



YEAR BOOK

2021-22

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RIGHTS
ISLAMABAD**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-------|
| MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER | 3 |
| FOREWORD | 4 |
| CHAPTER ONE | |
| INTRODUCTION..... | 5 |
| FUNCTIONS UNDER RULES OF BUSINESS, 1973..... | 6 |
| ORGANOGRAM | 7 |
| STRUCTURE OF THE MINISTRY..... | 8 |
| ADMINISTRATION WING..... | 9 |
| HUMAN RIGHTS / IC WING..... | 10-21 |
| DEVELOPMENT WING | 22-32 |
| SOCIAL WELFARE WING | 33-42 |
| CHAPTER TWO | |
| ATTACHED DEPARTMENTS/ AUTONOMOUS ORGANIZATIONS | |
| DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SPECIAL EDUCATION | 43-47 |
| LEGAL AID AND JUSTICE AUTHORITY (LAJA)..... | 48-50 |
| ICT CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE | 51-53 |
| ZAINAB ALERT RESPONSE AND RECOVERY AGENCY (ZARRA) | 54 |
| NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS | 55 |
| NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN | 56-60 |
| NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE RIGHTS OF CHILD | 61-63 |
| CHAPTER THREE | |
| INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS TO PREVENT HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS..... | 64-73 |
| CHAPTER FOUR | |
| BUDGET | 74-76 |



MESSAGE

MR. KHALIL GEORGE CARE-TAKER FEDERAL MINISTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

It is the prime responsibility of the state to safeguard the fundamental rights of its citizens. The Constitution of Pakistan guarantees fundamental rights and freedom for every Pakistani. Moreover, the Principles of Policy is another source of protection of economic, social and cultural rights. Under the Rules of Business, the Ministry of Human Rights is mandated to create awareness and promote measures for the protection of human rights in the country.

Pakistan has its constitutional and international commitments for protection of human rights. Emphasis has been laid upon the protection of rights of vulnerable segments of society, including women, children, and persons with disabilities, minorities, senior citizens and transgender persons. Therefore, the Ministry of Human Rights has undertaken several initiatives to protect vulnerable population, such as setting up the Council on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Transgender Protection Centre.

The Ministry of Human Rights has played a lead role for the introduction of laws, referral/redressal mechanisms and promotion of research, awareness & sensitization campaigns for the protection of human rights. The Ministry is now implementing an exclusive National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. It is a policy document which proposes actions on the Principle of 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' based on the United Nations Guiding Principle on Business and Human Rights. Besides this, the Ministry of Human Rights is implementing the National Action Plan for Human Rights and the Human Rights Awareness Program.

We are devoted to implementing existing laws and framing new laws, rules and policies for fulfilling our constitutional and international commitments, under different UN Conventions/Treaties related to human rights but we need better coordination among all stakeholders working in public and private sectors for the protection of human rights.

Dated: 3rd October, 2023



FOREWORD

**MR. ALLAH DINO KHAWAJA
FEDERAL SECRETARY
MINISTRY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

Safeguarding human rights and fundamental freedoms is an essential and integral part of all democratic and progressive societies. The Government of Pakistan attaches high priority to protection and promotion of human rights of all the citizens as guaranteed by the Constitution and in accordance with our religious ethos as well as national and international obligations. As a party to the core international human rights conventions, Pakistan has undertaken initiatives to uphold universal human rights standards and to implement them at the national level.

The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan is the primary legal source of protection of fundamental rights. The ‘Principles of Policy’ further stipulate protection of important rights including full participation of women in national life; protection of minorities; promotion of social justice and eradication of social evils; promotion of economic and social well-being of the people.

The Government of Pakistan is fully aware of the need to ensure protection of fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution of Pakistan and took a number of measures in this regard. In accordance with these responsibilities, Ministry of Human Rights prioritizes rights of vulnerable groups including women, children, persons with disabilities, and minorities. Furthermore, in order to bring a long-term change with respect to protection of human rights in the society, the Ministry has introduced institutional reforms and introduced monitoring mechanisms. All these initiatives are crucial to ensure protection and promotion of human rights in Pakistan.

