



DEBATE PACK

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Human rights abuses and UK assistance to Bahrain

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The House of Commons Library prepares a briefing in hard copy and/or online for most non-legislative debates in the Chamber and Westminster Hall other than half-hour debates. Debate Packs are produced quickly after the announcement of parliamentary business. They are intended to provide a summary or overview of the issue being debated and identify relevant briefings and useful documents, including press and parliamentary material. More detailed briefing can be prepared for Members on request to the Library.

1. Background

1.1 Human rights in Bahrain

Bahrain is a majority-Shiite country ruled by a Sunni monarchy. Widespread protests in 2011 were seen as a threat to the survival of the monarchy and the response from the authorities was harsh, culminating in a military intervention from the GCC countries, led by Saudi Arabia. The Sunni/Shia rift, an important part of Bahrain's troubles, is viewed as a microcosm of the broader sectarian contest in the region and of the struggle between Saudi Arabia and Iran.

The UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office lists Bahrain as a priority country in its 2017 Human Rights and Democracy Report; although it says there is a "mixed picture" in Bahrain. The FCO highlights prison sentences for people such as Nabeel Rajab, a human rights activist and opposition leader; the suspension of al-Wasat newspaper, one of the few independent news sources in the country; the fact that Bahrain has stripped people of Bahraini nationality, leaving them stateless; and the fact that several people were condemned to death in 2017.

The FCO also mentioned some signs of progress: the Bahraini Parliament passed a new law to benefit women and children and the Government acted against slavery and human trafficking. The UK provides technical expertise aimed at promoting the rule of law, strengthening public institutions and developing human rights monitoring bodies.

The United Nations Human Rights Committee published its response to Bahrain's periodic report on its implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on 26 July 2018. While noting some progress, the Committee recommended that Bahrain should among other things:

- raise the awareness of human rights among the judiciary
- withdraw its reservations to elements of the Covenant
- strengthen the independence of the National Institution for Human Rights
- ensure that prisoners are treated with humanity and respect and improve conditions in accordance with the Covenant and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
- safeguard the full independence and impartiality of the judiciary

- release immediately and unconditionally anyone held solely for the peaceful exercise of their rights, including human rights defenders, activists, lawyers and trade unionists
- as a matter of urgency, take necessary steps to ensure that it does not exert any undue influence over human rights defenders and that they are free to work without fear of reprisals.

Freedom House classifies Bahrain as “not free”. Reporters without Borders puts Bahrain 166th out of 180 countries for press freedom and says that the situation is deteriorating.

Amnesty International says that Bahrain has

...launched a large-scale campaign to clamp down on all forms of dissent by repressing the rights to freedom of expression and association of human rights defenders and government critics.

The organisation adds that scores of people have been given long sentences after unfair trials and that executions have restarted after a pause of nearly seven years.

1.2 UK relations with Bahrain

The Army, the Royal Navy, the Royal Air Force and the Joint Forces Command provide military training to Bahraini armed forces.

The UK also has a Naval Support Facility at Mina Salman in Bahrain, the first major British base in the region since the 1970s, which, the Government says will “enhance the Royal Navy's ability to operate effectively in the Gulf and further demonstrate the Government's enduring commitment to regional security”. At the beginning of construction, the then Foreign Secretary, Phillip Hammond, said that the new base:

“marks a watershed moment in the UK's commitment to the region. The presence of the Royal Navy in Bahrain is guaranteed into the future, ensuring Britain's sustained presence east of Suez”.

The new facility will not, however, allow the new Queen Elizabeth class aircraft carrier to berth because it is too shallow.

In 2017 the UK Government issued licences for export of military and dual-use to Bahrain to the value of £36,862,990. According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), the UK transferred £28 million's worth of arms exports to Bahrain over 2016 and 2017. For comparison, UK exports to Saudi Arabia over those two years were worth £1.28 billion, more than 40 times as much.

The UK has also been providing technical support to the Bahraini reform programme. The work aims to help build effective and accountable institutions, strengthen the rule of law, and support police and justice reform. The programme has included work with the National Institution of Human Rights, the Ministry of Interior Ombudsman, and the Prisoners' and Detainees' Rights Commission.

On 24 July 2018, the 10th meeting of the UK-Bahrain Joint Working Group was held in London. Chaired by the Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaikh Khalid Al Khalifa and UK Middle East Minister Alistair Burt. The two ministers, accompanied by civil servants, discussed regional issues, defence, security, human rights, education, the environment, and trade and investment opportunities.

The UK says that it raises human rights questions with Bahraini counterparts. In response to a Parliamentary Question about the case of Abduljalil Abdulla al-Singace, a prisoner who is widely regarded as a prisoner of conscience, the FCO said:

We have raised this case at a senior level and will continue to do so. The UK has a continuing dialogue with the Government of Bahrain in which we raise individual cases.

The UK encourages those with concerns about treatment in detention to report these to the relevant human rights oversight bodies. We urge these bodies to carry out swift and thorough investigations. The UK continues to encourage the Government of Bahrain to deliver on its international and domestic human rights commitments.

2. Press Articles

The following is a selection of press and media articles relevant to this debate.

Please note: the Library is not responsible for either the views or accuracy of external content.

