

Recommendations & Pledges

BAHRAIN

Second Review Session 13

Review in the Working Group: 21 May 2012 Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2012

Bahrain's responses to recommendations (as of 25.09.2012):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	In the introduction, the delegation stated that 143 recs. were fully accepted, 13 partially and 20 rejected but according to the responses given further in the addendum, 133 recs. were fully accepted (all are considered as already been implemented or in the process of implementation), 23 in parts (underlined in blue), 18 rejected, and 2 were not given a clear position	The delegation repeated having accepted fully 145 recs. and in part 10. However, this is not consistent with the information contained in the addendum.	Accepted: 156 Rejected: 18 No clear position: 2 Pending: 0 Total: 176

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/21/6:

- 115. The following recommendations will be examined by Bahrain, which will respond in due course, but no later than the twenty-first session of the Human Rights Council in September 2012:
- R 115.1. Ratify OP-CAT (Czech Republic);
- R 115.2. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Brazil);
- A 115.3. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the First and Second Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearances (Spain);
- R 115.4. Accede to ICCPR OP1, ICCPR OP2, OP-CAT and ratify Rome Statute of the ICC (Estonia);
- A 115.5. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance and the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR for the elimination of the death penalty (Uruguay);
- A 115.6. Continue to intensify efforts to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);
- A 115.7. Withdraw reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women and ratify its Optional Protocol (Uruguay);
- A 115.8. Withdraw reservations to Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (Chile);
- A 115.9. Withdraw reservations to CEDAW as well as to other conventions and ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW and other outstanding core human rights instruments (Slovenia);
- A 115.10. Withdraw its reservations to CEDAW as soon as possible (Republic of Korea);
- R 115.11. Ratify the Rome statue of the International Criminal Court, including its Agreement on Privileges and Immunities (Slovakia);
- R 115.12. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC and fully align its legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including incorporating the Rome Statute's definition of crimes and general principles, as well as adopting provisions enabling cooperation with the Court (Latvia);
- R 115.13. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica);
- A 115.14. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance (France);
- R 115.15. Ratify the Rome Statute and take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of the Statute in its national legislation (Switzerland);
- R 115.16. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statue of International Criminal Court, including incorporating the Statue definition of crimes and general principles, as well as adopting provisions enabling cooperation with the Court, and to accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Finland);
- R 115.17. The ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the full alignment of Bahrain's national legislation with its provisions (Hungary);

- A 115.18. Bring in line the definition of the crime of torture with the Convention against Torture and accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay);
- R 115.19. Commute all death sentences to prison terms and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to definitively abolishing the death penalty (France);
- R 115.20. Consider joining other states in ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and the ILO Convention 189 on Decent Work for Domestic Workers, as it progressively marches towards institutionalizing protective mechanisms for migrant workers (Philippines);
- A 115.21. Incorporate into national law Bahrain's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Belgium);
- A 115.22. Explicitly criminalize torture and other cruel and inhuman treatment (Spain);
- A 115.23. To reflect in domestic law-in particular the Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure-Bahrain's obligations under international human rights laws and conventions (United Kingdom);
- A 115.24. Align the national legislation on freedom of expression, association and assembly with country's international HR obligations (Slovakia);
- A 115.25. Adopt as soon as possible a legislative framework on freedom of expression, including access to internet, to decriminalize defamation and slander as crimes (Mexico);
- A 115.26. The revision and amendment of relevant legislation, in particular Decree 32 of 2006, in order to bring it into full compliance with Bahrain's human rights obligations under the ICCPR (Hungary);
- A 115.27. Amend any article of its Penal Code that can be used to prosecute individuals for the exercise of the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly or association, and bring its laws into line with international standards established by the International Covenant for Civil and Political Rights (Ireland);
- A 115.28. Established proper timelines for the implementation of the recommendations of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry (Norway);
- A 115.29. Enhance the protection for child rights by issuing the child law (Sudan);
- A 115.30. Speed up the adoption of legislative amendments relevant to the specialized laws on freedom of expression in the Bahraini Criminal law (Egypt);
- A 115.31. Follow up on the appreciated initiative of the Kingdom of Bahrain for the creation of the Arab Court for human rights, as reflected in the commitment of Bahrain in the promotion and protection of human rights (Jordan);
- A 115.32. Speed up the adoption of amendments to all national legislation in particular for the penal code and relevant legislation (Mauritania);
- A 115.33. Accelerate legislative amendments [with regards to forced disappearance] in order to include provisions on enforced disappearance in the penal code (Morocco);
- A 115.34. Facilitate the work and function of the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);
- A 115.35. Ensure that the work of the NHRI is aligned with the Paris Principles (Maldives);
- A 115.36. Establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Poland);

