The following recommendations will be examined by Bahrain which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the 21st session of the Human Rights Council in September 2012.

115.1. **Ratify OP-CAT (Czech Republic);**

*Did not ratify OP-CAT*

115.2. **Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Brazil);**

*Did not consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture*

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 Disappearance (Spain);**

*Did not ratify 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 Disappearance*

115.4. **Accede to ICCPR OP1, ICCPR OP2, OP-CAT and ratify Rome Statute of the ICC (Estonia);**

*Did not Accede to ICCPR OP1, ICCPR OP2, OP-CAT and ratify Rome Statute of the ICC*

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);**

*Did not 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*

115.6. **Consider to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);**

*Did not Consider to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance*

115.7. **Withdraw reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women and ratify its Optional Protocol (Uruguay);**

*Did not Withdraw reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women and ratify its Optional Protocol*
115.8. Withdraw reservations to Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (Chile);

Did not Withdraw reservations to Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women

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);

Did not Withdraw reservations to CEDAW as well as to other conventions and ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW and other outstanding core human rights instruments

115.10. Withdraw its reservations to CEDAW as soon as possible (Republic of Korea);

Did not Withdraw its reservations to CEDAW as soon as possible

115.11. Ratify the Rome statute of the International Criminal Court, including its Agreement on Privileges and Immunities (Slovakia);

Did not Ratify the Rome statute of the International Criminal Court, including its Agreement on Privileges and Immunities

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);

Did not 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

115.13. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica);

Did not Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance

115.14. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance (France);

Did not Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearance

115.15. Ratify the Rome Statute and take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of the Statute in its national legislation (Switzerland);

Did not Ratify the Rome Statute and take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of the Statute in its national legislation

115.16. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute 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);
Did not Ratify and fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute 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

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);

Did not ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the full alignment of Bahrain’s national legislation with its provisions

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);

Did not ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to definitively abolishing the death penalty

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);

Did not ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to definitively abolishing the death penalty

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);

Did not 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

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);

Did not Incorporate into national law Bahrain’s obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture and concerning the Convention on the Rights of the Child new Law on Child Rights was passed with better guarantees for child rights. Though child age up to 18 y, but it
stipulated otherwise as stated in other laws. So criminal responsibility is 15y according To Penal Code It puts deterrents and shoulder parents responsibility on Children participation in protests, instead of protecting children participants in protests

115.22. 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);

Did not Incorporate into national law Bahrain’s obligations

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);

Did not reflect in domestic law-in particular the Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure-Bahrain’s obligations under international human rights laws and conventions. On the contrary the Penal Code amendments erodes further citizens human rights , while amendments on The Anti-terror Law legitimize denaturalization and brands felonies as severe terror acts penalized up to 15 y and applicable even to children.

115.24. Align the national legislation on freedom of expression, association and assembly with country’s international HR obligations (Slovakia);

Did not Align the national legislation on freedom of expression, association and assembly with country’s international HR obligations. The government even abuse the existing Law on Assembly & Demonstrations , by refusing to observe notification for assembly and demonstration , practically banning peaceful assembly & demonstrations. Even the draft Law on Publication& Printing and draft Law on Electronic Publication and draft Law on Civil society Organizations are short of international HR obligations

115.25. Adopt as soon as possible a legislative framework on freedom of expression, including access to internet, to decriminalizes defamation and slander as crimes (Mexico);

The enforced laws and draft relevant laws are restricting freedom of expression. Defamation and slandering Moslem Shea(half of population) and opposition is not penalized in practice .Recently chieftain Sharekh Aldosary twitted labelling Moslem Shea as renegates urging them to convert to be Sunni, wavering rewards. He has not been accountable

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);

Did not revise and amend 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. On the contrary, the amendments of laws such as House of Representatives Code, Citizenship Law, and Political societies Law and The Penal Code and Anti-Terror Law, eroded further rights stipulated in ICCPR

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);
Did not 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. Actually amendments of The Penal Code stiffened the penalty of slandering The King from 6 months to 7 y imprisonment. Tens have been prosecuted and sentenced for that, the latest of whom HR activist Mr. Nabeel Rajab, sentenced to three years imprisonment for so called illegal assembly and several were sentenced to 5 y imprisonment for tweeting what was considered slandering The King.

