

"Together to create a better practice of Human Rights"

المؤسسة الوطنية لحقوق الإنسان  
National Institution for Human Rights



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## WELCOME

In the context of significant shifts witnessed by the Kingdom of Bahrain since the launch of the reform project in 2001, the developments experience witnessed by NIHR at the internal level, HIHR is working to intensify its efforts to overcome the obstacles, encountered, and working to move on three axes. The first axis is to prepare the first annual report of NIHR, which will be submitted to His Majesty the King in February 2014, the second is to prepare an action plan for NIHR for the years 2013 to 2016. The third is to build and develop NIHR's capability to undertake the burdens of these tasks. This comes after NIHR has identified its objectives as per a clear vision and mission for exercising its functions in accordance with its founding law.

NIHR has adopted a strategic vision and an action plan based on five focus points, namely: Development of NIHR's engagement in efforts aimed to protect human right, promotion of efforts in the field of legislative development and review, launch of an extensive national program for human rights education, launch of a specialized program to promote citizenship rights and support the values thereof, and reinforcement of cooperation at the national and international levels.

This strategy represents the objectives inspired from the initiative of His Majesty the King as to establish the NIHR under royal Decree No. (46) for the 2009, as amended by Royal Order No. (28) Of 2012, and the terms of reference assigned thereto. It also reflects the desired objectives and ways to achieve them.



## The National Institution for Human Rights inaugurates the strategy and work plan for the years 2013 - 2016

The National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) unveiled yesterday its strategy and work plan for the years 2013- 2016 in tandem with Bahrain celebration of the National day and the celebration marking the International Human Rights Day. His Excellency Mr. Abdulla Ahmed Al-Derazi, Deputy Chairman of the National Institution for Human and Chairman of the Complaints, Monitoring and Follow-up Committee, released the strategy on the electronic website of the NIHR in both Arabic and English, in the presence of Peter Grohmann, the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations' Program and Resident Representative of the United Nations' Program, Nawaf Mohammed Al-Moawdeh, Secretary General of the Grievances Secretariat at the Ministry of the Interior, Khawlah Al-Muhannadi, President of the Society of Friends of the Environment, and a number of other partners. Dr. Ahmed Farhan, Secretary General of the NIHR said that this was the first strategy of the Institution ever since its inception and that it took one full year to develop. The strategy was presented to the Council of Commissioners in January 2013 and was approved for four years, i.e. the duration of the mandate term of the Council of Commissioners. He pointed out that the rights status in the Kingdom of Bahrain requires thorough and careful review in order to deal with the actual realities that the Kingdom is passing through. The strategy was properly defined on the basis of the targeted vision and message. He further clarified that the Council of Commissioners approved three basic phases, the first being development of an annual report for presentation to His Majesty the King, 12 months after the appointment of the Commissioners.

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## His Excellency the Chairman of the Shura Council: The National Institution for Human Rights is an addition to the Kingdom's record of human rights protection



His Excellency Ali Saleh Al-Saleh, Chairman of the Shura Council, underscored the importance of the role played by the National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) which was set up as an addition to the Kingdom's role and further achievements at the level of human rights protection within the context of the Kingdom's commitment to apply international standards as well as those of the United Nations.

He drew attention to the fact that His Majesty the King's keen desire to promote this field through the support extended to this independent institution as well as the hosting by the Kingdom of the Arab

Human Rights Court are clear evidence of the wise leadership's move to preserve and protect human rights based on the Kingdom's commitment to maintain and consolidate the human rights within a transparent and institutional context.

These remarks came during the reception by the Chairman of the Shura Council for NIHR, Chairman His Excellency Dr. Abdul Aziz Abul, and a number of Commissioners. He reasserted the Council's support for all acts and measures that are likely to bolster and reinforce freedoms and rights which respect the supremacy of the law and boost the legislation and law systems which warrant the best practices in the field of human rights. He highlighted the Council's faith in the proactive efficiency and capacity of NIHR, its Chairman and Commissioners to shoulder this responsibility as addition to Bahrain's related achievements in this field. He wished them all the success in performing their national duty in the best way possible.