- A 115.37. Continue its efforts to build up capacities and knowledge of human rights in its public sector (Singapore);
- A 115.38. Adopt a national policy on children with disabilities (Chile);
- A 115.39. Continue progress in the implementation of policies designed for the advancement of women and ensuring quality social services that are universal in coverage and benefit the whole of the population (Cuba);
- A 115.40. Include opposition parliamentary groups and invite civil society in the implementation of the National Consensus Dialogue (Mexico);
- A 115.41. Take immediate actions to restore peace and the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms (Slovenia):
- A 115.42. Take actions to provide accountability for human rights violations (Slovenia);
- A 115.43. Establish an adequate time frame and a transparent follow-up mechanism for an accelerated implementation of the recommendations by the Independent Commission of Inquiry (Sweden);
- R 115.44. Reconsider the restrictions imposed by the Ministry of Social Development and take appropriate measures to ensure that civil society organizations can take an active part in the public debate on human rights (Sweden);
- A 115.45. Implement the recommendations of the report of the Bahrain International Commission of Inquiry in such a way to foster a spirit of national unity and consensus conducive to the advancement of the reform process in line with the legitimate aspirations of the people (Turkey);
- A 115.46. Make continuous efforts in its economic and social development, improve its legal system and ensure equal enjoyment of human rights by its people (China);
- A 115.47. Intensify its efforts in addressing the welfare of expected levels (Bangladesh);
- A 115.48. Continue its efforts to strengthen the policies, programs and mechanism for enhancing women rights Bangladesh);
- A 115.49. Continue the enactment of laws and the strengthen of policies aimed at safe guarding the position of women and strengthening their roles in society (Egypt);
- A 115.50. Modernize the national plan for the development of Bahraini women in line with the antidiscrimination programs and to evaluate the effects of those programs and projects on the development of them and the society at large (Oman);
- A 115.51. Continue the efforts in favour of the promotion of women's rights (Senegal);
- A 115.52. Pursuing policies and programs in the education of citizenship and human rights as best practices (United Arab Emirates);
- A 115.53. Implement the constitutional reforms in the elections of 2014 (Qatar);
- A 115.54. Invite the Council to adopt the National Report of the Kingdom of Bahrain and to present the comprehensive support needed for the Kingdom of Bahrain in order to handle related challenges (Qatar);
- A 115.55. Continuation of cooperation between governmental and nongovernmental institutions, considering the dialogue and cooperation among them (Jordan);
- A 115.56. Operationalize the fund establishment for compensation of victims of the unfortunate events recently faced Bahrain, in accordance with relevant best practices (Palestine);

