
	Q2	15,662	6	549
	Q3	16,806	8	420
	Q4	16,433	13	377
2011	Q1	17,629	7	716
	Q2	17,472	14	698
	Q3	14,606	9	311
	Q4	15,143	12	310
2012	Q1	14,748	10	226
	Q2	14,628	14	328
	Q3	14,087	21	582
	Q4	17,086	24	1,510
2013	Q1	19,998	26	1,457
	Q2	20,057	31	713
	Q3	22,051	24	475
	Q4	23,957	32	444
	Q1	22,855	30	411
2014	Q2	23,041	44	905
	Q3	20,548	42	373
	Q4	21,832	57	236
2015	Q1	23,297	69	313
	Q2	24,001	50	665
	Q3	22,198	39	379
	Q4	26,034	46	374
2016	Q1	22,919	57	385
	Q2	24,944	82	536
	Q3	23,625	60	399
	Q4	28,076	64	290
2017	Q1	27,958	58	275
	Q2	26,204	74	144
	Q3	25,559	61	43
	Q4	26,131	90	1

2018	Q1	26,984	136
2010	Q2	27,384	108

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 and are not included in the present figures.

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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