On their part, the Chairman and Commissioners of NIHR expressed their thanks to the Speaker of the Shura Council for the great support and on-going desire to foster and consolidate the tenants of human rights in the Kingdom and hopes for further cooperation and coordination between the two parties in the future.

## The Council of Commissioners of the National Institution for Human Rights holds its tenth ordinary meeting

The Council of Commissioners of the National Institution for Human (NIHR) held its tenth ordinary meeting at the premises of the NIHR. The meeting was presided over by His Excellency Dr. Abdul Aziz Hassan Abul, Chairman of the NIHR.

The meeting approved the preliminary concept of an awareness project for protection of children against the risks that they may be exposed to, particularly those risks related to political and social exploitation. The project will be incorporated in the NIHR's training plan for the year 2014.

The meeting also endorsed the executive program developed by the General Secretariat for the activities and functions planned to be held during 2014 in implementation of the NIHR's strategy and work plan for the years 2013- 2016.

The members reviewed the proposal submitted for organization of an international education and training conference on human rights, in addition to the execution of a memorandum of understanding with the International Peace Institute for the purpose of promoting ways and



means of cooperation in the field of studies and training. The Council tasked the Secretariat General with taking the necessary action for implementation of this proposal.

The Council reviewed the annual report on complaints and applications for assistance received by the NIHR. It also reviewed cooperation by the concerned government agencies with the NIHR with respect to such complaints and applications.

At the end of the meeting, the Council of Commissioners decided to convene its 11th ordinary meeting on 28 January 2014.

## Chairman of the National Institute for Human Rights Receives the Chief Editor of the European Parliament Journal



His Excellency Dr. Abdul Aziz Hassan Abul, Chairman of the National Institution of Human Rights (NIHR), received this morning at his office at the premises of the NIHR in Seef District European Parliament Journal editor-in-chief, Oliver Tiliere,

and Associate Director of the parliament's Press office, Pauline Duverger.

During the meeting, the NIHR's Chairman welcomed the delegation and explained the role of the NIHR in spreading the human rights culture, as well as consolidation and protection of human rights. He also addressed the human right status in the Kingdom of Bahrain and the role of the NIHR in dealing therewith based on its powers and authority.

On its part, the delegation commended the role undertaken by the NIHR on the promotion, protection and development for human rights in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The meeting was attended by His Excellency Dr. Ahmed Abdulla Farhan, Secretary General of the NIHR and by Mr. Abdulla Nawar Abdulla Al-Mutwa, Director of Communications at the NIHR.

## Inking of a memorandum of understanding between the National Institution for Human Rights and the Ombudsman at the Ministry of Interior



A memorandum of understanding was signed today at the premises of the National Institute for Human Rights (NIHR) at Seef District between the NIHR and the Ombudsman at the Ministry of Interior. The memorandum was signed on behalf of the NIHR by its Secretary General, Dr. Ahmed Abdulla Farhan, and by His Excellency Mr. Nawaf Mohammed Al-Moawdeh, Secretary General of the Ombudsman.

The memorandum serves as a framework for joint coordination and cooperation between the two parties to

consolidate the principles of human rights, exchange of related experience, endeavour to promote, encourage and spread these values, provide facilities that are conducive to realizing the objectives that both parties seek to achieve.

In addition, the memorandum seeks to activate mutual cooperation between the two parties related to receiving complaints which prejudice human rights, energize cooperation for the propagation for Human culture, educating the society individuals through organization of conferences, seminars and workshops in addition to the development of programs related to human right issues.

The signing of the memorandum of association was attended by His Excellency Dr. Abdul Aziz Hassan Abul, Chairman of the National Institution for Human Rights, His Excellency Mr. Osama Ahmed Al-Asfoor, Deputy Secretary General of the Ombudsman, His Excellency Mr. Abdulla Ahmed Al-Derazi Deputy Chairman of the NIHR and Chairman of the Complaints, Monitoring and Follow-up Committee, and Mr. Nawar Abdulla Al-Mutawa, Director of Communications at the NIHR.