The fundamental goal of the Ministry of Human Rights is to bring reforms at legislative, policy and institutional levels. Furthermore, it also recognizes the importance of raising awareness among the general public about their rights. Therefore, different initiatives of this Ministry target all areas which demand interventions to promote the culture of human rights in Pakistan. I would like to acknowledge the efforts of my team for their hard work with respect to promotion and protection of human rights in Pakistan. I hope that implementation of these initiatives will further consolidate the efforts of Ministry of Human Rights to institutionalize and strengthen human rights in Pakistan.

Dated: 3rd October, 2023

CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR) was initially established in 1995. It was subsequently merged twice with the Ministry of Law and Justice in 1996 and 2013 respectively. MoHR was separated from Ministry of Law and Justice and established again as a separate Ministry on 23-11-2015 with the approval of the Prime Minister with the mandate to set up and strengthen institutional mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights in the country as enshrined in the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 and in line with Pakistan's national and international human rights obligations.

The overarching mandate of the Ministry is to protect and improve the human rights situation in the country through various interventions and create an inclusive, just and rights-based society by collaborating with relevant stakeholders, advocating for legal reforms, raising awareness and providing support and assistance to individuals and communities whose rights may be violated or marginalized. These objectives are primarily obtained through legislative measures, policy interventions, launching of various programs and projects, involving educational institutions for teaching of human rights and provision of facilities for professional and technical training relating to human rights issues.

The Ministry of Human Rights while achieving its mandate has aligned all its initiatives with the Principles of Policy as laid down in the Constitution of Pakistan that guide the governance and decision-making processes in the country. These principles, as outlined in Part II of the Constitution, are considered fundamental guidelines for the government. The Ministry of Human Rights plays a significant role in observing and promoting these Principles which have been explained in the later part of this book. However, a brief introduction of key Principles related to MoHR is given as under:

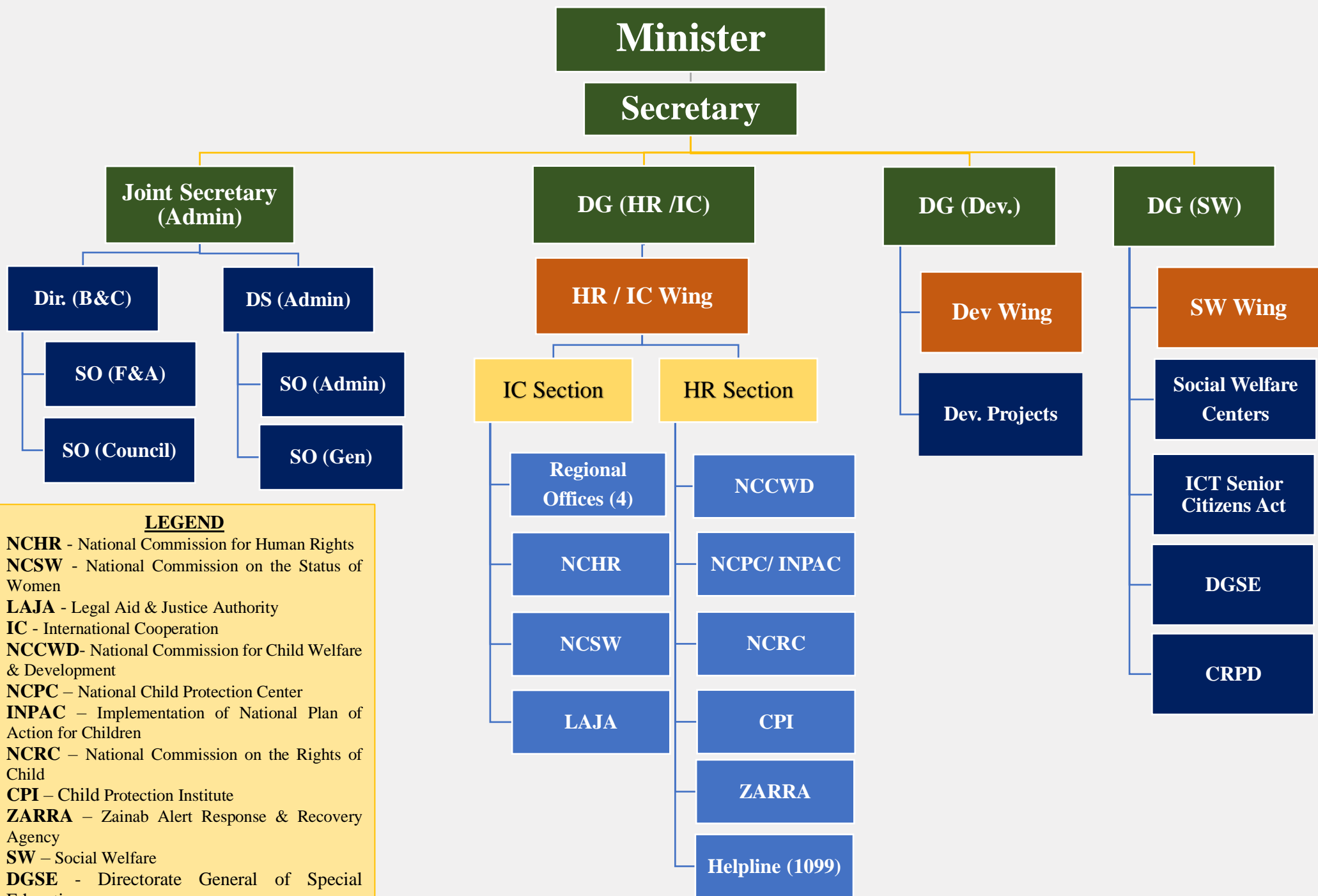
(Article 34) - Full Participation of Women in National Life: The Constitution of Pakistan emphasizes gender equality and protection of women's rights. The Ministry of Human Rights works to eliminate gender-based discrimination, violence against women and promote women's empowerment through legislative measures, awareness campaigns and support services.

