

THE SDGs AND HUMAN RIGHTS

STATUS OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

BAHRAIN

Universal Periodic Review Fast Facts ⁽¹⁾

- **Last Review:** 1 May 2017 (3rd Cycle); **Final Report of the Working Group:** September 2017
- **Mid-Term Reporting:** November 2019
- **National Consultation:** November 2020
- **NGO Report Drafting:** July 2021 - September 2021
- **Next Review:** May 2022

Status of Core International Human Rights Conventions in Bahrain ⁽²⁾

KEY	Ratified
	Ratified with Declarations
	Ratified with Reservations
	Ratified with Reservations and Declarations
	Signed but not Ratified
	No Action
Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)	
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)	
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CAT)	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)	
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)	
Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (CCPR-OP2-DP)	
Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)	
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW)	

Accepted UPR Recommendations: An Opportunity for Action and Engagement

A state has a responsibility to implement all recommendations it has accepted before the Human Rights Council as a demonstration of their commitment to protecting and promoting Human Rights. Following the last Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Bahrain in May 2017 and in preparation for the next review scheduled for May 2022, Bahrain has accepted to implement several UPR recommendations. Below is a selection of supported UPR recommendations aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from the second cycle recommendations: ^{(3) (4)}



Strengthen education and awareness of human rights at the national level.
Continue taking necessary efforts and action to provide appropriate educational opportunities for persons with disabilities.



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.
Modernize 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.
Take all necessary measures to combat all forms of discrimination against women and enhance their participation in State institutions.



Meet the aspirations of groups that are the victim of discrimination.
Continue to pay attention to promoting gender equality and eliminating discrimination against women.
Make continuous efforts in its economic and social development, improve its legal system and ensure equal enjoyment of human rights by its people.



Adopt as soon as possible a legislative framework on freedom of expression, including access to internet, to decriminalize defamation and slander as crimes.
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.
Take steps to develop new legislation and policies for law enforcement officials to guarantee accountability of security forces and respect for human rights.
Continuation of cooperation between governmental and non-governmental institutions, considering the dialogue and cooperation among them.
Adopt legislation that allows children of Bahraini mothers and non-Bahraini fathers to obtain Bahraini nationality.
Accelerate legislative amendments (with regards to forced disappearance) in order to include provisions on enforced disappearance in the penal code.
Continuing of institutional and capacity building of the Bahraini police forces in a way that positively reflects effective respect to human right.
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.
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.