

CHAPTER I

A. Background

Human Rights Watch is a nonprofit, nongovernmental human rights organization made up of roughly 400 staff members around the globe. Its staff consists of human rights professionals including country experts, lawyers, journalists, and academics of diverse backgrounds and nationalities. Established in 1978, Human Rights Watch is known for its accurate fact-finding, impartial reporting, effective use of media, and targeted advocacy, often in partnership with local human rights groups. Each year, Human Rights Watch publishes more than 100 reports and briefings on human rights conditions in some 90 countries, generating extensive coverage in local and international media. With the leverage this brings, Human Rights Watch meets with governments, the United Nations, regional groups like the African Union and the European Union, financial institutions, and corporations to press for changes in policy and practice that promote human rights and justice around the world.

Human Rights Watch defends the rights of people worldwide. They scrupulously investigate abuses, expose the facts widely, and pressure those with power to respect rights and secure justice. Human Rights Watch is an independent, international organization that works as part of a vibrant movement to uphold human dignity and advance the cause of human rights for all. The mission of Human Rights Watch is to defend Human Rights worldwide by guided International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law and respect for the dignity of each Human Being. (Watch, 2016)

Human Rights Watch is handling of some human rights violation cases in Belorussia, Zimbabwe and Sudan. This organization also work in the otoriterian

country like Russia and China and some country in African and Latin America. More offer, most of the Arabic countries still using monarchy system violation of human right will be mostly found. Like in Bahrain conflict, the government has done some of violation. Therefore Human Right Watch as the organization that is responsible to protect Human Right of civilian has the important role to resolve the Bahrain conflict.

The Bahrain demonstration in 2011 happened because the people who followed Mazhab Syi'ah is asked for Bahrain government to earn equality for their followers. The Syi'ah followers are the majority in Bahrain since the Bahrain government is the Sunni people; the Syi'ah people had been discriminated by their own government and the Syi'ah followers are demanded equality. Conflict of Syi'i-Sunni is the conflict that has long history. The seed of this conflict began since the death of Prophet Muhammad SAW. In the beginning, this conflict was the political conflict, it related about who would be the successor of Muhammad's leadership after his death. However, this conflict was brought to the religious (aqidah) conflict among the followers of Ali and the followers of Abu Bakar and the other Friends. This conflict has big impact in coloring the history of the Islamic world civilization that is so difficult to be compromised, to the present.

The Syi'ah people had done protest since 14 February and it all ran smoothly until in the night of 17 February Bahrain cops opened fire at 3 demonstrates while they were sleeping in the Manama roundabout. After the incident the demonstrate become mad and the demanded Bahrain governments to stop monarchy regime fallback immediately, on 22 February half of Bahrain people were doing protest and doing marching in around the city. And the worst when the Bahrain Government asked helps to Saudi Arabia kingdom for securing demonstration in Bahrain, and

Saudi Arabia quickly called Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) for situation in Bahrain. When the GCC came to Bahrain the situation not even get better. It became worse when the Saudi Arabia intervened the demonstration. The Iran government also intervened with the demonstration Bahrain, The Iran Government didn't help the Bahrain governed is helped the Bahrain people since the Majority of Iran also are Shi'ah including the government to. And after the situations aren't in control king of Bahrain Hamad Bin Isa al-Khalifa announced the countries that they were under on 15 March. After the announce GCC were helped Bahrain by evacuate, shooting and bulldozer to wreck the demonstrate camp in Manama.

B. Research Question

How is the role of HRW (Human rights watch) in human right violation in Bahrain?

C. Theoretical Framework

In order to analyze a problem, the writer needs the research of foundation of theory as a reference. The foundation the theory here an equal to the logical thinking framework to capture and explain that have been identified. In the Bahrain case, conflict happen since demonstration in order to preserve democracy system. Further more to analyze this case writer use the concept of humanitarian interventions.

1. INGO concept

The international organization is the pattern of study cooperation across state boundaries – with a clear organizational structure based on and complete as well as expected or projected to take place as well as to carry out its functions continuously and work to cultivate the necessary goal as well as mutually agreed, both between

Governments and between Government with a fellow group of non governmental in different countries (Rudy, 2005)

According to Teuku May Rudy role of INGO is

1. A container or forum to foster cooperation as well as to reduce the intensity of the conflict between fellow members
2. As a means of negotiations to produce a mutually beneficial joint decision
3. An independent agency to carry out the necessary activities (among other social activities humanity, aid for environmental preservation, restoration of historical monuments, peace keeping, operation). (Rudy, 2005)

From the definitions above as independent agency Human Right Watch that serves to prevent human right violation in the world. Further more Role theory asserts that political behavior is behavior in running political role. This theory assumes that the majority of political behavior is a result of the demands or expectations of the role, which incidentally was held by political actors. A person who occupied a position in hope will behave certain anyway. Hope that's what formed the role (Mas'ud, 1990)

About the source of the emergence of such expectations can come from two sources, namely:

1. Expectation from others towards political actors
2. Expectation can be appear from the role holder about what should do and what cannot do.

