

Bahrain: Work visa for Non-Bahrainis by type or nature of status adjustment performed (2002-2013)

	Work permits issued				
	Regular workers		Domestic workers		Temporary Workers
	New visas	Renewal	New visas	Renewal	
2002	47,853	56,317	21,459	9,624	0
2003	57,212	63,813	25,607	10,188	2,857
2004	55,904	66,864	29,731	10,390	5,546
2005	69,525	75,941	30,562	11,904	4,588
2006	91,664	75,512	31,876	13,029	3,298
2007	97,905	90,535	33,393	14,324	5,501
2008	76,181	56,657	36,319	15,060	3,431
2009	0	41	35,683	16,222	0
2010	0	5	26,821	13,949	0
2011	0	0	33,205	18,712	0
2012	0	0	39,803	17,919	0
2013 Q1	0	0	9,835	4,428	0

Source: Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA); Ministry of Labour (MOL)
ANNEXED NOTE

1. Technical Notes and Definitions

This table shows the flow of work permits (or visas) that are given to foreign workers distinguished by the type permit granted by the Ministry of Labour (MOL).

The Labour Market Regulatory Authority (LMRA) currently regulates the issuance and tracking of visas under the Expatriate Management System (EMS). Until September 2014, the system excluded domestic worker visa issuance, work for artists and other categories of workers of non-civilian organizations. These visas were issued by the Ministry of Labour as shown in this table. The Ministry of Labour also was the main work visa issuer prior to the establishment of the LMRA.

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.

Regular Worker is a worker 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.

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.

Domestic worker is an employee who works, and often also lives, within the employer's household.

2. Institution which provides data

Ministry of Labour (MOL).

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 table found here:

(http://blmi.lmra.bh/2014/03/data/mol/Table_32.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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