115.28. Established proper timelines for the implementation of the recommendations of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry (Norway);

Did not Established proper timelines for the implementation of the recommendations of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry

115.29. Enhance the protection for child rights by issuing the child law (Sudan);

Law on Rights of Child was issued but short of rights stipulated in the CRC

115.30. Speed up the adoption of legislative amendments relevant to the specialised laws on freedom of expression in the Bahraini Criminal law (Egypt);

As in 115.25

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);

Bahrain initiative for creation of Arab Court for Human rights is Not relevant to Bahrain commitment to human rights but rather PR

115.32. Speed up the adoption of amendments to all national legislation in particular for the penal code and relevant legislation (Mauritania);

Did not Speed up the adoption of amendments to all national legislation in particular for the penal code and relevant legislation to HR international norms but on contrary amended national legislations including Penal Code, contrary to human rights

115.33. Accelerate legislative amendments [with regards to forced disappearance] in order to include provisions on enforced disappearance in the penal code (Morocco);

Did not legislate amendments [with regards to forced disappearance] in order to include provisions on enforced disappearance in the penal code

115.34. Facilitate the work and function of the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles. (Indonesia);

The National Institution of HR is short of Paris principles

115.35. Ensure that the work of the NHRI is aligned with the Paris Principles (Maldives);

As previously
115.36. Establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Poland);

Did not Establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles yet.

115.37. Continue its efforts to build up capacities and knowledge of human rights in its public sector (Singapore);

Did not do substantial efforts to build up capacities and knowledge of human rights in its public sector

115.38. Adopt a national policy on children with disabilities (Chile);

There is national policy on children with disabilities, and at the same time abuses of children with disabilities implicated in the protests

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);

Actually policies designed for the advancement of women are short of being comprehensive and fair for all women especially those in need for support and ensuring quality social services that are universal in coverage and benefit the whole of the population are selective and politically motivated to reward loyalists and penalize opposition. This is evident in mass penalties against women involved in the protests, including dismissal of jobs

115.40. Include opposition parliamentary groups and invite civil society in the implementation of the National Consensus Dialogue (Mexico);

No opposition parliamentary groups exist after the resignation of Alwefaq opposition block, and independent civil society is excluded from dialogue with officials where the so called National Consensus Dialogue is public relation event and where real dialogue is needed. Worse is the prosecution of opposition Al-Wefaq, the biggest political organization and WAAD, the leading secular political organization, with design to dissolve both

115.41. Take immediate actions to restore peace and the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms (Slovenia);

On the contrary the government actions since then has been to disrupt peace and abuse of human rights and fundamental freedoms

115.42. Take actions to provide accountability for human rights violations (Slovenia);

No actions to provide accountability for human rights violations, and few low ranking policemen were prosecuted as scapegoat for the high ranking officers

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);

No adequate time frame and a transparent follow-up mechanism for an accelerated implementation of the recommendations by the Independent Commission of Inquiry was taken and was limited to governmental and pro-government committee headed by pres.
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);

*On the contrary more restrictions were imposed by the Ministry of Social Development on the activities of CSOs curtailing civil society organizations role to take an active part in the public debate on human rights, where independent CSOs received warnings and were excluded from UPR Steering Committee, Just on 11Aug.2014, MoFA invited CSOs on UPR Interim Report to be delivered at HRC27, after it took over HR affairs instead of The Ministry of Human Rights*

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);

*No serious steps to 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, but instead more steps to widen the rift in the national unity through rampant policy of discrimination and marginalization of Shea and opposition. Reform is a myth propogated by the regime*

115.46. Make continuous efforts in its economic and social development, improve its health and education systems and ensure equal enjoyment of human rights by its people (China);

*On the contrary the state policies led to the deterioration of economic and social development, health and education systems due to mass dismissal of national cadres alleged of participation in protests, while human rights of the people are abused.*

115.47. Intensify its efforts in addressing the welfare of expected levels (Bangladesh);

*No welfare of expected levels to intensify efforts, but rather gloomy prospect of economic and social deterioration for the people if the current policies continue*

115.48. Continue its efforts to strengthen the policies, programs and mechanism for enhancing women rights (Bangladesh);

*No real efforts to strengthen the policies, programs and mechanism for enhancing women rights, but facial programs while thousands of women were penalized for political and sectarian considerations*

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);

*Nothing new in the enactment of laws and the strengthen of policies aimed at safe guarding the position of women and strengthening their roles in society. On the contrary, the sectarian ant-opposition policies, actions and mechanisms targeted thousands of women (employees, students, and citizen in generals), through police attacks, arrests,
detention, torture, prosecution, trials, imprisonment, dismissal of jobs, non-employment, denial and scholarships, etc.