(Article 36) - Protection of Minorities: The Constitution of Pakistan guarantees the rights of religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities. The Ministry of Human Rights is responsible for safeguarding and promoting the rights of minorities, addressing discrimination, and fostering a culture of inclusivity and tolerance. These objectives are achieved through various programs and awareness-raising interventions.

(Article 37) - Promotion of Social Justice: The Constitution of Pakistan, inter alia, emphasizes the promotion of social justice and equal opportunities. The Ministry of Human Rights works towards ensuring that all citizens have equal access to justice, education, healthcare, and social services without discrimination that may either be based on gender, race, religion, or disability.

MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTRY UNDER THE RULES OF BUSINESS, 1973

1. Review of human rights situation in the country including implementation of laws, policies and measures.
2. Coordination of activities of Ministries, Divisions and Provincial Governments in respect of human rights, and facilitation functions relating to human rights.
3. Initiatives for harmonization of legislation, regulations and practices with the international human rights covenants and agreements to which Pakistan is a party and monitoring their implementation.
4. Obtaining information, documents and reports, on complaints and allegations of human rights violations, from Ministries, Divisions, Provincial Governments and other agencies.
5. Referring and recommending investigations and inquiries in respect of any incident of violation of human rights, including rights of disadvantaged and child rights.
6. Pursuing or defending issues, complaints, representations and matters for and against Pakistan relating to human rights before any official or non-Governmental organizations, body or forum in Pakistan and, in consultation with Foreign Affairs Division, before any international organization and foreign Government or non-Governmental organization.
7. Representation of Pakistan in international bodies, organizations and conferences relating to human rights in consultation and conjunction with Foreign Affairs Division.
8. Developing and conducting information programmes to foster public awareness about human rights including the rights of labour women and children and laws and remedies available to them.
9. Formulating programmes for teaching of human rights at educational institutions.
10. Provision of facilities for professional and technical training at national and international level relating to human rights issues.
11. Administrative control of the Tribunal for disadvantaged persons.
12. Human rights NGOs
13. Representing Pakistan at international and bilateral level, involving all gender related matters;
14. Administration of the National Commission on the status of Women Act, 2012 (VIII of 2012).
15. Administration of the National Commission for Human Rights Act, 2012.
16. Administration of the National Commission for Child Welfare and Development Resolution, 1981.
17. Social Welfare, Special Education, welfare, development and rehabilitation of children and disabled in the Federal area.
18. Training and education of disabled in Islamabad.
19. Dealing and agreements with other countries and international organizations in the field of social welfare.
20. Awards of—
 - i) President's Medal Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah; and
 - ii) President's Medal Mohtarma Shaheed Benazir Bhutto.