[Authors demand Bahraini king to ensure 'rights' for prisoner](#)

Al-Jazeera
6 September 2018

[Foreign Ministry announces run for Human Rights Council spot](#)

GDN Online
3 September 2018

[Bahrain: 127 Rights Groups Call for Immediate Release of Nabeel Rajab](#)

Human Rights Watch
29 August 2018

[Bahraini authorities are killing my father, I'm on hunger strike to save him](#)

The Guardian
Ali Mushaima
3 August 2018

['Fabricated & Biased': Credibility of UN council's claims questioned](#)

GDN Online
Raji Unnikrishnan
4 July 2018

[British government accused of funding human rights abuses in Bahrain](#)

The Guardian
Karen McVeigh
17 May 2018

[Foreign Office funding fails to halt prison torture](#)

The Times
Fiona Hamilton
16 May 2018

[Stop The Royal Whitewash Of Bahrain's Appalling Human Rights Record](#)

Huffington Post UK
Andrew Smith
25 April 2018

[UK opens permanent military base in Bahrain to strengthen Middle East presence](#)

Independent
Peter Stubley
6 April 2018

[Bahrain jails human rights activist over critical tweets](#)

Financial Times
Simeon Kerr
21 February 2018

[Lawyers accuse UK-backed Bahrain watchdogs over torture inquiry](#)

Reuters
5 October 2017

[UK police earned millions training officers in repressive regimes](#)

The Guardian
Lucas Amin
15 September 2017

[How Bahrain uses sport to whitewash a legacy of torture and human rights abuses](#)

The Guardian
David Conn
17 July 2017

[Britain in Bahrain – A Permanent British Base in the Persian Gulf](#)

UK Defence Journal
J. Vitor Tossini
17 July 2017

[The Middle Eastern kingdom of Bahrain is quietly heading towards a 'total suppression of human rights'](#)

Independent
Bethan McKernan
3 June 2017

[Human rights abuses in Bahrain cast shadow over £2m UK aid support](#)

The Guardian
Ben Quinn and Karen McVeigh
13 January 2017

[Bahrain paying for Royal Navy base despite human rights criticism](#)

The Guardian
Patrick Wintour
15 June 2016

[British Navy base in Bahrain faces legal challenge after 'not taking human rights record into account'](#)

Independent
Jamie Merrill
17 March 2015

3. Press Releases

[New Royal Navy operations hub opens in Gulf](#)

Ministry of Defence

5 April 2018

Britain has cemented its enhanced and permanent presence in the Gulf with the opening of the United Kingdom Naval Support Facility at a ceremony at Mina Salman port in Bahrain today.

The Naval Support Facility will play a central role in the UK's ability to operate in the region, and will be the hub of the Royal Navy's operations in the Gulf, Red Sea and Indian Ocean.

Gavin Williamson Defence Secretary said:

Our Armed Forces are the face of Global Britain and our presence in Bahrain will play a vital role in keeping Britain safe as well as underpinning security in the Gulf.

Britain is a major player on the world stage and this new Naval Support Facility will help us tackle the growing threats to our nation wherever they are across the globe and protecting our way of life.

The facility will provide an enduring, self-sufficient operating base capable of meeting the needs of any British warship operating in the region including Britain's new aircraft carriers future flagships HMS Queen Elizabeth and HMS Prince of Wales. It will be home to just over 300 British military personnel and supporting civilians, and accommodates up to nearly 550 for short periods. The facility will also provide a key strategic base east of Suez for Britain, its allies and coalition partners.

The ceremony was attended by General Sir Chris Deverell Commander of the UK's Joint Forces Command, Commodore Steve Dainton United Kingdom Maritime Component Commander (UKMCC) and Prince Andrew Duke of York as well as HRH Crown Prince Salman Bin Hamad Al Khalifa and Field Marshal Khalifa Bin Ahmed Al Khalifa, Commander in Chief of the Bahrain Defence Force.

Speaking at Mina Salman port, General Sir Chris Deverell Commander Joint Forces Command said:

With the opening of this base, the UK's presence in Bahrain and the wider Gulf is guaranteed into the future, ensuring Britain's sustained deployment east of Suez. In meeting HRH Crown Prince Salman Bin Hamad Al Khalifa today, I thanked him for the continued support from Bahrain which enables us to operate in the Gulf region.

Bahrain is longstanding British ally and both countries work closely across diplomatic, economic and security matters. What happens in the

Gulf region has a direct impact on the national security of the United Kingdom, our prosperity and the safety of our citizens. It is vital that we work with close allies like Bahrain to tackle regional threats such as that posed by Daesh.

Minister for the Middle East statement on the sentencing of Nabeel Rajab in Bahrain

**Foreign and Commonwealth Office
21 February 2018**

Minister Alistair Burt has expressed concern about the sentencing of Nabeel Rajab.

Minister for the Middle East Alistair Burt said:

I am concerned about the 5-year sentence handed down by the Higher Criminal Court of Bahrain today to Mr Nabeel Rajab, in addition to a two year sentence given in July 2017. I understand that Mr Rajab now has the right of appeal against this latest sentence. The UK urges Bahrain to protect freedom of expression for all of its citizens, in line with its international obligations.

Prime Minister seeks new chapter in relations with the Gulf on visit to Bahrain

**10 Downing St
4 December 2016**

The Prime Minister will become the first British Prime Minister and the first woman to attend the annual meeting of leaders from the Gulf Co-operation Council this week.

On a 2-day visit to Bahrain, the Prime Minister will seek to open a new chapter in relations between the UK and the Gulf States, renewing centuries-old ties and forging a stronger partnership focused on security and prosperity with the UK's third largest export market.

The Prime Minister's visit follows on from her visits to India, China, the United States and several European countries – with more than 40 bilateral meetings with international leaders in the 5 months since she took office, underlining her commitment to personally ensuring that the United Kingdom forges a bold, outward-looking role in the world as we leave the European Union.

Becoming only the third Western leader to be invited to a summit of the Gulf Co-operation Council, the Prime Minister will attend a dinner with the 6 leaders of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman on Tuesday evening, before addressing the plenary session on Wednesday morning.

In the margins, the Prime Minister will also hold bilateral meetings with each leader at which security co-operation and trade and investment are set to dominate the discussions. The situation in Syria and Yemen and relations with Iran are also expected to be discussed.

The Prime Minister's trip will herald the start of a series of visits from Cabinet ministers to Gulf countries in the coming months with the Foreign Secretary due to follow the Prime Minister out to Bahrain for the annual Manama Dialogue at the end of the week, the Chancellor set to visit the region in the New Year and the Home Secretary to Saudi Arabia in March.