115.50. Modernise the national plan for the development of Bahraini women in line with the anti-discrimination programs and to evaluate the effects of those programs and projects on the development of them and the society at large (Oman);

The only new steps taken were the formation of committees in some government agencies to monitor equal opportunities for women in employment and promotion, agreements between WSC and some government agencies in this respect and some seminars and workshops on women empowerment but this is short of comprehensive plan on anti-discrimination programs against women while no evaluation on the effects of those programs and projects on the development of them and the society at large was carried according to scientific criteria.

115.51. Continue the efforts in favour of the promotion of women's rights (Senegal)

No real efforts to promote women’s rights. On the contrary the current crises has knocked many of women accomplishments and rights where women rights, as most population, are in jeopardy.

115.52. Pursuing policies and programs in the education of citizenship and human rights as best practices (United Arab Emirates);

There is such program in the education of citizenship and human rights not best practices, but short of international standards, while HROs and educators were not consulted. The discriminatory and arbitrary actions of The Ministry of Education against educators and students defy such project.

115.53. Implement the constitutional reforms in the elections of 2014 (Qatar);

No constitutional reforms were taken to be implemented in the elections of 2014, but rather facial constitutional amendments that did not reform the electoral system, the unfair electoral districts and limited parliament authority.

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);

The Minister of Hr Dr Salah Ali, did not confirm in adoption session on 25_3-2012 the recommendations and conclusions of the Council and no real steps since then taken in this respect so 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 is a matter of speculation.

115.55. Continuation of cooperation between governmental and non-governmental institutions, considering the dialogue and cooperation among them (Jordan);

No cooperation whatsoever between governmental and independent non-governmental institutions, considering the dialogue and cooperation among them since then. Just on 11Aug.2014, MoFA invited CSOs on UPR Interim Report to be delivered at HRC27, after it took over HR affairs instead of The Ministry of Human Rights.
115.56. Operationalize the fund establishment for compensation of victims of the unfortunate events recently faced Bahrain, in accordance with relevant best practices (Palestine);

Yes the fund establishment for compensation of victims of the unfortunate events recently faced Bahrain is in operation but boycotted by most of the real victims for lack of trust and because it is not within framework of justice for the victims and their families.

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);

International experiences are useful if they are part of sincere, a comprehensive plan to improve and advance human rights, but as we see, it is used for propaganda to pretend good image while in reality human rights are deteriorating in Bahrain.

115.58. Continue its active engagement with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations for the protection and promotion of human rights (Azerbaijan);

Engagement in UN HR mechanisms is dedicated to defer criticism to Bahrain record on HR and its abuses of HR, including non-compliance to UN HR conventions, treaty bodies and mechanisms.

115.59. Allow the Special Rapporteur on torture to visit before the end of 2012 (Austria);

The Special Rapporteur on torture was not invited to visit Bahrain yet and seems not to be before the end of 2012.

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);

No real cooperation with special procedures’ mandate holders by not 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.

115.61. Consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

No invitation extended to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council.

115.62. Extend an open invitation to all of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay);

No extended open invitation to all of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council.

115.63. Accept the visit of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of assembly and association (France);

No invitation was extended for the visit of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of assembly and association in the first place.

115.64. That the country visit by the Special Rapporteur on Torture is realized in the near future (Republic of Korea);
The visit by the Special Rapporteur on Torture was not realized

115.65. That the country visit by the Special Rapporteur on Torture is realized in the near future (Republic of Slovenia);

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);

Currently there in cooperation with UNDP on HR capacity building, but in view of government hostile policies, the independent HROs boycott such activities. Negotiation with OHCHR in this respect did not materialize because OHCHR link it with monitoring and assessment of HR respect and improvement. The OHCHR delegation visit to Bahrain has not been approved by the government

115.67. Take additional efforts in order to improve its reporting to the treaty bodies on human rights (Belarus);

No recent reports were sent to treaty bodies, such tat to judge improvement or not. The interim UPR at HRC27 will be test for that.

