



**Summary of 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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Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, the National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) launches its 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.*" The report has been prepared pursuant to the Institution's national responsibility and legal mandate to monitor, document, and analyse human rights violations and assess their humanitarian and legal consequences in accordance with relevant international standards.

This report is of particular significance because it documents an exceptional period in the history of the Kingdom of Bahrain and provides a comprehensive human rights and legal assessment of the consequences of these attacks. In doing so, it contributes to preserving the national record, strengthening accountability, and reinforcing respect for international law and human rights. It represents the outcome of several months of sustained institutional work carried out jointly by the Board of Commissioners and the Secretariat General of the Institution.

Distinguished Guests,

The report is structured around twelve principal chapters, which constitute the methodological and human rights framework underpinning the Institution's monitoring, documentation, and analytical work. These may be summarized as follows:



First: The Institution's Mandate and the Legal Basis of the Report

The report was prepared pursuant to the legal mandate conferred upon the National Institution for Human Rights under its founding law and the Paris Principles governing national human rights institutions. These instruments authorize the Institution to monitor the human rights situation, document violations, and prepare reports and recommendations. Accordingly, a specialized committee was established to document the violations and consequences arising from the Iranian attacks, ensuring a coordinated and comprehensive approach to collecting information, analysing evidence, and assessing their impact on human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Second: The Human Rights Scope of the Report

The report covers the period from 28 February to 11 June 2026, encompassing all regions of the Kingdom of Bahrain and documenting both the direct and indirect consequences of the attacks. It addresses the impact on all affected groups, particularly civilians, women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities, and workers in vital sectors and essential services. The assessment extends beyond physical damage to civilian objects to include the psychological, social, economic, and human rights consequences resulting from the attacks.

Third: Guiding Principles and Methodology

The report is based on fundamental professional and human rights principles, including accuracy, objectivity, independence, transparency, non-discrimination, and the protection of the privacy of victims and witnesses. It adopts a human rights-based approach centred on human dignity, with particular attention to the most vulnerable and affected groups, ensuring a balanced and credible assessment of the attacks and their consequences. The methodology followed five principal stages: monitoring, documentation, legal characterization, findings, and recommendations.

Fourth: Cooperation with Civil Society Organizations

Recognizing the importance of national partnerships in promoting and protecting human rights, the Institution held a coordination meeting with a number of civil society organizations to benefit from their observations and field experiences and to exchange information relating to monitoring and documentation activities.

Fifth: The Legal and Human Rights Framework

The report is grounded in a comprehensive body of international and national legal norms, including the Charter of the United Nations, international human rights law, international humanitarian law, the rules governing the responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, and relevant national legislation protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms. This framework provided the legal basis for assessing the facts, analysing the evidence, and identifying the legal obligations arising therefrom.

Sixth: Sources of Information

The report relies on a wide range of sources, including official statements issued by the competent national authorities, international and regional resolutions and documents, credible official media reports, and first-hand information collected by the Institution through field visits and direct interviews. The diversity of these sources enabled the development of a comprehensive and reliable evidentiary base supporting the report's findings and conclusions.

Seventh: Verification, Standards of Proof, and Credibility

The Institution attached particular importance to verifying all information before relying upon it. Information was cross-checked against multiple independent sources and assessed for consistency with available evidence. The reliability and accuracy of each source were carefully evaluated, with a clear distinction maintained between verified and unverified information, ensuring that the report's findings and conclusions are founded upon sound professional standards consistent with internationally recognized methodologies.

Eighth: Obligations of the Attacked State and the Aggressor State

The report examines the obligations imposed by international humanitarian law upon parties to an armed conflict, particularly regarding the protection of civilians and civilian objects and the continuity of essential services. It also explains the fundamental principles governing the conduct of States during armed conflict, including the principles of **distinction, proportionality, and precaution**, and outlines the international legal responsibility arising from breaches of these obligations.

Ninth: The Impact of the Iranian Attacks on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

This chapter constitutes the core of the report. It provides a comprehensive assessment of the impact of the attacks on a broad range of human rights and fundamental freedoms in light of international humanitarian law and international human rights law. The assessment covers both the direct and indirect effects on fundamental rights, including the rights to life, health, education, work, freedom of movement, adequate housing, a healthy environment, as well as digital and cultural rights. It also documents the psychological, social, and economic consequences affecting individuals, families, and society, with particular attention to the situations of children, women, older persons, and persons with disabilities.

The objective of this chapter is to illustrate the nature of the violations and their consequences while highlighting the national measures undertaken to mitigate their impact and protect human rights.

Tenth: Field Visits and Interviews

The Institution ensured that its work was grounded in direct observation and engagement with those affected. It therefore conducted field visits to several affected locations, hospitals, and temporary shelter centres, and met with injured persons, their families, affected households, business owners, and operators of small enterprises. These visits enabled first-hand documentation of the attacks and contributed to a deeper understanding of their humanitarian, social, and economic consequences.

Eleventh: Compensation and Reparation

The report emphasizes that justice is not achieved solely through documenting violations but also requires ensuring justice for victims and providing effective reparation for the harm they have suffered. Accordingly, it reviews the relevant international legal frameworks governing compensation, rehabilitation, restitution, and guarantees of non-repetition. It also examines the available national and international mechanisms for seeking compensation and holding the aggressor State accountable for the human, material, and environmental damage resulting from its attacks.

The report concludes with a number of recommendations, a summary of which will be presented by HE the Vice-President of the National Institution for Human Rights.

Thank you.