- A 115.57. Continue efforts made by the State and to increase international cooperation, in order to be exposed to all relevant international experiences (Saudi Arabia);
- A 115.58. Continue its active engagement with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations for the protection and promotion of human rights (Azerbaijan);
- A 115.59. Allow the Special Rapporteur on torture to visit before the end of 2012 (Austria);
- A 115.60. Step up its cooperation with special procedures' mandate holders by responding positively to the visit request of the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and facilitating, in a timely manner, a visit by the Special Rapporteur on torture (Latvia);
- A 115.61. Consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);
- A 115.62. Extend an open invitation to all of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay);
- A 115.63. Accept the visit of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of assembly and association (France);
- A 115.64. That the country visit by the Special Rapporteur on Torture is realized in the near future (Republic of Korea);
- A 115.65. Respond favorably to the requests for visit of the country and also facilitate the visits of the Special Rapporteur on migrants, Special Rapporteur on torture and the Special Rapporteur on freedom of peaceful assembly and of association (Slovenia);
- A 115.66. Continue and strengthen cooperation with the UN Human Rights Mechanisms and its various efforts made for human rights capacity-building (Republic of Korea);
- A 115.67. Take additional efforts in order to improve its reporting to the treaty bodies on human rights (Belarus);
- A 115.68. Take further measures, including legislative, in order to expand rights and opportunities of women and promote gender equality (Belarus);
- A 115.69. Take all necessary measures to combat all forms of discrimination against women and enhance their participation in State institutions (Jordan);
- A 115.70. Meet the aspirations of groups that are the victim of discrimination (Belgium);
- A 115.71. Continue its efforts to empower women economically, politically and socially, and to take all necessary measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women. (Morocco);
- A 115.72. Strengthen its efforts to promote gender equality (Republic of Korea);
- A 115.73. Continue promoting initiatives aimed at empowering women of the country in their economic, political and social level (Chile);
- A 115.74. Continue to pay attention to promoting gender equality and eliminating discrimination against women (Singapore);
- A 115.75. Continue taking temporary measures for granting citizenship to children of Bahraini women married to non-Bahrainis until the draft law amending the Nationality Law comes into effect (India);
- A 115.76. Take necessary measures to address issues relating to foreign workers, such as their facing travel bans and sometimes loss of rights to residence and work while being investigated for financial irregularity, so that the principles of natural justice are adhered to scrupulously (India);

- A 155.77. Continue supporting national initiatives that promote the full respect for human rights in particular the field of the rights of women (Nicaragua);
- R 115.78. Abolish the death penalty, introducing in the meantime a formal moratorium (Austria);
- R 115.79. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR (Austria);
- R 115.80. Establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Spain);
- R 115.81. Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);
- R 115.82. Establish a moratorium on the execution of the death penalty (Germany);
- R 115.83. Consider the possibility of repealing the death penalty from its legal system (Argentina);
- A 115.84. Investigate the deaths in government custody (Czech Republic);
- A 115.85. Investigate properly all alleged cases of mistreatment and torture and establish accountability of those responsible (Italy);
- A 115.86. Prosecute effectively all security agents that have allegedly tortured or otherwise abused protestors (Austria);
- A 115.87. Investigate and prosecute all those responsible for torture and ill-treatment, unlawful killings and widespread arbitrary arrests (Czech Republic);
- A 115.88. Incorporate an explicit prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment, as well as a clear definition of torture, into national legislation in order to comply with the obligations derived from CAT and facilitate independent, timely and thorough investigations of all allegations of torture to facilitate appropriate redress for victims (Maldives);
- A 115.89. Ensure that security forces respond proportionally and with the utmost restraint to non-peaceful protests (Germany);
- A 115.90. Clearly prohibit torture and ill-treatment along with effective enforcement of relevant legislations (Republic of Korea);
- A 115.91. Release, immediately and unconditionally, all detainees, who have participated in peaceful protests lacking credible criminal charges (Slovakia);
- A 115.92. Prohibit torture and other ill-treatment, in national legislation and in practice in line with its obligations under CAT, ensuring that all allegations of torture or other ill-treatment are independently, promptly and thoroughly investigated, and perpetrators are brought to justice in accordance to international fair trial standards (Slovakia);
- A 115.93. Prevent incidents of violence against members of ethnic and religious communities (Canada);
- A 115.94. Continue its efforts with a view to the prevention and elimination of trafficking in human beings (Azerbaijan);
- A 115.95. Adopt legislation that allows children of Bahraini mothers and non-Bahraini fathers to obtain Bahraini nationality (Uruguay);
- A 115.96. Take the necessary measures in order to eliminate all discriminatory treatment of Bahraini women married to non-Bahrainis (Argentina);
- A 115.97. Increase its further efforts in the area of combating human trafficking, including considering the possibility to develop a state program or a plan of actions aimed at strengthening the Government's measures to prevent and eliminate sexual exploitation and trafficking of children (Belarus);