115.68. Take further measures, including legislative, in order to expand rights and opportunities of women and promote gender equality (Belarus);

No measures were taken, including legislative, in order to expand rights and opportunities of women and promote gender equality including citizenship of Bahraini women children

115.69. Take all necessary measures to combat all forms of discrimination against women and enhance her participation in State institution (Jordan);

No real measures to combat all forms of discrimination against women and enhance her participation is State institution and on the contrary mass penalties against thousands of women for peaceful political activities

115.70. Meet the aspirations of groups that are the victim of discrimination (Belgium);

On the contrary the groups that are the victim of discrimination are being targeted more. This was manifested in the mass penalties against Moslem Shia and their neighbourhood and those belonging to opposition, using excessive force and poisonous gasses against peaceful protests resulting in killing, injuries, arrests, detention and prosecution in addition to mass dismissal and discrimination in scholarships and discrimination in services provided by the state

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);

Empowerment of women economically, politically and socially, is selective on political sectarian and loyalty considerations so no measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women but rather contrary

115.72. Strengthen its efforts to promote gender equality (Republic of Korea);
No real efforts to promote gender equality

115.73. Continue promoting initiatives aimed at empowering women of the country in their economic, political and social level (Chile);

No real efforts to promoting initiatives aimed at empowering women of the country in their economic, political and social level

115.74. Continue to pay attention to promoting gender equality and eliminating discrimination against women (Singapore);

No real attention to promoting gender equality and eliminating discrimination against women

115.75. Continue taking temporary measures for granting citizenship to children of Bahraini women married to non-Bahraini until the draft law amending the Nationality Law comes into effect (India);

This is done through royal decrees granting citizenship to children of Bahraini women according to lists provided by WSC

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);

No real measures were taken 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, thus the victims among expatriate workers are many

155.77. Continue supporting national initiatives that promote the full respect for human rights in particular the field of the rights of women (Nicaragua);

No actual supporting national initiatives that promote the full respect for human rights in particular the field of the rights of women, and on the contrary rampant abuse of HR

115.78. Abolish the death penalty, introducing in the meantime a formal moratorium (Austria);

No formal moratorium on death penalty

115.79. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR (Austria);

Not ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR

115.80. Establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Spain);

Defacto moratorium on executions without a view to abolishing the death penalty

115.81. Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);

Defacto moratorium on executions without a view to abolishing the death penalty

115.82. Establish a moratorium on the execution of the death penalty (Germany);

Defacto moratorium on executions without a view to abolishing the death penalty
115.83. Consider the possibility of repealing the death penalty from its legal system (Argentina);
   Defacto moratorium on executions without a view to abolishing the death penalty

115.84. Investigate the deaths in government custody (Czech Republic);
   No serious Investigation in the deaths in government custody and was limited to low ranking policemen of foreign origin

115.85. Investigate properly all alleged cases of mistreatment and torture and establish accountability of those responsible (Italy);
   No real Investigation properly in all alleged cases of mistreatment and torture and establish accountability of those responsible

115.86. Prosecute effectively all security agents that have allegedly tortured or otherwise abused protestors (Austria);
   No real Prosecuting effectively all security agents that have allegedly tortured or otherwise abused protestors

115.87. Investigate and prosecute all those responsible for torture and ill-treatment, unlawful killings and widespread arbitrary arrests (Czech Republic);
   No real investigation and prosecution in all those responsible for torture and ill-treatment, unlawful killings and widespread arbitrary arrests

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);
   There is explicit prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment, but no clear definition of torture, into national legislation and not 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

115.89. Ensure that security forces respond proportionally and with the utmost restraint to non-peaceful protests (Germany);
   No measures taken to Ensure that security forces respond proportionally and with the utmost restraint to non-peaceful protests

115.90. Clearly prohibit torture and ill-treatment along with effective enforcement of relevant legislations (Republic of Korea);
   Clear prohibition of torture and ill-treatment but rather tolerance and no effective enforcement of relevant legislations

115.91. Release, immediately and unconditionally, all detainees, who have participated in peaceful protests lacking credible criminal charges (Slovakia);
   No immediate and unconditional release, all detainees, who have participated in peaceful protests lacking credible criminal charges till today
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);

There is prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment, in national legislation but not in practice in line with its obligations under CAT, and no ensuring that all allegations of torture or other ill-treatment are independently, promptly and thoroughly investigated, and no important perpetrators were brought to justice in accordance to international fair trial, because the policy is tolerance of torture and ill-treatment

