

Recent Labor Immigration Policies in the Oil-Rich Gulf: How Effective are they Likely To Be?

Table of Contents

	Page
1. Introduction	1
1.1. Rising Unemployment: A driving force behind restrictive policies	2
1.2. Expressed government policies to reduce future immigration	3
2. Policies aimed at affecting supply of foreign and demand for local workers	5
2.1. Policies aimed to restrict supply of workers	5
2.1.1. Rise in cost of living	5
2.1.2. Nabbing and deportation of overstayers and illegals	6
2.1.3. Stricter regulation of visa issuance	8
2.1.4. Restrictions on visa trading	9
2.2. Policies aimed to increase the demand for indigenous workers	9
2.2.1. Creating job opportunities through training	9
2.2.2. Creating job opportunities through market based measures	10
2.2.3. Nationalization through administrative measures	10
3. Probable effectiveness of current policies	12
4. Conclusion	17
References	18
List of Tables	
Table 1- % of nationals and expatriates in population and labor force of GCC countries	20
Table 2. Male and Female Unemployment among Ages 15+	21
Table 3. View and policy on immigration and emigration levels in the GCC countries	22
Table 4. Additional specific policies and emigration	23
Table 5. Occupational Distribution of Kuwaiti Males and Females	24
Table 6. Occupational Distribution of Non-Kuwaiti Males and Females	25
Table 7. Kuwaiti Labor Force according to Occupation, Sector of Activity and Sex	26
List of Figures	
Fig. 1. Policies aimed at reducing supply and demand of foreign workers in GCC	27
Appendix: Data Sources and Guide to Policy	28