- A 115.98. Review convictions, commute sentences, or drop charges for all persons who engaged in non-violent political expression (United States of America);
- A 115.99. Reinstate all employees and students dismissed following the events of February and March 2011 whose political activities were consistent with the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, and amend Law 21/1989 and Law 32/2006 on public gathering to bring their provisions into compliance with article 21 and 22 of ICCPR, and develop an enabling legal environment for civil society to flourish (Canada);
- A 115.100. Release immediately and unconditionally all persons convicted for merely exercising their fundamental rights to freedom of expression and assembly, especially during anti-government protests that began in February 2011 (Czech Republic);
- A 115.101. Release immediately all persons solely convicted or detained for offences connected to peaceful assembly and free speech (Germany);
- A 115.102. Continue the process of reform of the security forces to provide them with better capacity and training on human rights and moderate the use of force (Spain);
- A 115.103. Create a more diverse, inclusive police force, reflective of society (United States of America);
- A 115.104. Continuing of institutional and capacity building of the Bahraini police forces in a way that positively reflects effective respect to human rights (Palestine);
- A 115.105. Enhance the efforts for capacity building for police and law enforcement officers (Saudi Arabia);
- A 115.106. Ensure that all allegation of human rights violations during and after the February March 2011 protests by the security forces are independently, promptly and thoroughly investigated, bringing perpetrators to justice and providing victims with due redress and rehabilitation (Slovakia);
- A 115.107. Fully implement the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry's (BICI) recommendations that cover a broad range of tasks, including the ensuring of accountability, prevention of the recurrence of human rights violations through law reform and training of law enforcement personnel, and respect of due process (Republic of Korea);
- A 115.108. Hold officials of all ranks accountable for their actions, especially regarding allegations of killings, torture and other ill-treatment (Germany);
- A 115.109. Take steps to develop new legislation and policies for law enforcement officials to guarantee accountability of security forces and respect for human rights (Canada);
- NC 115.110. Implement fully all recommendations made to Bahrain by the United Nations mandate holders including the immediate end of violence and release of all political prisoners and ending impunity thus bringing perpetrators to justice (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 115.111. Without delay, carry out an in-depth inquiry into past and present allegations of torture as well as all allegations of excessive and illegal use of force and bring those responsible to justice (Switzerland);
- A 115.112. Continue the reform process and ensure accountability by investigating all allegations of torture and mistreatment and by prosecuting any individuals found responsible, including senior government officials (Norway);
- A 115.113. Develop procedures for accountability and compensation in place in accordance with best practices and related international standards (Kuwait);
- A 115.114. Make subject to review in civilian courts all convictions and sentences rendered by the National Security Courts (Austria);