115.93. Prevent incidents of violence against members of ethnic and religious communities (Canada);

No serious incidents of violence against members of ethnic and religious communities

115.94. Continue its efforts with view to the prevention and elimination of trafficking in human beings (Azerbaijan);

No serious efforts with a view to the prevention and elimination of trafficking in human beings

115.95. Adopt legislation that allows children of Bahraini mothers and non-Bahraini fathers to obtain Bahraini nationality (Uruguay);

Did not Adopt legislation that allows children of Bahraini mothers and non-Bahraini fathers to obtain Bahraini nationality

115.96. Take the necessary measures in order to eliminate all discriminatory treatment of Bahraini women married to non-Bahraini (Argentina);

No measures taken in order to eliminate all discriminatory treatment of Bahraini women married to non-Bahraini

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);

There is no comprehensive plan of combating human trafficking, especially prostitution and sexual exploitation because of the interests of influential people in the government and private business or those combining both

115.98. Review convictions, commute sentences, or drop charges for all persons who engaged in non-violent political expression (United States of America);

In some but not in all cases Review convictions, commute sentences, or drop charges for all persons who engaged in non-violent political expression took place
115.99. Reinstatement 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);

Not all but most 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, but not all were reinstated in their original jobs and did not 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 did not enable legal environment for civil society to flourish.

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);

Did not 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, where hundreds were and still being prosecuted, and imprisoned for that.

115.101. Release immediately all persons solely convicted or detained for offences connected to peaceful assembly and free speech (Germany);

Actually hundreds were detained and convicted for offences connected to peaceful assembly and free speech, while more are arrested for the same reason and are being prosecuted.

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);

No real process of reform of the security forces to provide them with better capacity and training on human rights and moderate the use of force, and on the contrary more use of excessive force and abuse of human rights. Resorting to foreign advisors did not contribute to that where it is noticed more use of excessive force against peaceful protests including poisonous gas and flagrant abuses of human rights.

115.103. Create a more diverse, inclusive police force, reflective of society (United States of America);

Nothing of that but exclusion of Shia nationals and recruitment of expatriates.

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);

Nothing of that was done and police force abuse of human rights continue.

115.105. Enhance the efforts for capacity building for police and law enforcement officers (Saudi Arabia);
Furnishing with lethal arms as capacity building for police and law enforcement officers contributed to more abuse of human rights.

115.106. Ensure that all allegation of human rights violations during and after the February - March 2011 protests by the security forces and independently, promptly and thoroughly investigated, bringing perpetrators to justice and providing victims with due redress and rehabilitation (Slovakia);

No serious investigation of allegation of human rights violations during and after the February - March 2011 protests by the security forces and no independently, promptly and thoroughly, and apart of few low ranking policemen no officer perpetrators were brought to justice and not providing victims with due redress and rehabilitation.

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);

No sincere implementation of 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 were done, but only superficial actions, thus violations of HR are recurrent on wide scale.

115.108. Hold officials of all ranks accountable for their actions, especially regarding allegations of killings, torture and other ill-treatment (Germany);

Non of the officials of all ranks were held accountable for their actions, especially regarding allegations of killings, torture and other ill-treatment.

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);

No real steps were taken to develop new legislation and policies for law to Hold officials of all ranks accountable for their actions, especially regarding allegations of killings, torture and other ill-treatment enforcement officials to guarantee accountability of security forces and respect for human rights.

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));

No real implementation of 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, thus situation before and after recommendations is the same if not worse.

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);

No serious in-depth inquiry was done 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

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);

No serious reform was in process thus no insurance of accountability by investigating all allegations of torture and mistreatment and by prosecuting any individuals found responsible, including senior government officials, thus impunity is rampant.

115.113. Develop procedures for accountability and compensation in place in accordance with best practices and related international standards (Kuwait);

No procedures was developed for accountability and compensation in place in accordance with best practices and related international standards

115.114. Make subject to review in civilian courts all convictions and sentences rendered by the National Security Courts (Austria);

This was done by transferring cases from the Military Court to The Civil Court, but without annulling the proceedings of the investigations, findings and conclusion of the military judicial system

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);

This is not ensured 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 under the present judicial system described as sham by AI

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);

Not all sentences by the National Safety Court, were repealed despite being referred to criminal courts but these trials are not conducted in a fair, swift and transparent manner

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);

All the cases of civilians, in trials before the National Safety Court for crimes allegedly committed during protests in 2011, were referred to civilian courts, but mostly their convictions were affirmed