This sustained high-level engagement will culminate in a new annual summit between the United Kingdom and the Gulf Co-operation Council, with the first meeting to be hosted in the UK next year.

Speaking ahead of the visit, the Prime Minister said:

As the United Kingdom leaves the EU, I am determined to forge a bold, confident future for ourselves in the world.

We must look at the challenges that we, and future generations, will face and build stronger partnerships with countries that will be vital to both our security and our prosperity. That's why I am making the Gulf my second bilateral visit outside Europe.

This year marks 200 years of relations between Bahrain and the United Kingdom and a century of ties with Saudi Arabia, but in recent years our relationship hasn't felt as close as it is old. I want to change that.

There is so much we can do together – whether it is helping one another to prevent terrorist attacks, Gulf investment regenerating cities across the UK or British businesses helping Gulf countries to achieve their long term vision of reform.

No doubt there will be some people in the UK who say we shouldn't seek stronger trade and security ties with these countries because of their record on human rights. But we don't uphold our values and human rights by turning our back on this issue. We achieve far more by stepping up, engaging with these countries and working with them to encourage and support their plans for reform. That is how Britain can be a force for good in the world as well as helping to keep our people safe and create new opportunities for business.

So I hope my visit will herald the start of a new chapter in relations between the United Kingdom and the Gulf – a true strategic partnership that enables us to together seize the opportunities ahead and ensure the security and prosperity of our people.

During the visit, the Prime Minister will also meet with investors, address British troops serving in the region and talk with young people in Bahrain about the progress on reform.

UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office Minister on 10th Joint Working Group

**Foreign and Commonwealth Office
24 July 2018**

Alistair Burt confirms the strength and depth of the UK-Bahraini relationship, and the UK's support for Bahrain's continuing reform programme.

The tenth meeting of the biannual UK-Bahrain Joint Working Group took place in London on 19 July 2018, chaired by the Rt Hon. Alistair Burt MP, Minister of State for the Middle East at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and HE Shaikh Khalid Bin Ahmed Bin Mohammed Al Khalifa, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bahrain.

Mr Burt and Shaikh Khalid, together with officials from Bahrain and the UK, discussed a wide range of areas of bilateral co-operation, including regional issues, defence, security, human rights, education, the environment, and trade and investment opportunities.

The UK remains fully supportive of Bahrain's plans to deliver sustainable change in the Kingdom. The Ministers agreed that the UK would continue to share appropriate technical assistance, expertise and experience. Mr Burt also congratulated Bahrain on being the first country in the region to achieve Tier 1 status in the US 2018 Trafficking in Persons report.

Both governments will continue to work in partnership to achieve progress on the areas discussed ahead of the next meeting, which is scheduled to take place in Bahrain later this year.

Speaking at the end of the Joint Working Group, Alistair Burt said:

It was a pleasure to welcome Shaikh Khalid to London today, for a productive meeting of our Joint Working Group. The UK and Bahrain have always had a close and important relationship which continues to grow in strength across a wide range of areas of mutual interest.

The UK will continue to support Bahrain on the delivery of ongoing reform initiatives, and we will work together to underpin peace and security in the Gulf region.

4. PQs

[Bahrain: UN Human Rights Council](#)

01 Aug 2018 | HL9664

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the concerns expressed by Olivier de Frouville at the meeting of the UN Human Rights Council on 4 July about alleged reprisals against Bahraini activists attending Human Rights Council sessions, including Sayed Ahmed Alwadaei.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The UK will continue to engage the Government of Bahrain on its reform agenda. If we have concerns about human rights, including alleged reprisals, we will continue to raise them at an appropriate level, both in private and in public.

We have received assurances from the Bahraini authorities that there have been no reprisals against the family members of Sayed Ahmed Alwadaei. We understand that he has been able to continue with his work in the UK.

We encourage those with concerns about any form of mistreatment to report these to the appropriate oversight body. We urge these oversight bodies to carry out swift and thorough investigations into any such claims.

[Bahrain: Political Prisoners](#)

25 Jul 2018 | HL9605

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their assessment of the reports of the deterioration of prison conditions for female political inmates in Bahrain's Isa Town Detention Centre.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Government monitors events in Bahrain closely. Where we have concerns on specific issues, including prison conditions, we raise these with the Bahraini authorities. We encourage those with concerns about treatment in detention to report these to the relevant human rights oversight bodies. We encourage the Government of Bahrain to deliver on its international and domestic human rights commitments.

Bahrain: Technical Assistance

23 Jul 2018 | 165677

Asked by: Wera Hobhouse

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps he is taking to ensure that the delivery of technical assistance to Bahrain is conditional on that country upholding human rights.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office is funding programmes to support building effective and accountable public and judicial institutions in Bahrain.

Any training provided by, or on behalf of, the British Government fully complies with our domestic and international human rights obligations. Only by working with partners can we bring about the changes we would like to see.

The Government monitors events in Bahrain closely if we have concerns on specific issues, we will raise these with the Bahraini authorities.

Bahrain: Torture

10 July 2018 | 159552

Asked by: Emily Thornberry

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps he has taken to urge the Bahraini regime to allow the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture immediate, unrestricted and continued access to the country.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

As part of our continuing open dialogue, we encourage Bahrain, and more than 100 other countries, to ratify the Optional Convention Against Torture, and to improve their relationship with the various bodies of the UN system.

