The Bahrain Economy



Middle East Institute

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An overview of the Bahrain economy

- Geography and demography
- The size of the economy
- Economic growth
- Unemployment
- Trade balance
- Consumer price inflation





An overview of the Bahrain economy

- Living standards
- Human development (see HDR)
- Energy
- Primary economic relations
- Fixed exchange rate
- Natural resources





The economic strategy

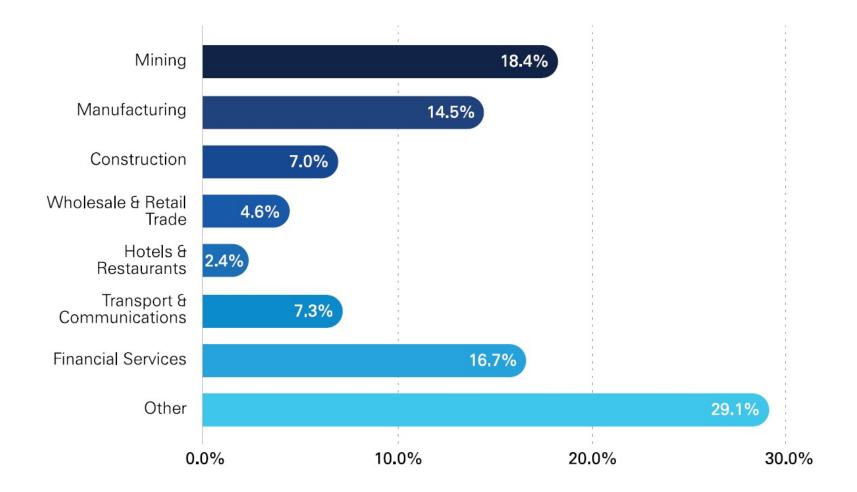
- Economic vision 2030
- Government action plans
- Sustainable development goals







Composition of the economy





Reasons for lack of diversification

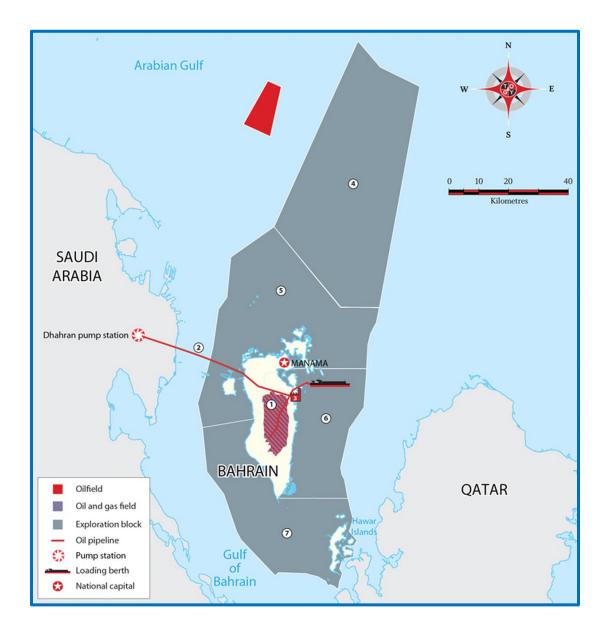
- Public sector employment and its impact on private sector employment
- The availability of low-cost migrant workers
- Weaknesses in the education sector
- Government dominance of the economy





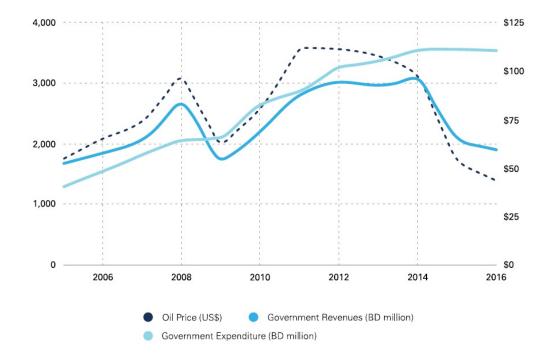
Oil sector

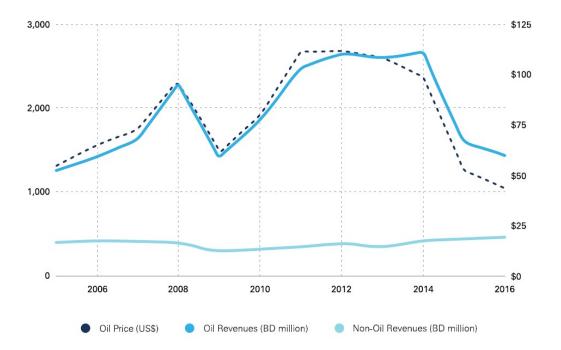
- Bahrain's oil field previously and now
- Abu Safa
- The new oil field
- Bahrain-Saudi pipeline
- Refinery
- LNG import terminal





Government budget

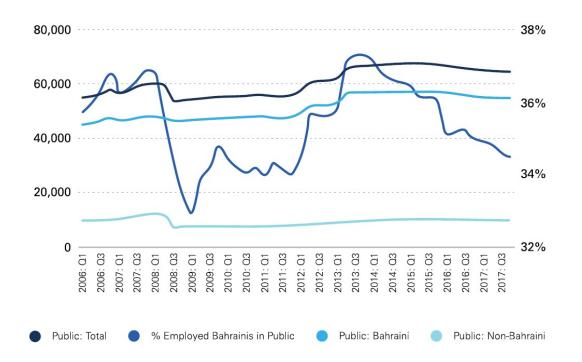






Labor market: public and private sector

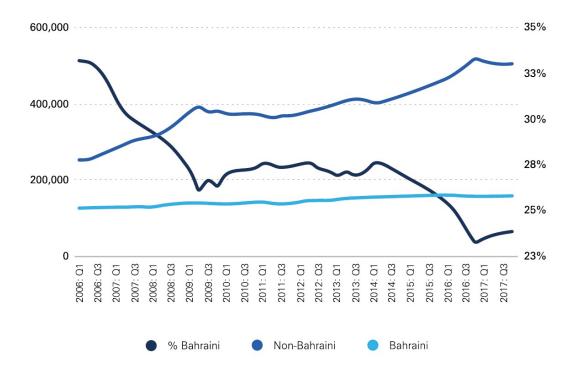
- The importance of the public sector
- Disadvantages
 - Low productivity
 - Lack of innovation
 - Distorting educational incentives
 - Low accountability due to lack of performance metrics
 - Bureaucratic creep due to lack of profit motive
- Economic vision 2030





Labor market: Migrant workers

- Reasons for the presence of migrants
 - Plugging skill gaps in local market
 - Enabling growth post oil discovery
 - Decreasing price of services
 - Performing socially undesirable jobs
- Implications
 - Increase living standards
 - Creating jobs for locals
 - Competing with locals in some professions
 - Stagnation in the private sector





Covid-19

• Threats:

- Impact on oil prices
- Effect on fiscal balance
- Contraction in tourism
- Difficulty in procuring foreign talent in future
- Opportunities:
 - Improving bureaucratic effectiveness in the public sector
 - Develop some local production