115.118. All decisions of the National Safety Courts should be subject to review in ordinary courts (Ireland);

All decisions of the National Safety Courts were subject to review in ordinary courts, but this did not ensure justice

115.119. Laws should be enacted that would prohibit civilians being tried in military courts in the future (Ireland);
No Laws were enacted that would prohibit civilians being tried in military courts in the future

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);

That Abdulhadi Al Khawaja was not transferred to the Danish authorities for medical treatment, in line with the agreement reached on March 14th, but rather his family especially daughter Zaenab were victimized

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);

Did not 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, and instead appointed The General Inspector Gen. Algaith, to do that and lately appointed Gen.Pros, Nawaf Almawda to head a committee to investigate abuses allegations by policemen, but both are not independent as employees of The Ministry of Interior responsible for most abuses

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);

Did not release unconditionally the individuals who were convicted by special courts, or are awaiting trial, for merely exercising their fundamental rights of expression and assembly

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);

No standards on trials in criminal cases were adopted and no guarantees to the rights of detainees and prisoners, in keeping with best practices and relevant international standards

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);

The recommendations made by the BICI were not implemented including the investigation of documented human rights abuses during recent protests, with a view to ensuring full accountability, justice and reparations for the victims. The Government responsible for these abuses and still refuse responsibility will not implement the recommendations

115.125. Urgently conduct new trials of all defendants who have been convicted in national safety courts (United Kingdom);

New trials of all defendants who have been convicted in national safety courts were conducted but justice was sham

115.126. A speedy conclusion to these cases (of human rights violations against peaceful protestors), such as the ongoing case of Abdulhadi Al-Khawaja (Australia);
The cases (of human rights violations against peaceful protestors), such as the ongoing case of Abdulhadi Al-Khawaja, are still dragging in the courts

115.127. Implement fully the recommendations of the BICI report (Thailand); ¹

No sincere Implementation of the recommendations of the BICI report

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);

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 were not implemented seriously and acceptance was not sincere. On the contrary, the state is continuing its policy of comprehensive penalties against the majority and deepening the sectarian rift.

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));

No open, genuine, all-inclusive and effective national dialogue was embarked by the government among different concerned parties with the aim of effectively addressing the legitimate aspirations and concerns of all the population in a democratic manner. The state is in part in the conflict siding with rejectionists and swaying time not to engage in real negotiation

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);

The entrenched standard procedures that every person arrested be given a copy of the arrest warrant and no person should be held incommunicado were not served. All detention are not subject to effective monitoring by an independent body

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);

No trust on part of the government was generated, through in-depth democratic reforms and no promotion of national social and political dialogue, that is inclusive and representative, to address the country’s central issues was carried

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 the follow up of the BICI recommendations (Qatar)

¹The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue, ‘Implement fully the recommendations of the BICI report, in close consultation with all relevant stakeholders (Thailand).
Well your country’s (Qatar) delegation welcomes the way in which Bahrain has managed the regrettable events of February and March 2011 is contrary to the reporting and documentation of your Aljazeera. Bahrain did not ensure real follow up of the recommendations of the BICI recommendations.

115.133. Implements as quickly as possible recommendations drawn up by BICI (Egypt);

No quick or slow implementation of the recommendations drawn up by BICI, but swerve around it. President of BICI, Prof Cherif Basuni, admitted on several occasions that The Government of Bahrain did not implement BICI recommendations in essence.

115.134. Finalise working on the implementation of the recommendations of the BICI and to implement the outcome of the national conciliation dialogue (Jordan);

Not Finalising but dragging working on the implementation of the recommendations of the BICI and to implement the outcome of the national conciliation dialogue. President of BICI, Prof Cherif Basuni, admitted on several occasions that The Government of Bahrain did not implement BICI recommendations in essence.

115.135. Follow up on implementation of recommendations made by the BICI, in order to overcome the effects of unfortunate events (Kuwait);

Follow up but not serious on implementation of recommendations made by the BICI, in order to overcome the effects of unfortunate events. Bahrain government refused th Kuwaiti mediation initiative between the government and the opposition and barred the entry of Kuwaiti medical mission to treat the causalities so who is to blame? President of BICI, Prof Cherif Basuni, admitted on several occasions that The Government of Bahrain did not implement BICI recommendations in essence.