Bahrain: Technical Assistance

09 July 2018 | HL8932

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon on 18 June (HL8314), what has changed since the disclosure of details about the implementers and beneficiaries of UK technical assistance in Bahrain for 2013–14, 2014–15 and 2015–16 following Freedom of Information requests which prevents them disclosing similar details for 2017–18; and what impact their inability to disclose such details has on the transparency of their support for Bahrain.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The UK has been providing a range of technical and practical assistance to the Government of Bahrain since 2012, in support of its reform programme. Technical assistance continues to support the building of effective and accountable institutions, strengthening the rule of law, and police and justice reform. As I outlined in my answer to the recent questions HL7775 and HL8315, we have a duty to maintain the confidence and confidentiality of our partners. All of our work is in line with international standards and the Government's requirements on transparency. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office has provided numerous updates on its programme work in its annual Human Rights Reports.

Bahrain: Overseas Aid
03 Jul 2018 | 157713**Asked by: Jonathan Edwards**

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, pursuant to the Answers of 22 May and 6 June to Questions HL7776 and HL8196, whether Bahrain was a beneficiary of the Integrated Activity Fund in the 2016-17 financial year.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office has funded programmes to support building effective and accountable public and judicial institutions in Bahrain. In financial year 2016-17, £1.52 million was spent on UK expertise to support Bahraini-led reform through the Conflict Stability and Security Fund. No funding was received from the Integrated Activity Fund (IAF) in 2016-17 for this activity. The IAF funded a range of projects in the Gulf in 2016-17 and, as many of these activities are delivered across the region, it is not possible to provide a breakdown according to each beneficiary state.

Bahrain: Elections
25 Jun 2018 | HL8517**Asked by: Lord Scriven**

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the upcoming elections in Bahrain following the recent decision by King Hamad to ban political opposition groups.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The UK closely follows events in Bahrain. We continue to monitor legislation on the limitation on certain individuals standing in Parliamentary elections. The UK continues to encourage the Government of Bahrain to ensure upcoming elections are transparent, fair and inclusive.

[Bahrain: Protest](#)

25 Jun 2018 | HL8573

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon on 7 June 2017 (HL8193), what assessment they have made of whether the meeting at which five protesters were killed in Diraz in June 2017 constituted an illegal gathering; and what assessment they have made of the comment by a UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention in a letter to the government of Bahrain dated 9 June 2017 that the response of that government to protests in Diraz amounted to the "criminalisation of the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of expression."

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We understand that the investigation into the deaths of protesters during the security operation to clear the gathering is ongoing. We urge a swift and thorough investigation by the Bahraini Public Prosecution.

[Bahrain: Trials](#)

19 Jun 2018 | 153920

Asked by: Alex Norris

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he has made an assessment of the compliance with international law of the trial of (a) Hajer Mansoor, (b) Sayed Nizar Alwadaei and (c) Mahmood Marzooq.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Our Embassy in Bahrain and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office continue to monitor the cases of Hajar Mansoor Hassan, Sayed Nazar al-Wadaei and Mahmood Marzooq Mansoor. We have raised these cases at a senior level with the Government of Bahrain.

We encourage those with concerns about treatment in detention or the legal process to report these to the appropriate oversight bodies. We encourage those oversight bodies to carry out swift and thorough investigations.

[Bahrain: Politics and Government](#)

19 Jun 2018 | 152050

Asked by: Roger Godsiff

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent representations he has made to his Bahraini counterpart on the outcome of the trial which revoked the citizenship of 115 people and left some stateless.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The UK has concerns about the revocation of nationality when it renders a person stateless. We have raised this at a senior level with the Government of Bahrain and will continue to do so.

Bahrain: Technical Assistance

18 Jun 2018 | HL8315

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government on what legal basis they have decided not to disclose details of the implementers and beneficiaries of UK-funded technical assistance projects in Bahrain to Parliament.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The UK has been providing a range of technical and practical assistance to the Government of Bahrain since 2012, in support of its reform programme. This technical assistance supports the building of effective and accountable institutions, strengthening the rule of law, and police and justice reform. It has included work with the National Institution of Human Rights, the Ministry of Interior Ombudsman, and the Prisoners' and Detainees' Rights Commission.

In my answer of 22 May to the noble Lord's question (HL7775) I outlined the reasons why we are not able to disclose details of the implementers and beneficiaries of UK technical assistance in Bahrain. We have a duty to maintain the confidence and confidentiality of our partners. All of our work is in line with international standards and aims to share the UK's expertise and experience. Any training provided by or on behalf of the British Government fully complies with our domestic and international human rights obligations.

Bahrain: Political Prisoners

07 Jun 2018 | HL8233

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of whether the Bahraini Ombudsman is conducting swift and thorough investigations into allegations that female political prisoners Hajer Mansoor Hassan and Medina Ali are being denied access to medical treatment in Isa Town Prison.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the British Embassy in Bahrain are aware of these cases and continue to monitor events. We encourage those with concerns about treatment in detention to report these to the appropriate oversight body. We urge these oversight bodies to carry out swift and thorough investigations into any such claims. We understand that the National Institution for Human Rights is aware of

these cases and is monitoring the situation, and that the Ombudsman of the Ministry of Interior is also investigating the claims.

[Bahrain: Protest](#)

07 Jun 2018 | HL8193

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon on 31 July 2017 (HL930), what representations they have made to the government of Bahrain regarding the investigation into the killing of five protesters in Duraz on 23 May 2017.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We understand the investigation into the deaths of protesters during the security operation to clear an illegal gathering in Diraz is ongoing. We will continue to monitor events in Bahrain closely. Should we have concerns we will raise them at an appropriately senior level with the Government of Bahrain.

[Bahrain: Torture](#)

06 Jun 2018 | HL8195

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon on 3 April (HL6557), on what basis they consider the Bahraini Special Investigation Unit's investigation into the death-row inmates Mohamed Ramadan and Husain Moosa to be transparent.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We welcome the investigation and recommendation of the Special Investigations Unit and the subsequent decision of the Minister of Justice to refer the cases of Mohamed Ramadan and Husain Moosa back to the Court of Cassation for retrial. The recommendation and subsequent decision has been made available in the public domain. We will continue to closely monitor these cases.