- A 115.115. Ensure that all detainees are charged with an offense established under the law and receive a fair trial before the ordinary criminal courts, in conformity with international standards (Belgium);
- A 115.116. Repeal all sentences by the National Safety Court, to refer these cases to criminal courts in order that all these trials are conducted in a fair, swift and transparent manner (Germany);
- A 115.117. Ensure that all the cases of civilians, in trials before the National Safety Court for crimes allegedly committed during protests in 2011, are referred to civilian courts (Poland);
- A 115.118. All decisions of the National Safety Courts should be subject to review in ordinary courts (Ireland);
- A 115.119. Laws should be enacted that would prohibit civilians being tried in military courts in the future (Ireland);
- NC 115.120. That Abdulhadi Al Khawaja be transferred to the Danish authorities for medical treatment, in line with the agreement reached on March 14th (Denmark)
- A 115.121. Establish, in line with international standards, a standing independent body to carry out investigations of all allegations of torture and other ill-treatment, deaths in custody and unlawful killings (Finland);
- A 115.122. Release unconditionally the individuals who were convicted by special courts, or are awaiting trial, for merely exercising their fundamental rights of expression and assembly (Norway);
- A 115.123. Adopt standards on trials in criminal cases and also to guarantee the rights of detainees and prisoners, in keeping with best practices and relevant international standards. (Mauritania);
- A 115.124. Implement swiftly and resolutely all the recommendations made by the BICI, including the investigation of documented human rights abuses during recent protests, with a view to ensuring full accountability, justice and reparations for the victims (Denmark);
- A 115.125. Urgently conduct new trials of all defendants who have been convicted in national safety courts (United Kingdom);
- A 115.126. A speedy conclusion to these cases (of human rights violations against peaceful protestors), such as the ongoing case of Abdulhadi AlKhawaja (Australia);
- A 115.127. Implement fully the recommendations of the BICI report (Thailand);1
- A 115.128. Implement the recommendations contained in the Commission's report which were all accepted by the Government, particularly the one regarding the establishment of a programme of national reconciliation (Belgium);
- A 115.129. Establish an open, genuine, all-inclusive and effective national dialogue among different concerned parties with the aim of effectively addressing the legitimate aspirations and concerns of all the population in a democratic manner (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 115.130. Entrench in the standard procedures that every person arrested be given a copy of the arrest warrant and no person should be held incommunicado. In any event, all detention should be subject to effective monitoring by an independent body (Netherlands);
- A 115.131. Trust be generated, through in-depth democratic reforms and promoting national social and political dialogue, that is inclusive and representative, to address the country's central issues (Uruguay);
- A 115.132. My country's delegation welcomes the way in which Bahrain has managed the regrettable events of February and March 2011. We would ask Bahrain to ensure that there is follow-up of the recommendations of the BICI (Qatar);
- A 115.133. Implements as quickly as possible recommendations drawn up by BICI (Egypt);

- A 115.134. Finalize working on the implementation of the recommendations of the BICI and to implement the outcome of the national conciliation dialogue (Jordan);
- A 115.135. Follow up on implementation of recommendations made by the BICI, in order to overcome the effects of unfortunate events (Kuwait);
- A 115.136. Continue implementing the recommendations of the BICI (Oman);
- A 115.137. Continue the implementation of all the recommendations of the BICI (Saudi Arabia);
- A 115.138. Carry-out awareness raising campaigns on the importance of adopting a unified law on the family and increasing the minimum age for marriage (Chile);
- A 115.139. Consider passing legislation on family law containing clear and non-discriminatory provisions on marriage, divorce, inheritance and child custody (Brazil);
- A 115.140. Continue to take the vital steps to grant citizenship to children of Bahraini mothers in the same fashion as children of Bahraini fathers as CEDAW and the CRC have pointed out (Japan);
- A 115.141. Enact law providing for full citizenship rights for the children of Bahrain mothers and non-Bahrain fathers (Norway);
- A 115.142. Complete by making the amendment to the proposed amendment to the nationality law that guarantees the Bahraini nationality for children from a Bahraini mother and a non-Bahraini father law (Sudan);
- A 115.143. Speed up the reforms on the legislation for citizenship for children of Bahraini mother and non-Bahraini father; (Algeria);
- A 115.144. Continue to support efforts, programs and initiatives aimed at providing protection for all family members; (Saudi Arabia);
- A 115.145. Implement the commitment to rebuild the Shi'a places of worship destroyed (Austria);
- A 115.146. Release all political prisoners and bring its national legislation into compliance with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which guarantees freedom of expression (France);
- A 115.147. That human rights defenders must be protected and allowed to conduct their work without hindrance, intimidation or harassment (Norway);
- A 115.148. Strengthen the right to freedom of expression in its new Press Law, as well as allowing foreign media to enter the country and report freely (Norway);
- A 115.149. With respect to the draft law on the press currently under exam, repeal restrictions to freedom of expression and ensure that it comply with international norms (Chile);
- A 115.150. Abandon any restriction or obstacle to the work of persons and institutions engaged in the protection and promotion of human rights (Switzerland);
- A 115.151. Repeal or amend the 2002 Press Law eliminating all restrictions upon the freedom of the press not in line with relevant provisions of the ICCPR. (Austria);
- A 115.152. Enact a progressive, substantive Freedom of Information law Austria);
- A 115.153. Amend the Penal Code to remove all criminal penalties for alleged libel offences and the press law to bring its provisions into compliance with article 19 of ICCPR (Canada);
- A 115.154. Bring both the Press law and Penal Code in line with article 19 of ICCPR (Estonia);