115.136. Continue implementing the recommendations of the BICI (Oman);

Not implementing seriously the recommendations of the BICI

115.137. Continue the implementation of all the recommendations of the BICI (Saudi Arabia);

Not implementing seriously the recommendations of the BICI.

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);

The state do not want unified law on family at first place so there is no awareness raising campaigns on the importance of adopting a unified law on the family and the minimum age for marriage was fixed 16 years. What was adopted was codifying Moslem Sharia –Sunni sect, and not unified family code.

115.139. Consider passing legislation on family law containing clear and non-discriminatory provisions on marriage, divorce, inheritance and child custody (Brazil);

There is no intent of passing legislation on family law containing clear and non-discriminatory provisions on marriage, divorce, inheritance.
and child custody. What was adopted was codifying Moslem Sharia – Sunni sect, and not unified family code

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);

No steps taken by law 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, but Royal Orders to grant Bahraini citizenship some children upon lists by WSC. On the contrary several children were denaturalized as consequence of denaturalizing(40 up now) their fathers.

115.141. Enact law providing for full citizenship rights for the children of Bahraini mothers and non-Bahraini fathers (Norway);

No law was enacted providing for full citizenship rights for the children of Bahraini mothers and non-Bahraini fathers but Royal Orders to grant Bahraini citizenship some children upon lists by WSC. On the contrary several children were denaturalized as consequence of denaturalizing(40 up now) their fathers.

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);

No amendment done to the nationality law that guarantees the Bahraini nationality for children from a Bahraini mother and a non-Bahraini father law. On the contrary several children were denaturalized as consequence of denaturalizing(40 up now) their fathers.

115.143. Speed up the reforms on the legislation for citizenship for children of Bahraini mother and non-Bahraini father; (Algeria);

No real reforms on the legislation for citizenship for children of Bahraini mother and non-Bahraini father. On the contrary several children were denaturalized as consequence of denaturalizing(40 up now) their fathers.

115.144. Continue to support efforts, programs and initiatives aimed at providing protection for all family members; (Saudi Arabia)

Thousands of families were attacked and not protected. Many families separated and dispersed due to imprisonment, denaturalization and forced exile

115.145. Implement the commitment to rebuild the Shi’a places of worship destroyed (Austria);

Six among about thirty Shia destroyed mosques are being rebuilt but rebuilding the rest is uncertain

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);

No political prisoner was released and national legislation was not brought into compliance with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which guarantees freedom of expression. On the contrary, more defendants on freedom of expression are being sentenced.
115.147. That human rights defenders must be protected and allowed to conduct their work without hindrance, intimidation or harassment (Norway);

Human rights defenders were attacked not protected and were denied to conduct their work with a lot of hindrance, intimidation and harassment, the latest of which the imprisonment of Abdulhadi Alkhwaja and Nabeel Rajab

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);

The right to freedom of expression in its new Press Law is not secured in the draft law, and more restrictions on foreign media to enter the country and report freely. Amendments of Penal Code, relevant to media harshened sentences on acts considered to be practice of freedom of expression.

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);

With respect to the draft law on the press currently under exam, still restrictions to freedom of expression and that it does not comply with international norms.

115.150. Abandon any restriction or obstacle to the work of persons and institutions engaged in the protection and promotion of human rights (Switzerland);

On the contrary more restriction and obstacle to the work of persons and institutions engaged in the protection and promotion of human rights were imposed. Teaches Society, was dissolved and elected Boards of Lawyers, Writers, and Nurses were sacked.

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);

Amendments of the 2002 Press Law did not eliminate restrictions upon the freedom of the press which is not in line with relevant provisions of the ICCPR.

115.152. Enact a progressive, substantive Freedom of Information law (Austria);

On the contrary the government obstructed draft Law on Access to Information proposed by Dr. Ali Ahmed MP since 2006.

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);

No Amendment of 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.