[Bahrain: Technical Assistance](#)

01 Jun 2018 | HL7950

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the effectiveness of UK-funded oversight bodies in Bahrain such as the Ombudsman for the Ministry of the Interior.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Our Embassy in Bahrain has a continuing dialogue with the Government of Bahrain and all Bahraini human rights oversight bodies. The British Government believes that a body with the power to investigate allegations of mistreatment in a timely, independent and transparent manner can be of great benefit to Bahraini society.

The Bahraini Ministry of Interior Ombudsman was established as an independent oversight body by Royal Decree in 2012. In 2013 the International Ombudsman Institute acknowledged that the Ministry of Interior Ombudsman fulfils its criteria for voting membership, stating that the organisation "is functionally independent of any public authority over which jurisdiction is held." It was the first organisation of its kind in the region and remains unique. In 2014 the Ministry of Interior Ombudsman's Office won the EU's Chaillot Prize for the promotion of human rights in the Gulf Cooperation Council.

The UK welcomes the conclusion of the Ombudsman and Special Investigations Unit into the cases of Mohammed Ramadhan and Hussain Moosa, resulting in the Justice Minister ordering their cases be re-tried.

**[Bahrain: Technical Assistance](#)
01 Jun 2018 | HL7948**

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the alleged link between taxpayer-funded technical assistance programmes to Bahrain that started in 2012 and the decline in human rights including an increase of death row inmates.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We note the recent report by Reprieve and Bahrain Institute of Rights and Democracy. We do not recognise the claim that UK assistance has contributed to human rights abuses. Its purpose and effect is to support positive reform, and all of our support is regularly reviewed. Only by working with Bahrain can we bring about the changes we would like to see in the country.

It is the long-standing policy of the British Government to oppose the death penalty in all circumstances. We have reiterated this to the Government of Bahrain at senior levels and will continue to do so.

Bahrain: Technical Assistance

01 Jun 2018 | HL7947

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of claims in the report *Training Torturers* published by Reprieve and the Bahrain Institute for Rights and Democracy that the UK funded and trained Bahraini institutions accused of covering up torture.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We note the recent report by Reprieve and Bahrain Institute for Rights and Democracy. We do not recognise the claim that UK assistance has contributed to human rights abuses. Its purpose and effect is to support positive reform and all of our support is regularly reviewed. Only by working with Bahrain can we bring about the changes we would like to see in the country.

Gulf States: Overseas Aid

22 May 2018 | HL7776

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what was the overall spend for the Integrated Activity Fund in financial year 2016–17; which countries have benefited from that fund; and what was the breakdown of the spending for each beneficiary state.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Overall spend from the Gulf Strategy Integrated Activity Fund (IAF) in financial year 2016/17 was £5,786,905. The IAF funded activity in all six Gulf States: Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman. As many of the projects and programme activities are delivered regionally, it is not possible to provide a breakdown by beneficiary state

Bahrain: Capital Punishment

22 May 2018 | 143802

Asked by: Stephen Gethins

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent discussions he has had with his Bahraini counterpart on the continued use of the death penalty in that country.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

I refer the hon Gentleman to the answer given to question 139942 on 10 May 2018. The UK has a continuing dialogue with the Government of Bahrain on a range of issues. The UK is firmly opposed to the death penalty. It is the Government's longstanding position to oppose capital sentences in all circumstances and countries. We continue to make this

clear to the Government of Bahrain. The UK welcomes the decision of His Majesty King Hamad Bin Isa Al Khalifa on 26 April to commute four death sentences.

[Topical Questions](#)

15 May 2018 | 641 c136

Asked by: Andy Slaughter

The Bahraini criminal court has today locked up and taken citizenship from 115 people in a mass trial, of whom 53 have been given life sentences. Will the Minister look again at the co-operation between this Government and the Bahraini authorities, which only gives credence to their farcical regime?

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

As was indicated earlier, the relationship with Bahrain recognises the pressures brought about on that Government, but the challenges that they are trying to meet in relation to human rights and other matters will continue to be part of our dialogue. We will continue to raise difficult issues publicly and privately with the Government of Bahrain.

[Bahraini Ministry of Interior Ombudsman](#)

14 May 2018 | HL7303

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what technical, financial or other support the UK has given to the Ministry of Interior Ombudsman in Bahrain to help it achieve its objectives.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The UK has been providing a range of technical and practical assistance to the Government of Bahrain since 2012, in support of its reform programme. This technical assistance supports the building of effective and accountable institutions, strengthening the rule of law, and police and justice reform. It has included work with the National Institution of Human Rights, the Ministry of Interior Ombudsman, and the Prisoners' and Detainees' Rights Commission. Any training provided by or on behalf of the British Government complies with our domestic and international human rights obligations.

Bahrain: Political Prisoners

08 May 2018 | HL7182

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Bahrain regarding the use of citizenship revocation and statelessness as a punitive measure against political prisoners in Bahrain, in the light of reports that more than 600 Bahraini nationals have had their citizenship revoked since 2012.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The UK has concerns about the revocation of nationality when it renders individuals stateless. We have raised this issue at a senior level with the Government of Bahrain.

Bahrain: Human Rights

08 May 2018 | HL7181

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the United States State Department's Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2017 in respect of Bahrain, and of the concerns raised about unlawful killings and the torture of detainees and prisoners.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Government monitors events in Bahrain closely, and takes note of a number of sources of information, including publications by the United States. Bahrain remains a 'Human Rights Priority Country' as set out in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Human Rights Report.

Bahrain: Elections

30 Apr 2018 | 136730

Asked by: Tom Brake

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what criteria his Department will use to assess whether the Bahrain elections in autumn are (a) free and (b) fair.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We closely follow the political situation in Bahrain, and will do so through the upcoming elections. As with all elections in the region and beyond, we will encourage the Government of Bahrain to ensure fair, inclusive and transparent elections.