## The NIHR Participates in the Regional Dialogue Table on Human Rights in the Arab World



His Excellency Abdulla Al Derazi, Deputy Chairman of the NIHR, participated in the Regional Dialogue Table under the title "Human Rights in the Arab Region: Twenty Years after Vienna Declaration, Achievements, Challenges and Horizons" which was organized by the United Nations Media Centre in Cairo in collaboration with the United Nations' High Commissioner for Human Rights in sync with the celebrations marking the International Human Rights Day.

The Dialogue Table discussed papers presented by specialized experts, human right advocates and representatives of official agencies, governments and national institutions and also addressed the realities for human rights in the Arab regions twenty years after Vienna Declaration, the most significant achievements and gaps in the implementation of the human rights programs in the Arab region, the democracy transformation, the state of the law and institutions, the development based on human rights, the objective of development post 2015, the transitional justice, protection against human right violations, in addition to the millennium objectives of the development, human rights beyond the year 2015 and how to promote true and veritable promotion of economic and social development and integration.

## The Secretary General of the National Institution for Human Rights Addresses Bahrain Delegation Participating in the Ship for World Youth Program



His Excellency Dr. Ahmed Farhan, Secretary General of the National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) gave a lecture entitled "Basic Concepts of Human Rights" to the delegation of the Kingdom of Bahrain participating in the Ship for World Youth Program.

In his lecture, the Secretary General addressed the general principles of human rights, democracy, supremacy of the

law, the state's obligations associated with human rights, the position of the NIHR within the state's organizations, the legal framework of the national human right institutions, their role in the promotion and protection of human rights, the role of the Paris Principles which regulate the functions of national institutions, in addition to a brief on Royal Order No. 46 for the year 2009, as amended by Royal Order No. 28 for the year 2012, providing for the formation of the NIHR of Human Rights, the relationship of the NIHR with the executive authority and civil society organizations.

His Excellency the Secretary General reasserted that the NIHR had managed over a short period of time to take giant steps in the field of promotion and propagation for human rights culture in the Kingdom of Bahrain and the defence of these rights with all available methods and means and raising awareness of the basic rights guaranteed to people by national legislations and international agreements.

## The National Institution for Human Rights inaugurates the strategy and work plan for the years 2013- 2016



The National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) unveiled yesterday its strategy and work plan for the years 2013 - 2016 in tandem with Bahrain celebration of the National day and the celebration marking the International Human Rights Day. Dr. Ahmed Farhan, Secretary General of the NIHR said that this was the first strategy of the Institution ever since its inception and that it took one full year to develop. The strategy was presented to the Council of Commissioners in January 2013 and was approved for four years, i.e. the duration of the mandate term of the Council of Commissioners. He pointed out that the rights status in the Kingdom of Bahrain requires thorough and careful review in order to deal with the actual realities that the Kingdom is passing through. The strategy was properly defined on the basis of the targeted vision and message. He further clarified that the Council of Commissioners approved three basic phases, the first being development of an annual report for presentation to His Majesty the King, 12 months after the appointment of the Commissioners. The Chairman of the NIHR, his deputy and heads of the committees worked on the report which will be submitted to His Majesty the King by the end of February 2014.

The Secretary General added that the second issue was to settle for the targeted vision and message statement of the strategy, which is to make human rights a way of life in the Kingdom. This will require a long-term effort part of which would be achieved through the work plan over the coming four years. The third component would focus on partnership with our partners in the field of human rights. The NIHR has undertaken a tireless effort over a span of ten months to cooperate with the twin Human Rights Committees in the Shura Council and the Council of Representatives, the General Inspectorship of National Security, the Grievance Secretariat at the Ministry of the Interior, in addition to the members of the Council of Commissioners who spent tireless efforts to deal with international organizations, at the forefront of which is the office of High Commissioner for Human Rights to deliver the unbiased viewpoint of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, in addition to veritable partnership with human rights organization at Arab and international levels.