- A 115.155. Undertake all efforts to relax censorship and to grant oppositional groups the possibility to establish their own media outlets (Germany);
- A 115.156. Lift all restrictions on movements of foreign journalists and international organizations defending human rights (Belgium);
- A 115.157. Abolish legal provisions unduly restricting peaceful demonstrations, remove restrictions on freedom of expression contained in Law 32 of 2006, and allow the opposition greater access to television broadcasts, radio broadcasts and print media (Netherlands);
- A 115.158. Cease all intimidation or repression against human rights defenders, journalists and Non-Governmental Organizations (Spain);
- A 115.159. Release persons imprisoned as required by freedom of expression and repeal all legislation that criminalizes the exercise of this right (Switzerland);
- A 115.160. Revise the Public Gathering Law (32/2006), so that peaceful demonstrations can be held as established by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Costa Rica);
- A 115.161. Respect the legitimate rights of all its citizens to freedom of assembly and expression, and maintain its commitment to achieving concrete political reform based on respect for the legitimate rights and aspirations of all its citizens (Australia);
- A 115.162. That further progress be made toward concrete and visible reform, including through implementation of the follow-up committee's report, in a way which guarantees transparency and freedom of speech (Japan);
- A 115.163. That the necessary measures are implemented to guarantee freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly (Japan);
- A 115.164. Speed up as far as possible the adoption of the draft labour law including the section on domestic workers (Ecuador);
- A 115.165. Continue its efforts in ensuring that the housing conditions of workers to be continuously inspected and monitored (Malaysia); 2
- A 115.166. Step up efforts to strengthen public education, awareness programme and skill training, particularly aimed at increasing awareness on human rights in Bahrain (Malaysia);
- A 115.167. Strengthen education and awareness of human rights at the national level (Senegal);
- A 115.168. Review national legislation and develop awareness and training programmes in order to eliminate legal and de facto discrimination against boys and girls with disabilities and as well as with respect to those children living in the poorest areas of the country (Uruguay);
- A 115.169. Continue taking necessary efforts and action to provide appropriate educational opportunities for persons with disabilities (Ecuador);
- A 115.170. Continue strengthening efforts to guarantee access to adequate education for persons with disabilities (United Arab Emirates);
- A 115.171. Efforts should continue to be perused in order to provide opportunities of adequate education for persons with disabilities (Yemen);
- A 115.172. Provide adequate education opportunities for the persons with disabilities (Saudi Arabia);
- A 115.173. Step up its efforts in promoting and protecting migrant workers (Indonesia);
- A 115.174. Continue efforts to ensure a larger and more inclusive protection for foreign workers (Algeria);

A - 115.175. Implements both procedural and legislative measures to protect to the utmost extent possible migrant workers in the country (Egypt);

A - 115.176. Intensify efforts and measures to enhance and expand protection for migrant workers in Bahrain (Lebanon).

Voluntary Pledges & Commitments Made By Bahrain in the Framework of the UPR

Document A/HRC/21/2:

- The Government is committed to playing its role in activating dialogue. His Majesty the King of Bahrain has repeatedly called for dialogue and the Minister of Justice is leading the way in canvassing opinion from all political societies for this purpose.

Document A/HRC/WG.6/13/BHR/1:

- Bahrain commits to completing work on the implementation of the recommendations of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry.
- Bahrain commits to working to implement the visions of the National Consensus Dialogue.

Endnotes

- 1 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: "Implement fully the recommendations of the BICI report, in close consultation with all relevant stakeholders" (Thailand).
- 2 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: "Continue its efforts in ensuring that the housing conditions of workers suffering from humanitarian neglect to be continuously inspected and monitored" (Malaysia).

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