[Bahrain: Torture](#)**23 Apr 2018 | 135336****Asked by: Tom Brake**

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what discussions he has had with the Government of Bahrain on its failure to comply with the recommendations of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry in the matter of the release of people tortured in that country.

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We encourage the Government of Bahrain to deliver on its international and domestic human rights commitments. When we had concerns about allegations of torture or mistreatment, we have raised our concerns with the Government of Bahrain. We encourage those with concerns about treatment in detention to report these to the relevant human rights oversight bodies, and we encourage swift, transparent conclusions to any investigations.

The UK's support to Bahrain's reform programme includes strengthening independent oversight bodies such as the Ministry of Interior Ombudsman and the Prisoners and Detainees Rights Commission which provide oversight of police conduct and detention standards. The British Government unreservedly condemns torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment. It is a government priority to combat it wherever it occurs.

[Duaa Alwadaei](#)**16 Apr 2018 | HL6839****Asked by: Lord Scriven**

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the report by the UN Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, published on 27 March 2017, finding that the charges brought against Duaa Alwadaei are related to Sayed Ahmed Alwadaei's human rights activity in the UK.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We have been closely monitoring the case of Duaa Alwadaei who has been tried in absentia after failing to attend court on charges of assault. Officials from the British Embassy in Bahrain were present at the recent hearing. We understand that Mrs Alwadaei has the right to appeal the sentence. We have raised the case at a senior level with the Bahraini authorities. The Government of Bahrain has also released public statements on the case, with assurances that the legal case are not related to Mr Al Wadaei's activities. We understand that Mr Al Wadaei has been able to continue with his work.

Bahrain: Technical Assistance

16 Apr 2018 | HL6838

Asked by: Lord Scriven

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether the Integrated Activity Fund is funding or sponsoring any bodies dealing with security matters in Bahrain; and if so, which.

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Integrated Activity Fund is not being used to fund or sponsor Bahraini bodies dealing with security matters. The Government works with various implementation partners to support Bahraini-led reform, including in the field of human rights. These programmes aim to support progress on building effective and accountable institutions, strengthening the rule of law, and justice reform. All of our work is in line with international standards, and aims to share UK expertise and experience. Any training provided by, or on behalf of, the British Government fully complies with our domestic and international human rights obligations.

Bahrain: Military Bases

29 Mar 2018 | 133840

Asked by: Tom Brake

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what assessment his Department has made of the effect of the reopening of the UK's naval base in Bahrain on the UK's (a) military capabilities (b) influence in the Gulf region and (c) ability to respond to human rights concerns in that country.

Answered by: Mark Lancaster | Department: Ministry of Defence

The opening of the Naval Support Facility at Mina Salman Port in Bahrain will both enhance the Royal Navy's ability to operate effectively in the Gulf and further demonstrate the Government's enduring commitment to regional security. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the British Embassy in Bahrain continue to monitor events there closely and continue to have open and frank dialogue with the Government of Bahrain. Where we have concerns, we raise them at an appropriately senior level and will continue to do so.

Topical Questions

20 Feb 2018 | 636 c22

Asked by: Andy Slaughter

May I ask the Minister for the Middle East what representations have been made in the case of Nabeel Rajab, the president of the Bahrain Centre for Human Rights, who is facing another long prison sentence tomorrow, simply for taking to social media to criticise torture in Bahrain's prisons and the Saudi-led war in Yemen?

Answered by: Alistair Burt | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

There are a small number of those who have been arrested and have had lengthy trials in Bahrain. The United Kingdom has made representations in a number of these cases, including those mentioned by the hon. Gentleman, and we continue to monitor the trials and processes very carefully.

[Gulf States: Human Rights](#)**08 Feb 2018 | 788 cc2069-70****Asked by: Lord Scriven**

The Minister will be aware of the Bahrain Government's crackdown on human rights activists and their families being targeted in an attempt to silence them. One such case is that of Sayed Ahmed Alwadaei, who is present here today. Sayed's family have been tried and sentenced on the basis of coerced confessions. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office has repeatedly told Sayed to report the issues to the ombudsman of the Ministry of Interior, who the UN Committee Against Torture has repeatedly said lacks independence. What significant actions will the Government take to hold the Bahrain Government to account for the escalation of violence and reprisals against human rights activists in the UK and their families in Bahrain?

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The noble Lord raises an important case, and of course there are other specific cases that we have raised directly, on a bilateral basis, with the Bahrain authorities. I assure all noble Lords that we continue both to monitor such cases and to raise them on a bilateral basis. We have also extended support and training to ensure greater independence of oversight bodies, so that those issues of human rights can be dealt with domestically. I reassure the noble Lord that we take these matters seriously and consistently raise them directly with the Bahrain Government.

[Gulf States: Human Rights](#)**08 Feb 2018 | 788 c2070****Asked by: Lord Collins of Highbury**

My Lords, in last year's Foreign Office review of and report on human rights, Bahrain was identified as a country of interest. It reported progress, with the Government confident that the reform agenda would be followed, but, as we have heard from the previous question, there is now a backward trend. Can the Minister reassure us that the steps for progress outlined last year will be fully taken up and that we will see some change in terms of reform?

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The noble Lord is quite right to raise this issue as outlined in the human rights report. As I said in my original answer, Bahrain is not just a concern but one of the priority countries when it comes to a range of human rights concerns. I can reassure the noble Lord that we will continue to focus on the very priorities that he has highlighted to ensure that Bahrain remains true to the commitments that it has made with the international community and in its bilateral exchanges with members of our Government.

Gulf States: Human Rights

08 Feb 2018 | 788 c2071

Asked by: Lord Wallace of Saltaire

My Lords, Bahrain is the major British base in the Gulf now. The Government of Bahrain have paid for the expansion of that base. I must say that I think it is a rather odd relationship, which makes Britain, in many ways, dependent on the Government of Bahrain. How far does that inhibit our Government in criticising the Government of Bahrain for the way they treat the majority of their population?