The Secretary General pointed out that the strategy of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is built on five topics, namely promotion of the NIHR's engagement in the human rights protection, consolidation of the Institution's efforts in the field of legislative reviews and development, the launch of an expanded national program for education on human rights, the launch of a specialized program for promotion of citizenship rights and support of their values and enhancement of cooperation at national, regional and international levels. The Secretary General explained that the key objective of this strategy is to spread and propagate human rights culture and defence of these rights using all available ways and means, educating persons on their basic rights guaranteed under the Constitution, national legislations and international agreements, and expansion of the communication networking with the organizations specialized in the field for Human at

national, regional and international levels.

He further clarified that the strategy and work plan of the National Institution for Human were based on raising awareness of all types of public rights and freedoms by means of organizing study seminars, training, workshops and conferences covering all issues of human rights. The National Institution offers consultation on legislative matters, review of legislations, recommends changes and amendments as it deems appropriate and reconciles the legislative and regulatory languages with the international agreements on human rights. It also receives complaints, monitors violations for Human and takes corrective actions in communication with the official concerned authorities.

On his part, Abdulla Al-Derazi, Deputy Chairman of NIHR, stated that protection for Human came at the top of our fundamental priorities and for this reason the NIHR has set up a mechanism for receiving complaints from citizens and resident expatriates. Right now, the NIHR is in the process of developing a procedural guide for complaints, especially as the NIHR has already received 100 complaints and 70 claims from inside and outside Bahrain related to the Kingdom.

Al-Derazi added that the NIHR is looking forward with anticipation to develop an annual report on the status for Human in the Kingdom annually. It is also vital for the NIHR to take interest in following up on the international Coordination Committee which approves national institutions and we are looking forward to acquire the 8th rank pursuant to this annual appraisal.

In response to an inquiry about whether there are any contacts between the NIHR and the opposition, which maintains that it knocks on all doors in vain, Dr. Ahmed Farhan, the Secretary General, confirmed that the work of the NIHR was directed to all citizens and expatriates and excluded no one. He highlighted the fact that the Royal Decree sanctioning the formation of the Institution reconfirms the need for the Institution to deal with our partners and any person who lodges a complaint or seeks legal assistance with maximum transparency and full cooperation.

He added that the Institution had not received any complaints from political parties, yet there were citizens who filed miscellaneous complaints, such as cases of torture, violation, miscarriage of freedom of opinion or gathering, cases of beating in assemblies or requests for housing or education assistance, and complaints related to discrimination. All these complaints were reviewed in a legal and unbiased fashion. The Institution approached the ministries concerned with these complaints and many of them have been resolved. Some other complaints are still pending or awaiting response of the concerned authorities.

The Secretary General further stated that some of the people affiliated with the opposition filed complaints to the NIHR as citizens rather than being representatives of the opposition. Abdulla Al-Derazi, Deputy Chairman of the NIHR maintained that "we cannot say that the strategy defined by the NIHR



would solve all problems of Bahrain. However, we do, through the strategy, promote and advocate the values for Human in the Kingdom and seek to bolster the ties with the national, regional and international institutions operating in this field.”

He drew attention to the fact that this strategy was based on the definition of the executive work program annually so that we may conclude the program made for this purpose.

About the complaints, Mr. Al-Derazi said that the NIHR had received complaints from various citizens and resident expatriates in Bahrain involving violation of the law, abusive treatment and other complaints which were in fact mere demands. He pointed out that media men and activists from around the world focus on human right violations while the international organizations always inquire about the speed of response by the authority in dealing with such violations. However, dealing with these violations is somewhat slow, which gives initial negative impressions to media people and activists in spite of the efforts exerted by the Kingdom over the past three years in the field for Human and yet we are still receiving negative reviews.

Dr. Ahmed Farhan said this strategy does not mean that it covers all of the Kingdom’s needs for ever. When the Council of Commissioners reviewed the strategy, they took into consideration the actual requirements based on realities and challenges facing the Kingdom. “The Council of Commissioners drew up the general framework for confronting these challenges and we cannot establish a long-term strategy in the light of challenges that change on a daily basis.” He said that the Council of Commissioners divided the strategy presented to the General Secretariat into three phases and set up an executive plan to be presented each year.

