

Bahrain: Law No. 1 of 2008 Issuing the Anti-Trafficking Law

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Date of adoption 9 January 2008

Entry into force *In effect*

Text versions [Arabic](#)
Source:
– *The Ministry of Justice & Islamic Affairs, Kingdom of Bahrain, accessed: 26 June 2014,*
<http://www.moj.gov.bh/defaultf46a.html?action=category&ID=673>

Abstract

Keywords: Bahrain, Laws & Regulations, Trafficking

Article 1 of the law states defines trafficking as recruiting a person or transferring or harboring or receiving him/ her for the purpose of abuse, and through coercion, threats or deception or by taking advantage of employment or influence or the abuse of authority or any other illegal means, whether directly or indirectly. This includes the misuse or exploitation of that person in prostitution or any form of sexual exploitation or abuse, or forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

In accordance with Art. 2 of the Anti-trafficking law, any person found guilty of trafficking in persons shall be subject to imprisonment and a fine ranging from 2,000 Bahraini dinars to 10,000 dinars. The offender will also be charged the costs of the trial, including repatriation expenses when the victim is a foreigner and must be returned to his or her home country. It is specified that the provisions apply without prejudice to any harsher penalty prescribed by the penal code.

Art. 8 allows for the establishment of “The National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Persons” and defines its roles and responsibilities.