Answered by: Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon | Department: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We have, as the noble Lord knows, a range of relationships and we build alliances. On Bahrain, I think that relationship is strong. Yes, we do have a defence alliance with Bahrain, and it is an ally in the Gulf, but because of the strength of that relationship we are not deterred from raising the issues of human rights, whatever the abuses may be, candidly, very clearly and in a very honest manner with our Bahraini counterparts.

Armed Forces: East of Suez

09 Mar 2017 | 779 cc1471-2

Asked by: Lord Touhig

My Lords, in his Bahrain speech the Foreign Secretary said:

“Britain is back East of Suez.”

He also said:

“We are spending £3 billion on our military commitments in the Gulf over the next 10 years.”

Yet the SDSR barely mentions it, merely speaking of “setting our vision” in the “Gulf Strategy”. When will that strategy be published? The noble Baroness, Lady Anelay of St Johns, said in March last year — almost a year ago — that it would be published in due course. When have we heard those sorts of words before? Does the Minister agree with me that a major shift in our military profile in the Middle East should be put

before Parliament first and not used as a headline-grabbing speech for the Foreign Secretary on a world tour?

Answered by: Viscount Younger of Leckie

When we get to the point where we want to build up our presence in the region, it is absolutely right that it is announced. It was announced as part of a speech, which is perfectly normal. Over the next decade we will spend £3 billion on defence in the Gulf region. That will very much help us build up our maritime land and air bases in Oman and give us a persistent and increasingly permanent naval defence there. Therefore, what has happened is perfectly normal.

5. Debates

[National Security Situation](#)

19 Apr 2018 | House of Lords | 790 cc1255-332

Motion that this House takes note of the national security situation [Extract]

Lord Wallace of Saltaire

[...]

The Government's answer to calls for a new international strategy to fit the changing international context has been to talk about a "global Britain." The Foreign Secretary has spelled that out a little by referring to a return to east of Suez, 50 years after we left, sending an aircraft carrier group through the Malacca Strait into the South China Sea and strengthening what he calls our two major bases in Bahrain and Diego Garcia.

[...]

What is Britain's response to the many instabilities of the region, beyond selling as many arms as possible to the Sunni Gulf monarchies and providing logistical support to Saudi weapons systems operating over Yemen? Can the Minister tell us: what is the strategic rationale for expanding the British naval base in Bahrain? Are we, in effect, committing ourselves to the Sunni side of the Sunni-Shia divide in the region by accepting the Bahraini Government's offer to pay for the expansion of the base?

[...]

Earl Howe | Ministry of Defence

[...]

On geography and reach, our well-justified refocus on the euro-Atlantic region does not mean acting at the expense of our expeditionary ability or our long-standing commitment to security in the Arabian Gulf. This year will see the UK deploy some 4,500 members of the Armed Forces to the Gulf for Exercise Saif Sareea 3. That demonstration of our ability to project power at distance and intervene if required shows the flexibility, reach and capability of our Armed Forces and sends a strong message to our adversaries in the Middle East and globally that they should not assume a free hand.

[...]

6. Early Day Motions

Funding human rights abuses in Bahrain

EDM 1266 (session 2017-19)

15 May 2018

Jonathan Edwards

That this House notes with dismay that human rights abuses are commonplace in Bahrain; further notes that 14 civilians were placed on death row in 2017; condemns that forced confessions through torture are often accepted as evidence when sentencing civilians; deplors that several Bahraini human rights defenders and their families have been wrongly sentenced and imprisoned; notes that the Government is providing £5 million of technical assistance to the Bahraini regime and a further £1.5 million is to be spent in the financial year 2017-18; notes that this funding has been spent on supposedly bipartisan institutions that are responsible for handling allegations of torture, but to which the UN Committee Against Torture has referred to as not independent and not effective; believes that the refusal of the Cabinet Office to disclose any information about the Foreign and Commonwealth's Integrated Activity Fund in a recent freedom of information request is an unprecedented development in the history of technical assistance which signifies that the Bahraini funding programme is now less transparent than ever before; and calls on the Government to publish details of the Integrated Activity Fund as a matter of urgency and to categorically confirm that the Integrated Activity Fund is not being used to undermine human rights in Bahrain.

Royal Windsor Horse Show and human rights in Bahrain

EDM 1210 (session 2017-19)

26 April 2018

Andy Slaughter

That this House condemns the Bahraini authorities' detention and interrogation of the family members of UK-based Bahraini human rights activists who participated in peaceful protests against the King of Bahrain's attendance at the 2017 Royal Windsor Horse Show; is alarmed by the fact that British journalist Jason Parkinson was followed and threatened by plainclothes Bahraini intelligence officers from the Windsor showground to London in 2017; is appalled by the invitation to Prince Nasser to attend this year's Royal Windsor Horse Show, when his alleged involvement in the torture of detainees in Bahrain which led to his immunity being revoked by the High Court of Justice in 2014, has yet to be addressed and thoroughly investigated; calls on the Government to uphold its pledge to protect freedom of expression and assembly in both Bahrain and the UK; demands assurances from the Bahraini authorities that protesters in the UK and their family members residing in Bahrain will no longer be harassed through reprisals for speaking about the crackdown on human rights in Bahrain, as in the case of UK-based activist Sayed Alwadaei, whose family members were convicted and sentenced to years in prison on the basis of confessions extracted under duress; notes that, if the Government is unable to

secure the release of Mr Alwadaei's family members and protect the safety of protesters in the UK, the invitation to the King of Bahrain should be retracted.