The Secretary General revealed that the NIHR would unveil three weeks from today the executive plan of the strategy for the year 2014 only. The Secretary General has already finalized the plan after receiving the recommendations and proposals of the members of the Council of Commissioners in the various specific committees. He further pointed out that the Institution would implement a set of functions in which the public would participate to solicit feedback from the public, which feedback would be taken into consideration in the development of the executive plan for the years 2015 and 2016.

As regards the independence of the NIHR, Dr. Ahmed Farhan said the NIHR is a moral entity and we possibly call it an independent structure without describing the members of

the Institution as independent persons. He pointed out that the members of the Institution are the mirror, an indication whether or not the Institution is independent, rather than the General Secretariat or the Secretary General for that matter. As long as the members of the NIHR engage in their business with independence and without bias, this would serve to confirm the independence of the NIHR and only the media can evaluate this independence. He further added that independence is a cumulative process that develops in line with the daily conditions to which the Kingdom of Bahrain is exposed.

As regards politicization of human rights, the Secretary General of the NIHR confirmed that the issue of politicization for Human would never cease to exist since the parties dealing with these issues are political entities represented in the state. When dealing with the issues of human rights, they deal with it in line with their political interests and motives. For this reason there are certain regions in the world which experience clear violations for Human to which the international community pays no attention in the absence of political agenda. There are other locations in which we witness higher ceilings of demands for suspension of violations. Yet, we cannot take politicization for Human issue as an excuse to turn a deaf ear to a state which engages in and inflicts human right abuses and violations on its citizens. We must deal with issues for Human based on the defence of man existing anywhere in the world a distance from the political agenda, with due respect to the political stance of the states.

He urged people engaged in human right matters to deal with political issues in a professional manner by taking advantage of the services offered by all civil society institutions and organizations in the field of human rights. He pointed out that all parties, be it a state or national institutions, civil society organizations, individuals or the media, are partners in promoting and advocating human rights as a way of change to deal with human rights.

As regards the report of the NIHR on the state for Human in the Kingdom of Bahrain which will be made public in February 2014, Al-Derazi, confirmed, based on the Royal Decree sanctioning the formation of the National Institution, that the report monitors the status for Human in the NIHR and its activities at local, regional and international levels, as it applies the right methodology based on the Paris Principles which are the parameters used in all international human right reports. He further indicated that the report would address the recommendations of the Basyooni Commission which was set up during the crisis period.

## The National Institution for Human Rights organizes a lecture entitled "The Right to a Fair Trial"



As part of its effort to propagate and spread the human rights culture in the Kingdom of Bahrain, the National Institution for Human presented a lecture entitled "Right to a Fair Trial". Dr. Bu-Tahir Mukhtar Bu-Jalal, the legal expert and professor of international law lecturer at Lyon University of France, addressed the International Organization for Human Rights and its mechanisms for monitoring the states and evaluating their overall status relative to human rights.

The function started with a welcome speech by His Excellency Mr. Abdulla Ahmed Al-Derazi, the Deputy Chairman of the National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR), who drove home the message that the lecture came as part of a series of educational programs organized by the NIHR over the past few months which targeted the propagation of human right concepts and culture and educate people on their values which have become a standard and a gauge for measuring the development of the states and progress of the people. He highlighted the fact that the issue of fair trial warranties has grown into one of the significant human right topics and that there was a real need today to study and discuss this issue and to find out about the nature of these warranties before, during and after the trial.

Dr. Al-Derazi said that several international human right texts and principles do exist globally as well as in Bahrain, too, which provide for the respect for Human in a fair court of justice. In this context, he referred to Article 10 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 14 of the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights. Both articles shed light on the need for any court to observe neutrality and fairness. He reasserted that the Kingdom of Bahrain is one of the states where the constitution and the laws are built on the principle of fair trial in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 20 as well as in various articles in the penal and procedural laws.

Dr. Bu-Tahir Mukhtar Bu-Jalal, the legal expert, reasserted at the beginning of his lecture that no light could be shed on fair trial in the international legal systems before we could explore and identify first the historical development of some of the human right concepts and the motives which forced the states to adopt and embrace a set of principles which would guarantee the fairness of any trial. He pointed

out that the victims of the first and second world wars that resulted in more than 60 million deaths, prompted the international community since the year 1919 to set up a number of organizations which were tasked with drafting the international system for protecting the human rights in general.