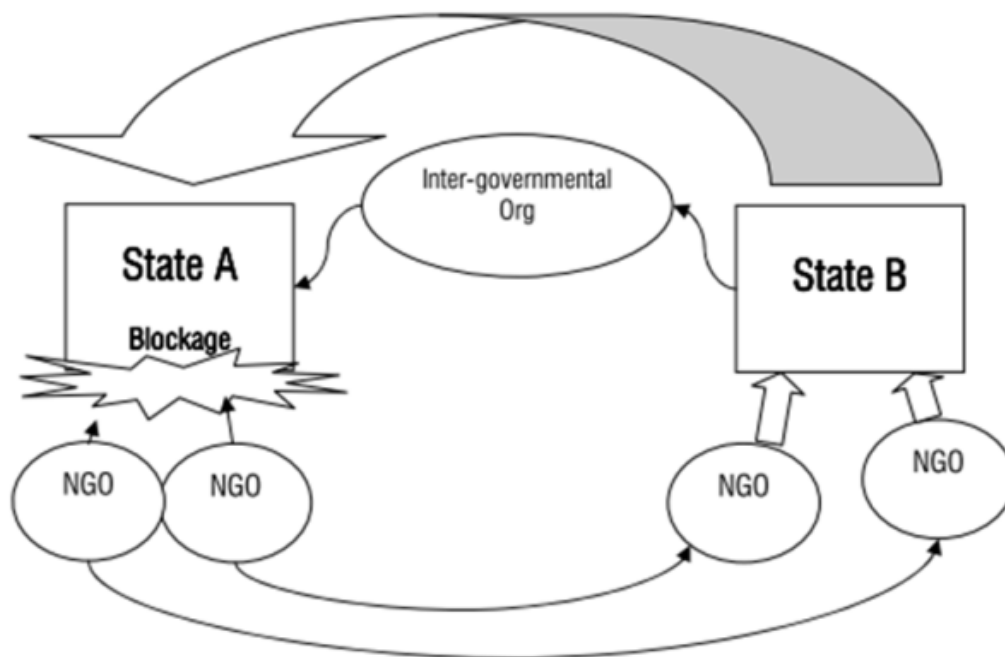
In the case of Bahrain Human Right Watch has expectation to solve human right violation case; also the Bahrain civilian has expectation towards Human Right Watch to solve the case.

2. The Boomerang pattern

Transnational Advocacy is a form of organization that have the characteristic of exchange and communication pattern that is voluntary, reciprocal, and parallel. The concept of the network can run well due to the emphasis on relationships that are liquid and open between actors working in the area of specific issues. Keck and Sikkink also stated that the transnational advocacy network has its own uniqueness because they are organized to promote a matter, ideas, norms, and often involve individuals to advocate for policy change. Advocacy's that is championed by actors in a transnational advocacy network is based upon certain values. Thus, the advocacy network becomes important in discussion of issues based values such as issues of human rights, the environment, women, health, and so on, where society all over the world with diverse backgrounds have built one in common viewpoints towards those issues.

The big actor in advocacy network is the INGO, Transnational advocacy networks don't rely on strength in the traditional sense such as physical strength or the economy strength, because they didn't had any capacity. In the traditional sense of power in the international arena, they were the players who could be said to be relatively weak. But in reality the groups as they have an ever increasing influence from time to time so as to make them as one of the actors who also deserves to be taken into account in the international political arena. They did not immediately enter into the arena of international politics, but find a way so that the issues they can draw attention to critical limits stretch covered by traditional actors. They are the primary means of information produced quickly, accurately arranged, as well as disseminated effectively.

What makes a transnational advocacy network becomes important and has its own uniqueness is the advocacy they do. They campaigned with special background, When an international dialogue was held and on the decision making process can only be accessed by traditional actors such as countries, advocacy groups opened the arena and bring the voice and interests of communities who do not have access to the arena. Afterwards Keck and Sikkink describe above as the boomerang pattern



When the channel between countries with domestic actors such as local INGO deterred, then emerged a pattern that demonstrates the characteristic Boomerang of transnational networks. Local INGO will be looking for International Alliance to gain support as well as the increase of pressure from the outside towards the country in question. Pressure from outside can be from other countries that have been implementing what the demands of INGO, as well as of the organization can also be a third as inter-governmental organization. Thus, the pressure generated by the pattern of such relationships will be increasingly getting attention from State Governments. Transnational networking has reinforced demands from local groups, opening the

arena open to issues that are carried, and ultimately bringing these claims back to the domestic level. (Sikkink)

In the case of the Bahrain demonstration Al-wifaq one of the political party in Bahrain demanding the government to be constitutional democratic government never the less the government of Bahrain refuses the demands of the Al-Wifaq party and causing arrested some Al-Wifaq activist. And the Al-Wifaq allied with HRW and UN to depress the Bahrain government in order to accepting the demand of Al-Wifaq.

D. Hypothesis

The roles of HRW (Human rights watch) in Bahrain demonstration 2011 are:

1. Human Right Watch makes an annual report about the development of the human right violation in Bahrain.
2. Human Right Watch and Al-Wifaq established alliance with United Nation by providing and supporting a joint statement at the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva at the upcoming 30th of the council, criticizing Bahrain and calling for the release of political prisoners and for the revision of laws that restrict freedom of expression.

E. Purpose of Writing

When this research accomplished, Writer expected to have both academic and practical contribution.

1. Academically, to help lecture or researcher to find out the alternatives of Bahrain' conflict.
2. Practically, it can be used as a model or resources to increase student knowledge about the Bahrain's conflict.
3. To qualify for graduation degree in International Relations Department.

F. Methods of Writing

In writing this research the writer uses qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research is research which results in an analysis which does not use statistical analysis procedures or other means of quantification. The data processed is secondary data which source from valid printed literature, and information obtained from the Internet. The data collected are in form words, pictures, and non-numerical data. Those data obtained would be analyzed using the basic framework or theory or concepts.

G. Research Area

In this research, writer limits the discussion about this Research since the beginning of Bahrain Citizen Demonstrations in 2011 until 2015.

H. Organization of Writing

Chapter I: describes about the introduction, research question, theoretical framework, methodology, and research area.

Chapter II: describe about the Human right watch and human right cases around the world

Chapter III: describe about the Bahrain citizen demonstration

Chapter IV: analysis the role of human right in Bahrain

Chapter V: conclusion