**Sentences handed down to relatives of human rights defender
Mr Alwadaei and situation in Bahrain**

EDM 509 (session 2017-19)

06 November 2017

Ann Clwyd

That this House is very concerned about the three-year prison sentences handed down recently in Bahrain for alleged terrorism offences committed by three family members of the UK-based Bahraini human rights activist, Sayed Ahmed Alwadaei; notes that the trial has been widely criticised, including by UN experts, and seen as an attempt to punish and silence Mr Alwadaei; is also concerned by the purported defamation in statements made by the Bahraini Embassy in the UK in connection with the case; is alarmed by the continuing deterioration in the human rights situation in Bahrain, marked by the approval of a constitutional amendment allowing civilians to be tried before a military court, the on-going trial of prominent human rights defender Nabeel Rajab and further charges, which appear to be politically motivated, brought against imprisoned opposition leader Sheikh Ali Salman; recalls the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights stating at the Human Rights Council session in September 2017 that the democratic space in the country has essentially been shut down and that no public relations campaign can paper over the violations being inflicted on the people of Bahrain; asks the Government of Bahrain to remove illegal restrictions on the activities of civil society and of peaceful opposition and to end politically motivated prosecutions immediately; and calls on the Government to raise these concerns with the Bahraini Government and to demonstrate the value of its assistance to them.

UK arms sales to repressive regimes

EDM 305 (session 2017-19)

12 September 2017

Ann Clwyd

That this House notes the Government has officially invited Governments with records of serious and systematic human rights abuses, including Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Turkey, to the Defence and Security Equipment International exhibition this week in London; is concerned that such Governments are 2017-18 priority markets for the Government's arms export agency, the Department for International Trade's Defence and Security Organisation; is particularly dismayed with the continued licensing of arms exports to Saudi Arabia, given that air strikes by the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen are continuing to result in civilian deaths in violation of international humanitarian law; believes that by licensing arms exports to repressive regimes, or where they could be used to exacerbate internal conflicts or in contravention of international humanitarian law, the Government gives international

credibility to the recipients, and could be violating its international commitments; and calls on the Government to end arms export promotion to such Governments and adopt a presumption of denial when considering licence applications for exports to them.

[Release of Nabeel Rajab](#)
EDM 230 (session 2017-19)
20 July 2017
Tom Brake

That this House condemns the sentence passed on Nabeel Rajab, President of the Bahrain Center for Human Rights, who was sentenced on 10 July 2017 to two years in prison; notes that Nabeel Rajab's offence was talking to journalists and therefore relates to freedom of expression and that the charge against him was for publishing and broadcasting false news that undermines the prestige of the state; highlights the fact that Nabeel Rajab's prosecution violates the principles of a fair trial enshrined in article 20 of Bahrain's constitution and article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; further notes that the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and the UN Committee Against Torture have called for his release; expresses concern that Nabeel Rajab has spent much of his time in pre-detention in solitary confinement and is currently in hospital due to health concerns which have been exacerbated by his treatment in prison; notes that Nabeel Rajab faces another trial on 7 August 2017 in relation to his Twitter account, for which he potentially faces up to 15 years in prison for criticising the war in Yemen and torture in Bahrain; notes that Nabeel Rajab also faces additional charges for writing articles in the New York Times and Le Monde; calls on the Government to condemn his sentence; and further calls on the Government of Bahrain immediately.

7. Press Articles

Library Briefing Papers

[Political reforms and human rights in Bahrain](#)

Commons Briefing Paper CBP-7513

Ben Smith

24 February 2016

UK Government publications

Human Rights and Democracy: the 2017 Foreign and Commonwealth Office report

[Chapter 5: human rights priority](#) [countries listed alphabetically]

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

16 July 2018

UK Parliament material

[Letter from Earl Howe to Lord Wallace of Saltaire](#)

Letter regarding issues raised during the National Security Situation debate: the concept of "Global Britain" and the Middle East, the UK's military commitment to the Gulf, and cooperation with the EU on foreign and security policy

Deposited Paper DEP2018-0433

03 May 2018

[Conflict, Stability and Security Fund](#)

Joint Committee on the National Security Strategy

Second Report of Session 2016–17

HC 208, HL 105

07 February 2017

[Includes [written evidence](#) submitted by Reprieve: paragraphs 31 to 37 deal with the [case study on security sector reform in Bahrain](#)]

United Nations material

[Concluding observations on the initial report of Bahrain](#)

UN Human Rights Committee

26 July 2018

Human Rights Committee examines Bahrain's first report on the situation of civil and political rights: [Meeting Summary](#)

UN Human Rights Committee

4 July 2018

[Committee against Torture reviews reports of Bahrain](#)

OHCHR [Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights]

24 April 2017

Reports

[Assessment on Bahrain's ICCPR \[International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights\] National Report](#)

Salam for Democracy and Human Rights
25 July 2018

[No Right to Rights: A Report into Human Rights Violations Committed by Bahraini Authorities](#)

Bahrain Center for Human Rights
6 June 2018

[Human rights situation in Bahrain](#)

European Centre for Democracy and Human Rights
June 2018

[Training Torturers: The UK's Role in Bahrain's Brutal Crackdown on Dissent](#)

Reprieve and BIRD [Bahrain Institute for Rights and Democracy]
10 May 2018

[2017 Report on Human Rights in Bahrain](#)

US State Department
20 April 2018

[An Analysis of the Fifth Annual Report of the Bahraini National Institution for Human Rights](#)

Americans for Democracy and Human Rights in Bahrain
20 April 2018

Annual Report 2017/18: [Bahrain](#)

Amnesty International
22 February 2018

[Highlights on the Crackdown on Human Rights in Bahrain in 2017](#)

Gulf Institute for Democracy and Human Rights
1 February 2018

World Report 2018: [Bahrain](#)

Human Rights Watch
18 January 2018

[Bahrain: Six men sentenced to death after unfair military trial as human rights violations continue](#)

Amnesty International
12 January 2018

The Conflict, Stability and Security Fund: Diverting aid and undermining human rights

[Chapter 4: Risking complicity in human rights abuses – Bahrain](#)

Mark Curtis
Global Justice Now
December 2017

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