Bu-Jalal maintained that notwithstanding the existence of a myriad of international human right principles and convention languages which expressly provide for the need to ensure adequate guarantees for fair trials, yet there are certain restrictions and circumstances which preclude full reinforcement and compliance with these warranties. He further confirmed that it was a source of wonder that these restrictions were not limited exclusively to developing countries, but also included the democratically advanced states. Such restrictions include the international political will, especially in the Security Council which operates in dual approach, one pertaining to Chapter 6 and the other to Chapter 7, the war and peace through which a certain state is passing, the nature of the language of some of the charters and conventions and the position of the state relative thereto, and whether the state has signed and sanctioned the charters and conventions or simply just ascribed thereto, let alone, of course, the reservations of some states about certain articles.

He further added that there are nine core international human right treaties and Bahrain had already ascribed to seven of them. He reasserted the need to understand the mechanisms contained in these agreements and how they operate toward the countries, especially as they impose certain watchdog and monitoring obligations and probably punitive measures against a certain state.

At the end of the lecture, Dr. Ahmed Farhan, Secretary General of the National Institution of Human Rights, thanked the speaker and the participants. He stated that about 1200 persons from various institutions and organizations participated in the educational functions and programs of the NIHR over the past six months and that the NIHR is in the process of developing an integrated and assorted program for its new cultural season, and that it has taken the first step for the propagation for Human culture in the hope that it will be followed by quantum steps so that the human rights culture will be a way of life for all.

## Meeting of the Committee on Elimination of Discrimination against Women with the Representatives of the National Institution for Human Rights on the Margin of the discussion session of the Kingdom of Bahrain Third Report in Geneva



The National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) confirmed that it had prepared a report on NIHR remarks and observations on the third report of the Kingdom of Bahrain in the meeting with the Committee on Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Remarks were presented on the guidelines which regulate the format and content of the report to be submitted to the committee as well as NIHR's opinion on the remarks contained in the information provided in the report, as well as information on the extent of compliance by the Kingdom of Bahrain with the final observations by the Committee on Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)".

This information was provided in a speech by His Excellency Abdulla Ahmed Al-Derazi, Head of delegation of NIHR in the meeting of the Committee on Elimination of Discrimination

against Women with the representatives of the National Institutions for Human Rights on the margin of the discussion session of the Kingdom of Bahrain's third report, which was held in the Palace of Nations in Geneva.

He said that NIHR had effectively participated in the third report on the Kingdom of Bahrain after having received an invitation from the Supreme Council for Women in which the Council expressed its desire to have the views of the National Institution through the team concerned with updating the information of the third report on the Kingdom of Bahrain on the Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

He added that NIHR appreciates the great effort exerted by the Committee on Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women for sound and proper application by member states of the terms and conditions of the Convention on Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women. NIHR also shares the vision of the committee on ensuring that women should enjoy her full and fundamental rights and freedom on an equal footing with men. He pointed out that a number of the remarks and views presented by the NIHR had been accepted. However, a number of issues which had not been addressed in response of the Kingdom of Bahrain on the list of issues and inquiries by the committee.

In conclusion, the Head of the Delegation of the NIHR reasserted that participation of the NIHR at the meeting of the Committee on Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Woman (CEDAW) was only a preliminary step of several participations to come in the future and that the NIHR in the Kingdom of Bahrain is looking forward for further cooperation with the Committee in order to promote women's rights.

## Head of the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Committee participates in "The Regional Forum on Protection of the Right to Education in circumstances of Armed Conflicts and Lack of Security" held in Jordan



Her Excellency Dr. Fawziyah Said Al-Saleh, Head of the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Committee of the National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) took part in the Regional

Forum on the Protection of the Rights to Education in Circumstances of Armed Conflicts and Lack of Security in the Middle East and North Africa Region which was held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The forum addressed a number of important issues, including the role of civil society and national institutions of human rights in protecting the right to education, the legal and regional framework for protection of the right to education under circumstances of lack of security and armed conflicts. The forum reviewed the findings and facts reached by the exploratory study on the education violations in the countries affected by conflicts in the Middle East and North Africa Region. The forum also made public the next steps in the "Education above All" project.

