

Bahrain
Vanderbilt

Bahrain is coded as authoritarian from independence in 1971 until 2008. The country is missing Geddes coding on regime type, but can be considered monarchy under the control of the Al-Khalifa dynasty (Morby 2002). According to the U.S. Department of State, Bahrain was a hereditary emirate until 2002, and then a constitutional hereditary monarchy thereafter. Accordingly, coding for the country follows rules for monarchies. Sheikh `Isa ibn Sulman Al Khalifah (Isa II) of the Al Khalifa dynasty (Morby 2002) ruled as Emir at independence. There is no SOLS change at independence. In 1999 Isa II died and was succeeded by his son Hamad II, who assumed the title of king 2002. This is not a SOLS change.

References:

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