

NIHR Report Documents Iranian Attacks on Bahrain

12-Chapter Study Details Impact on Civilians and Infrastructure

● The report draws on official records, international documents and interviews with those affected.

TDT | Manama
Hasan Barakat

National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) launched a report documenting the human rights violations and effects stemming from Iranian attacks on the kingdom. It was unveiled at a press conference attended by the institution's chairperson and commissioners, its secretary-general, and media members.

Eng Ali Ahmed Al Derazi, NIHR's chairperson, said the report was prepared under the institution's legal mandate to monitor human rights conditions, document violations and analyse their impact, in line with the Constitution, national law and international standards. The attacks, he said, represented an exceptional challenge that demanded documentation from a legal, humanitarian and human rights perspective, both to preserve national memory and to highlight efforts made to protect civilians and keep essential services running.

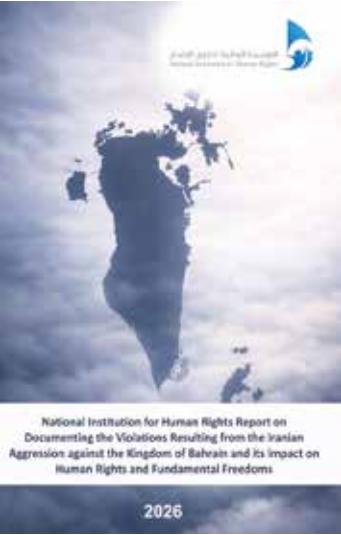


Recommendations relating to government procedures and measures at the national level

- **Compensation Fund:** Create a National Reparation and Compensation Fund for victims, initially financed by the State budget until costs are recovered through international claims or frozen Iranian assets.
- **Psychosocial Support:** Develop national psychological and social support programmes for victims, especially children, women, older persons and people with disabilities, including rehabilitation and reintegration services.
- **Activate Humanitarian Law Committee:** Strengthen the National Committee on International Humanitarian Law to raise awareness, advise authorities, monitor compliance, review legislation, and provide training on humanitarian law.
- **Protect Infrastructure & Digital Space:** Reinforce protection of hospitals, schools, oil facilities, the environment and civilian infrastructure, and monitor cyberattacks and disinformation targeting digital services.
- **Strengthen Cooperation:** Improve coordination between government bodies, human rights institutions and civil society, and push for stronger international accountability for threats to air, sea and trade routes.
- **Regular Reporting:** Issue periodic reports on the humanitarian and human rights impact of the attacks, tracking needs, services and progress on protection and reparation.

The report has 12 main chapters, starting with the legal and methodological framework used for monitoring and documentation, before moving through state obligations and the human-

itarian and rights impact of the attacks. It draws on field visits and interviews carried out by the institution and closes with a set of recommendations. Al Derazi also singled out the Committee



for Documenting the National Resilience Epic, established by royal order, for its work recording the attacks and the challenges Bahrain faced, as well as the resilience and public solidarity shown throughout.

Dr. Malallah Al Hammadi, NIHR's vice chairperson and head of its Detention and Facilities Visitation Committee, walked through the report's recommendations, which are grouped into three levels spanning national and international measures and broader steps to strengthen human rights protection. These include expanded psychological and social support for the worst-affected groups, stronger protection for infrastructure and digital space, and greater use of legal and diplo-

Recommendations: Government Procedures and International Measures

- **File complaints with UN human rights mechanisms** – Submit documented official communications to the Human Rights Council's special procedures regarding Iranian attacks on civilians and infrastructure, addressing:
 - Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
 - Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing
 - Special Rapporteur on the right to health
 - Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
 - Special Rapporteur on human rights while countering terrorism
- **Submit reports to the UPR Working Group** – Document humanitarian and human rights impacts, requesting urgent international recommendations on civilian protection, reparations and accountability.
- **Explore action at the International Court of Justice** – Study pursuing legal claims against Iran for violations of international law, including compensation for damages.
- **Engage specialized UN agencies – Approach:**
 - The World Health Organization, to document health and medical impacts
 - The Food and Agriculture Organization, to assess food and water security effects
- **Engage UN cybersecurity and crime-fighting bodies** – Approach the ITU, UNODC, UNOCT and ESCWA to document cyberattacks, digital infrastructure damage, disruption to government services, and economic losses, and to explore technical support and compensation mechanisms.
- **Strengthen international cooperation on environmental and emergency response** – Expand coordination and information-sharing on cross-border environmental risks, and support stronger international mechanisms for preventing and responding to disasters caused by unlawful attacks.

matic channels abroad, including closer cooperation with United Nations mechanisms to document violations and support accountability.

