

Summary of the Final Recommendations Contained in the National Institution for Human Rights Report on Documenting Violations Resulting from the Heinous Iranian Aggression against the Kingdom of Bahrain and Its Impact on the Enjoyment of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

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The report on *Documenting Violations Resulting from the Heinous Iranian Aggression against the Kingdom of Bahrain and Its Impact on the Enjoyment of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms* concludes with a comprehensive set of practical recommendations organized into three principal levels.

The National Institution for Human Rights commends the Royal Order establishing the National Resilience Documentation Committee, recognizing it as an important national mechanism for documenting the resilience of the Bahraini people, recording all damages and violations, and supporting future efforts relating to accountability, compensation, and reparation.

The report's key recommendations may be summarized as follows:

First: Recommendations at the National Level

- Establish a National Reparation and Compensation Fund to provide prompt compensation to affected persons, pending the recovery of compensation due in accordance with the rules of international responsibility.
- Strengthen psychosocial support programmes for affected groups, particularly children, women, older persons, and persons with disabilities, through specialized rehabilitation and reintegration mechanisms.
- Activate the role of the National Committee for International Humanitarian Law to strengthen the implementation and dissemination of international humanitarian law, review national legislation, build national capacities, and enhance the protection of civilians and civilian objects.

- Strengthen the protection of civilian objects, critical infrastructure, and the digital domain, while monitoring and documenting cyberattacks, disinformation campaigns, and their impact on rights and essential services.
- Enhance national and international cooperation and coordination among government authorities, national human rights institutions, and civil society organizations, while supporting international efforts to strengthen accountability and safeguard maritime security and vital transport corridors.
- Prepare periodic national reports assessing the humanitarian and human rights consequences of the attacks, identifying emerging needs, and developing measures for protection, reparation, and the prevention of future violations.

Second: Recommendations at the International Level

- Pursue international legal, human rights, and diplomatic avenues by engaging with United Nations mechanisms—particularly the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council—and submitting documented communications and complaints concerning violations arising from the Iranian attacks.
- Prepare and submit reports and legal memoranda to United Nations mechanisms, including the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), documenting the humanitarian and human rights consequences of the attacks and seeking international recommendations to strengthen civilian protection, ensure reparation, and promote accountability of the aggressor State.
- Examine the possibility of referring the matter to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to pursue appropriate legal action and seek compensation for violations of international law.
- Strengthen cooperation with specialized United Nations agencies and international organizations to document the health, humanitarian, economic, food security, and environmental consequences of the attacks, and support assessment and response efforts.
- Engage international bodies specializing in cybersecurity to document cyberattacks and digital threats, assess their impact on critical infrastructure and electronic services, and strengthen technical, legal, and compensation mechanisms.
- Enhance international and regional cooperation in environmental monitoring, disaster management, and emergency response, while

developing more effective mechanisms for risk prevention and mitigating humanitarian and economic consequences.

Third: Recommendations to Strengthen the Protection of Human Rights Against the Consequences of the Attacks

- **Right to Life:** Strengthen national preparedness, emergency response plans, civil protection systems, shelters, and early warning mechanisms; intensify public awareness programmes; and enhance documentation of violations to support accountability and protect lives.
- **Right to Education:** Develop digital learning infrastructure, ensure the continuity of education during emergencies, bridge the digital divide, strengthen psychosocial support for students, and improve the education sector's emergency preparedness.
- **Right to Liberty and Personal Security:** Continue strengthening security plans and emergency response mechanisms, reinforce preventive measures and psychosocial support, promote public safety and social stability, and continue documenting relevant violations.
- **Right to Health:** Enhance the preparedness of the healthcare system, ensure the continuity of medical services and supplies, support healthcare professionals, expand mental health and rehabilitation services, and document health-related impacts and violations.
- **Right to Work:** Increase labour market resilience, expand social protection measures, support affected economic sectors, accelerate digital transformation, strengthen vocational training and skills development, and ensure safe and decent working conditions.
- **Right to Freedom of Movement:** Develop emergency plans to ensure the continuity of transportation and travel, strengthen transport system preparedness, provide effective logistical alternatives, support stranded travellers, and document related violations.
- **Rights of Persons in Vulnerable Situations:** Ensure the continuity of health, education, and social services; strengthen protection and psychosocial support for children, women, older persons, and persons with disabilities; and improve monitoring and response mechanisms addressing their specific needs.
- **Right to an Adequate Standard of Living:** Protect critical infrastructure and essential services, strengthen food and water security, support affected families, maintain market stability, and document the humanitarian consequences of the attacks.

- **Right to a Healthy Environment:** Strengthen environmental monitoring systems and emergency response plans, improve environmental and industrial safety, support environmental rehabilitation, document environmental violations, and enhance international cooperation.
- **Digital Rights:** Strengthen cybersecurity and the protection of digital infrastructure and data, ensure the continuity of electronic services, combat online disinformation, bridge the digital divide, and document digital rights violations.
- **Cultural Rights:** Strengthen the protection of cultural heritage, cultural property, and places of worship; develop documentation and emergency response mechanisms; ensure the continuity of cultural activities; support the recovery of cultural sectors; and promote compliance with relevant international conventions.

In conclusion,

The National Institution for Human Rights extends its sincere appreciation to everyone who contributed to the preparation of this report. We pray to Almighty Allah to continue protecting the Kingdom of Bahrain, its leadership and people, and to bless the Kingdom with enduring security, stability, and prosperity.

Please note that the report will be available on the Institution's official website in both Arabic and English. A QR code will also be displayed on the screen to facilitate direct access to the report.

Thank you.