115.154. Bring both the Press law and Penal Code in line with article 19 of ICCPR (Estonia);

Nothing of that No Amendment of 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.
115.155. Undertake all efforts to relax censorship and to grant oppositional groups the possibility to establish their own media outlets (Germany)

   No efforts to relax censorship and to grant oppositional groups the possibility to establish their own media, but more restrictions including ban on opposition publications

115.156. Lift all restrictions on movements of foreign journalists and international organizations defending human rights (Belgium);

   More restrictions on movements of foreign journalists and international organizations defending human rights, requiring prior permit by Information Bureau of entry to the country and restricting their stay to 5 days only under scrutiny

115.157. Abolish legal provisions unduly restricting peaceful demonstrations, remove restrictions on freedom of expression contained in Law 32 of 2006, and greater access of the opposition to television broadcasts, radio broadcasts and print media (Netherlands);

   No repeal of provisions unduly restricting peaceful demonstrations, and no removal restrictions on freedom of expression contained in Law 32 of 2006, and no opposition access at all to television broadcasts, radio broadcasts and most print media. The opposition journals are banned. Actually public TV and government dominated media systematically slander opposition and its leaders

115.158. Cease all intimidation or repression against human rights defenders, journalists and Non-Governmental Organisations (Spain);

   intimidation and repression against human rights defenders, journalists and Non-Governmental Organisations continue at wider scale

115.159. Release persons imprisoned as required by freedom of expression and repeal all legislation that criminalizes the exercise of this right (Switzerland);

   Persons imprisoned were not released as required by freedom of expression (example journalist Ahemd Radi) but more are prosecuted and legislation that criminalizes the exercise of this right are in effect

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);

   Public Gathering Law (32/2006), not amended but rather enforced excessively, banning peaceful demonstrations and gatherings intermittently, additional financial guarantee is required for permit of assembly or demonstration and occasionally persons requested assembly or demonstration are penalized contrary to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

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);
Respect the legitimate rights of all its citizens to freedom of assembly and expression, and no commitment to achieving concrete political reform based on respect for the legitimate rights and aspirations of all its citizens.

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);

No further progress made towards concrete and visible reform, and no real implementation of the follow-up committee’s report, thus no guarantees of transparency and freedom of speech. This led to big drop in Bahrain ranking on TI CPI from 27 in 2003 to 57 in 2003 for worse.

That the necessary measures are implemented to guarantee freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly (Japan);

No measures were implemented to guarantee freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly but rather more restrictions.

Speed up as far as possible the adoption of the draft labour law including the section on domestic workers (Ecuador);

The Draft labour law on Labor in Private Sector includes section on domestic workers, but it was not open for public debate to know content.

Continue its efforts in ensuring that the housing conditions of workers to be continuously inspected and monitored (Malaysia);

No real consideration that the housing conditions of workers to be continuously inspected and monitored, where fatal incidence such as fire killing tens of expatriate workers, collapse of decaying houses and suffocation has become routine.

Step up efforts to strengthen public education, awareness programs and skill training, particularly aimed at increasing awareness on human rights in Bahrain (Malaysia);

The official Programs on public education, awareness and skill training on human rights are superficial and will not lead to awareness on human rights in Bahrain, while sincere programs by independent HROs are curtailed and even penalized.

Strengthen education and awareness of human rights at the national level (Senegal);

No real intention on education and awareness of human rights by the government at the national level at first place.

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);

Some review of national legislations and to develop awareness and training programmes in order to eliminate legal and de facto discrimination against boys and girls with disabilities but no respect to those children living in the poorest areas of the country but some...
Some steps taken in the education institutions but several disabled persons were abused without consideration to their disabilities during the protests.

115.169. Continue taking necessary efforts and action to provide appropriate educational opportunities for persons with disabilities (Ecuador);

some steps taken in this respect institutions but several disabled persons were abused without consideration to their disabilities during the protests

115.170. Continue strengthening efforts to guarantee access to adequate education for persons with disabilities (United Arab Emirates);

some steps taken in this respect institutions but several disabled persons were abused without consideration to their disabilities during the protests

115.171. Efforts should continue to be perused in order to provide opportunities of adequate education for persons with disabilities (Yemen);

some steps taken to provide opportunities of adequate education towards disabled persons

115.172. Provide adequate education opportunities for the persons with disabilities (Saudi Arabia);

some steps taken to provide opportunities of adequate education towards disabled persons

115.173. Step up its efforts in promoting and protecting migrant workers (Indonesia);

Poor and unskilled migrant workers are not protected and their plight is manifested in alarming incidents of suicide and other forms

115.174. Continue efforts to ensure a larger and more inclusive protection for foreign workers (Algeria);

Unfortunately no inclusive protection for foreign workers

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

No procedural or legislative measures to protect to the utmost extent possible migrant workers in the country were taken

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

Efforts and measures to enhance and expand the protection for migrant workers in Bahrain are limited