The forum also discussed the early warning signs and pre-emptive prevention procedures in cases of lack of security and armed conflicts in addition to burying the loopholes between the global legal criteria, mechanisms of implementation and development and building of national and regional partnership networks.

## Her Excellency Dr. May Al-Otaibi Participates in the "International Conference on Human Rights Education and Training" in Ireland



Her Excellency Dr. May Sulaiman Al-Otaibi, member of the National Institution of Human Rights, participated in the "International Conference on Human Rights Education and Training" held in Dublin in the Republic of Ireland.

Her Excellency Dr. Al-Otaibi presented a discussion paper entitled "Assessment for Human Educational Programs in the Kingdom of Bahrain".

Her Excellency underscored the message that the Kingdom of Bahrain extends to the issues for Human noticeable attention and has incorporated the concepts for Human in

school subjects such as the Arabic language, Islamic education, family education and social subjects and dedicated study subject, namely citizenship education in all study classes in basic and secondary education, besides accommodating activities related to human rights which promote the educational curricula and the activities of the various ministries of Bahrain which have incorporated the concepts for Human in all of their annual plans.

The functions of the International Conference on Human Rights Training and Education lasted for three continuous days with the participation of a large number of experts and parties interested in the human rights education field worldwide.

## Signing of a memorandum of understanding between the National Institution for Human Rights and Bahrain Youth Society



The National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) (NIHR) signed a memorandum of understanding with Bahrain Youth Society at the National Institution's headquarters in Seef District.

The memorandum was signed by His Excellency Dr. Ahmed Abdullah Farhan, NIHR Secretary General on behalf of NIHR and by Mr. Ali Sharafi, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bahrain Youth Society.

This memorandum comes as part of the framework which regulates the ties of joint coordination and cooperation between NIHR and Bahrain Youth Society relative to exchange of information, data and statistics as well as visits, consultations, organization of training courses, workshops, events and conferences especially that relate to human rights.

The signing of the memorandum of association was attended by Mr. Nawar Abdullah Al-Mutawa, Director of NIHR's Communication and a number of members of the Board of Directors of Bahrain Youth Society.



## Signing of a memorandum of understanding between the National Institution for Human Rights and Ahliya University

The National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) and Ahliya University signed a memorandum of understanding at the premises of Ahliya University. The memorandum was signed on the side of the NIHR by His Excellency Dr. Ahmed Abdulla Farhan, NIHR Secretary General, and on the side of Ahliya University by Prof. Abdulla Yousuf Al-Hawaj.

The memorandum of understanding will serve as a framework for regulating the ties of joint coordination and cooperation between the two parties relative to exchange of visits, consultations, publications and literature as well as organization of training courses, workshops and joint events and conferences, particularly in connection with human rights. The memorandum is also attributed to NIHR's desire to activate its role in propagating and promoting human rights culture and cooperation with international organizations and regional and national agencies and institutions concerned with promotion and protection of human rights.

The signing of the memorandum of understanding was attended by His Excellency Mr. Abdulla Ahmed Al-Derazi, Vice Chairman of NIHR, Dr. Mansoor Al-Ali, Dean of the University's Admission and Enrolment, Mr. Nawar Abdulla Al-Mutawa, Director of Communication, and Tha'irah Mohammed Al-Shirawi, Director of Public Relations and Media at Ahliya University.

**ORGANIZE**

المؤسسة الوطنية لحقوق الإنسان  
National Institution for Human Rights

**The International Conference of Arab Court for Human Rights**

**Ritz Carlton Hotel**  
**25 - 26 May 2014**  
**Kingdom of Bahrain**

بالاشتراك مع: NHRC, المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان, المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان, المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان, المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان

بمشاركة من: المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان, المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان, المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان, المجلس القومي لحقوق الإنسان