Commissioner Mohamed Juma Fuzaia, who heads the General Rights and Freedoms Committee, set out the report's key findings. It tracks the direct and indirect effects of the attacks across the kingdom, he said, with particular attention to the impact on women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities and workers in vital sectors.

The findings, he added, rest on a methodology built around accuracy, objectivity, independence and transparency, drawing on official sources, international documents, field visits and direct interviews.

NIHR described the report as a national human rights document meant to support efforts at home and abroad to protect human rights and reinforce respect for international law. The full report and an executive summary are available in Arabic and English on the institution's website.

MP Demands Probe into Mother's Death After Weight-Loss Surgery

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Mohammed Darwish

An MP has called for an urgent and independent inquiry into the death of a young Bahraini mother following weight-loss surgery at a private hospital, amid claims from her family that warning signs were overlooked.

Mohammed Al Janahi urged the National Health Regulatory Authority to probe the death of Aziza Janahi, a mother of two, after she suffered health problems following a mini gastric bypass.

He called for the full facts to be made public and for legal action against anyone found to have broken medical rules or failed in their duty of care.

Aziza's relatives say she suffered severe and repeated pain, along with other worrying symptoms, after the operation. She returned to the hospital several times, but her family claim her complaints were dismissed as normal side effects of the surgery.

They also allege she was allowed to leave while still in an unstable state. Her health later worsened and she died.

Mr Al Janahi said the family's account raised grave questions about the care she received and pointed to suspected medical neglect in how the case was handled after surgery.

He said an open inquiry must find out what happened, who was responsible and if Aziza received the care she needed soon enough.

'Reaching the truth is a basic



'Reaching the truth is a basic right of the deceased's family and the public'

MOHAMMED AL JANAH, MP

right of the deceased's family and the public,' he said.

The MP called for every member of the medical team involved in her care to be questioned. Anyone found to have neglected the patient or failed to act should be held to account, he added.

Mr Al Janahi also pressed for tougher checks on private hospitals and a review of how patients are watched for signs of harm after surgery. He said saving lives must come first and hospitals must act faster when patients show signs of serious illness after an operation.

The case should also be used to close any gaps in hospital checks and stop another family from suffering the same loss, he added.

Salmaniya Dental Clinics Get Major Upgrade

Six treatment units replaced to meet new infection control standards

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Hasan Barakat

Government Hospitals has completed an upgrade of the dental clinics at Salmaniya Medical Complex, part of ongoing efforts to modernise the kingdom's health infrastructure.

The project equipped the clinics with the latest medical devices and replaced six specialist dental treatment units to meet updated infection control requirements.

Dr. Mariam Athbi Al Jalahma, CEO of Government Hospitals, said the upgrade is part of broader development plans to strengthen service efficiency,



raise care quality, and create a modern treatment environment in line with international standards. She added that the new equipment would improve

clinic readiness, boost capacity, streamline care delivery, and enhance the overall patient experience.

Dr Fatima Hassan Al Sulaiti, head

of the Oral and Maxillo-facial Surgery Department, said the upgrade has improved the clinical working environment by introducing modern, infection-control-compliant treatment units. She said this has raised safety standards for both patients and staff while improving service efficiency.

Dr Al Sulaiti added that the project strengthens the department's ability to deliver efficient care, increases clinic capacity, and reinforces the quality of healthcare in line with international best practice.

Study Reveals Bahrain's Shark, Sawfish Diversity

Bahrain Waters Home to Seven Shark and Sawfish Species, Says Environment Council

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Neethu V

Supreme Council for Environment (SCE) confirmed that seven shark and sawfish species live in the kingdom's waters, urging greater public care for marine ecosystems.

The four shark species include the whale shark—the world's largest fish—along with scalloped, great, and smooth hammerheads. Three sawfish species, known for their toothed snouts, are also present but face global threats.

During a recent tour at the Bahrain National Museum, museum guide Yusuf Alsaheed told The Daily Tribune that Bahrain's deeper waters are home to many sharks, contrary to popular belief. He said



traditional pearl divers regularly ventured into these waters in search of oysters, making encounters with sharks - one of the many risks of the profession. However, Alsaheed noted that sharks generally do not attack humans unless they smell blood or feel threatened.

The Save Our Seas Foundation recently completed Bahrain's first shark and ray DNA library, recording 577 individuals across 30 species between 2024–2025 to aid future monitoring.

The SCE stressed that curbing pollution and overfishing is vital to protect biodiversity.



Shark and Sawfish species found in Bahrain:

- Whale shark (world's largest fish)
- Scalloped hammerhead
- Great hammerhead
- Smooth hammerhead
- Narrow sawfish
- Largetooth sawfish
- Green sawfish