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**Published on the website on April 2025**

**Law No. (6) of 2007 Amending Certain Provisions of the Social Insurance Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (24) of 1976**

We, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, King of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Having reviewed the Constitution,

Social Insurance Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (24) of 1976, as amended,

The Council of Representatives and the Shura Council have approved the following Law, which we have ratified and enacted:

Article One

The texts of Articles Nos. (75), (77), (79) second paragraph, (81), (82), (83), (86), (87), (88), (89), (91) of the Social Insurance Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (24) of 1976 shall be replaced with the following texts:

Article (75):

The right to a pension shall transfer after the death of the insured or the pensioner to the beneficiaries, who are as follows:

1- The widow or widows, or the incapacitated husband.

2- The children, including sons and unmarried daughters.

3- The father, mother, brothers, and sisters.

The shares of the beneficiaries shall be determined in accordance with the shares outlined in Table No. (7) attached.

If the insured or beneficiary dies leaving one or more pregnant wives, the pension shall be redistributed after childbirth according to the aforementioned Table No. (7).

Article (77):

If the widow remarries or dies, the shares shall be redistributed among the beneficiaries in accordance with the aforementioned Table No. (7). Should she divorce or become widowed after marrying someone other than the insured or pensioner, her right to the pension is reinstated, and the shares are redistributed according to Table No. (7), provided she is not eligible for a pension from her second husband; if she is, she will receive the larger of the two pensions.

Article (79) Second Paragraph:

If the daughter was married at the time of her father’s death or was employed with a wage equal to or greater than the pension, and thus did not receive a pension, she shall receive her share upon redistribution of the pension per Table No. (7). If she becomes divorced, widowed, or ceases employment, effective from the date of any such occurrence.

Article (81):

The mother shall be entitled to a share of the pension of her deceased son or daughter, and the pension shall cease or be suspended if she remarries someone other than their father. The pension shall be restored to her if she is divorced or becomes a widow, provided that she is not entitled to a pension from the Authority based on another husband that is equal to or greater than the pension from her son or daughter; otherwise, the difference shall be paid to her.

Article (82):

The father shall be entitled to a share of the pension of his deceased son or daughter if he is dependent on them for his livelihood, and this must be substantiated by a certificate issued by the Ministry of Labour upon the request of the Organisation.

Article (83):

Brothers and sisters shall be entitled to a share of the pension of the deceased or their deceased sister if they are dependent on them for their livelihood, under the conditions and within the limits specified in Articles (78) and (79) of this Law.

It shall be established that the brothers and sisters are dependent on the insured or pensioner by a certificate issued by the Ministry of Labour upon the request of the Organisation.

Article (86):

“The husband shall be entitled, in the event of the death of his insured wife or pensioner, to a share of the pension in accordance with Table No. (7) attached to this Law if he suffers from a total disability that prevents him from working.

Verification of this shall occur every two years from the date of the established disability by the competent medical committee at the request of the Authority, unless this committee determines that recovery is not possible.

Article (87):

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law, the share of each beneficiary in the pension from any of the three categories mentioned in the preceding Article (75) shall, after their death or cessation of their entitlement, revert to the remaining beneficiaries of the same category. If none exist, the share shall be redistributed among the remaining beneficiaries in accordance with Table No. (7) attached to the Law, and if none exist, it shall revert to the relevant insurance fund.

Article (88):

Only one pension may be disbursed according to this Law’s provisions. If multiple pensions are due, the higher-value pension will be paid.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, the insured, pensioner, or their beneficiaries may combine multiple pensions in the following cases:

1- The widow may combine her pension from her husband with her own as a beneficiary under the provisions of this Law, or between her pension from her husband and her income from work or profession.

2- Sons and daughters may combine pensions they are entitled to from their parents.

3- Parents may combine pensions from their deceased sons or daughters, provided the combined amount does not exceed the highest average wage or highest wage upon which any of the pensions mentioned in this law are calculated, as applicable.

4- An incapacitated husband may combine his own pension with his wife’s pension, provided that the combined amount does not exceed the average wage or the wage on which the pension was calculated.

The insured, the pensioner, or their beneficiaries may combine pensions from the Old Age, Disability, and Death Insurance branch with pensions from the Work Injury Insurance branch, provided the combined pensions in total do not exceed the average wage or the highest wage upon which either pension is calculated, whichever is higher.

Article (89):

Upon the death of the insured or the pensioner, a grant equivalent to six months’ salary based on the contributory wage shall be disbursed to their beneficiaries if they are in service. If the deceased is a pensioner, a grant equivalent to six months’ pension shall be paid.

The aforementioned grant shall be distributed among the beneficiaries according to each one's share, assuming their entitlement to the pension in accordance with Table No. (7) attached.

A death grant shall also be provided in the event of the insured's death within one year from the date of cessation of insurance contributions, equivalent to six times the pension that would have been payable thereto.

In all cases, the grant shall not exceed a maximum limit of ten thousand dinars.

Article (91):

If the service of the insured ends due to death or if they die within one year from the date of cessation of insurance, or if the pensioner dies, a funeral grant shall be paid to the person who covered the funeral expenses. The grant amount shall be determined by a general decision of the Minister of Labour, following the approval of the Board of Directors.

The grant shall be disbursed to the deceased's widow; if none exists, it shall go to the eldest child or the person who can prove they covered the funeral expenses, within the incurred amount and not exceeding the grant limit. If the expenses are lower, the difference shall be paid to the widow or to the eldest eligible child.

If no one comes forward assuming responsibility for the funeral arrangements, the Organisation shall bear the expenses.

Article Two

Articles Nos. (76), (84), (85), and the final paragraph of Article (136) of the Social Insurance Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (24) of 1976 shall be repealed.

Article Three

Table No. (7) regarding the distribution of pensions to the categories of beneficiaries attached to this Law shall be appended to the Social Insurance Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (24) of 1976.

Article Four

Any provision contradicting the provisions of this Law concerning those subject to the Social Insurance Law, shall be repealed.

Article Five

Pensions owed by the Social Insurance Organisation shall be calculated under this Law’s provisions, effective from the date it takes effect, irrespective of the date of pension entitlement, with no retroactive financial adjustments.

Article Six

The Minister of Labour shall issue the decisions necessary to implement the provisions of this Law.

Article Seven

The Ministers—each within their jurisdiction—shall implement this Law, and it shall come into force from the first of the month following the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

King of the Kingdom of Bahrain

Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa

Issued at Riffa Palace

On:

6 Jumada al-Akhir 1428 AH

Corresponding to:

21 June 2007