LEGEND

NCHR - National Commission for Human Rights
NCSW - National Commission on the Status of Women
LAJA - Legal Aid & Justice Authority
IC - International Cooperation
NCCWD- National Commission for Child Welfare & Development
NCPC – National Child Protection Center
INPAC – Implementation of National Plan of Action for Children
NCRC – National Commission on the Rights of Child
CPI – Child Protection Institute
ZARRA – Zainab Alert Response & Recovery Agency
SW – Social Welfare
DGSE - Directorate General of Special Education
CRPD – Council on Rights of Persons with Disabilities

STRUCTURE OF THE MINISTRY

The mandate of the Ministry is achieved through its various Wings, Attached departments, Sub-ordinate offices and autonomous bodies. While their detailed achievements are given in the subsequent portion of this Book, brief introduction of each of them is given as under:

- The **Administration Wing** is responsible for dealing with all administrative and financial matters related to the Ministry. It also deals with parliamentary affairs falling under the ambit of the Ministry.
- **Human Rights and International Cooperation Wing** deals with all the matters related to human rights violations within Pakistan in coordination with Provincial Human Rights Departments and provincial offices of the Ministry. It also monitors the implementation of National Action Plan on Human Rights as well as media to develop media strategy accordingly. It is also responsible to oversee the implementation of UN Conventions and Covenants as ratified by Pakistan and reporting the same through Universal Periodical Report.
- The **Development Wing** deals with preparation and implementation of Special Initiatives through PSDP Projects and legislation.
- The **Social Welfare Wing** oversees the administrative and policy matters related to Social Welfare Centres and their services in ICT.

Attached Department / Autonomous Organizations

- 1) Directorate General of Special Education (DGSE)
- 2) National Commission on Human Rights (NCHR)
- 3) National Commission on the Rights of Child (NCRC)
- 4) National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW)
- 5) Legal Aid and Justice Authority (LAJA)
- 6) Child Protection Institute (CPI)
- 7) Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Agency (ZARRA)

The details of activities carried out by the Ministry of Human Rights through the above-stated Wings / organizations are given as under:

ADMINISTRATION WING

AIMS / OBJECTIVES

The major aim/objective of Administration Section is the management of official business of the Ministry by providing effective human resource and logistic support to the other sections of the ministry. In order to achieve the same, the following functions have been assigned to the Administration Section: -

- Digitization and Digitalization of Official record and correspondence for a paperless office environment.
- Appointments of the officers and staff.
- Disposal of Parliamentary Business.
- Career progression of officers and the officials of MoHR, subordinate and attached departments.
- Dealing with the litigation matters.
- Capacity building of the employees of MoHR through training/workshops.
- Financial matters including procurements.
- Matters pertaining to DAC/PAC.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF ADMINISTRATION WING

1. Recruitment of staff against the PSDP projects
2. Dealing with the cases and recruitment/financial Rules related to the attached departments/autonomic organizations i.e. DGSE, CPI, NCRC, NCSW, NCHR, and LAJA.
3. The Management Services Wing (MS Wing), Establishment Division was requested to conduct the revamping study of the Ministry of Human Rights and relevant information provided as per requirement of the MS Wing. Meetings were also arranged with Officers of MS Wing.
4. The complaints received in this Ministry either directly or through the Prime Minister's Performance Delivery Unit (PMDU) and Pakistan Information Commission relating to various issues in the organizations or against particular officers/officials were examined thoroughly and the complainants were responded accordingly
5. The Pension & Farewell grant etc. related to officers/officials were processed timely
6. Administrative and logistic support provided to different wings of the Ministry in arranging the events such as:
 - International Human Rights Day
 - International Women's Day
 - Universal Children's Day

HUMAN RIGHTS / IC WING

Human Rights Section is mandated to perform major functions for the protection and promotion of human rights i.e. review of the human rights situation in the country including implementation of laws, policies and measures, obtaining information, documents and reports on complaints and allegations of human rights violations from Ministries, Divisions, Provincial Governments and other agencies. Accordingly, the key initiatives during Financial Year 2021-22 are as under:

1. **Development of National Policy Framework on Human Rights:** The draft of National Policy Framework on Human Rights has been formulated which was shared with the relevant Ministries / Divisions during 2021-22 for input in line with their mandate. The requisite views/ comments were received and incorporated in the draft and again shared with stakeholders for final consultation before submission of the document to the Cabinet. The National Policy is aimed to protect the entire spectrum of human rights of all citizens enshrined in the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan and International Commitments with focus on rights of children, women, minorities, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable segments of population and through behavioural change, elimination of all kind of discrimination against them and capacity building of relevant stakeholders.
2. **Establishment of National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR):** The NCHR, as an autonomous body functions independently of the Government. It exercises full financial autonomy and has summoning and investigative powers. The Commission has been set up and for its 2nd tenure Chairperson and Members have been appointed during 2021.
3. **Establishment of National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW):** During the period under report, Chairperson, NCSW has been appointed for a term of three years.
4. **Enforced Disappearances:** MoHR obtained reports on cases of enforced disappearances in line with its mandate from Ministry of Interior/Commission of Inquiry on Enforced Disappearances. Ministry of Human Rights has also drafted "The Forced or Involuntary Disappearances (Criminal Laws Amendment) Bill, 2021". This draft Bill suggests amendments of Act XLV of 1860 (PPC) and Schedule II, Act V of 1898 (CrPC) in order to criminalize the act of enforced disappearances.
5. **National Action Plan on Human Rights:** National Action Plan on Human Rights was launched in 2016 to improve human rights situation in the country. This plan was revised in 2020. During the period under report MoHR, through a full-fledged PSDP Project titled "Implementation of Action Plan for Human Rights" coordinated with concerned federal ministries and provincial departments to ensure progress against 60 actions of the Action Plan under the following six Thematic Areas: -

- a. Policy, Legal Reforms & Access to Justice;
 - b. Implementing Key Human Rights Priorities: Rights of women, children, minorities and vulnerable population;
 - c. Cross cutting interventions for protection of Human Rights: education, sensitization and awareness raising;
 - d. International/ UN Treaty Implementation;
 - e. Establishment and strengthening of National Human Rights Institutions; and
 - f. Implementation and Monitoring Mechanism of the Action Plan.
 - g. The Action Plan on Human Rights is being implemented by the Ministry of Human Rights across Pakistan under the supervision of a National Task Force. The plan envisages the development of a systematic mechanism for efficient administration of justice, implementation of key human rights priorities, redressal of human rights grievances, and reporting. The plan lays emphasis on human rights education & sensitization and strengthening of human rights institutions.
 - h. Under this plan, various laws protecting human rights have been promulgated and are being rigorously enforced at both federal and provincial levels. While implementing key human rights priorities during the period under report, number of initiatives have been taken under Action Plan for the protection of rights of women, minorities, children, PWDs, and prisoners. Moreover, a number of initiatives have been taken by the Ministry under the Action Plan including policy interventions, legal reforms, capacity building of stakeholders, inclusion of human rights in the curriculum at various levels, right-based interventions, human rights violation redressal and financial assistance to victims and importantly the massive public awareness campaign for general public and duty bearers.
6. **Establishment of Legal Aid and Justice Authority:** MoHR in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice prepared a bill for “Establishment of Legal Aid and Justice Authority” to revamp the legal aid mechanism by establishing a statutory body. The Legal Aid and Justice Authority Act, 2020 was passed by the Parliament which provided for establishment of Legal Aid and Justice Authority in order to provide legal, financial and other assistance for access to justice to the poor and vulnerable segments of society in criminal cases and for matters ancillary thereto. The Legal Aid Authority under the said Act has been established and fully functional which is undertaking activities as per their mandate.
7. **Prisons Reforms:** The Implementation Commission on Prisons Reforms, constituted under the Chair of Federal Minister for Human Rights on the direction of the Hon’ble Islamabad High Court, is working to investigate prisons conditions and suggest recommendations for reform. The

following recommendations made by the Commission are being implemented and quarterly reports are being obtained from the concerned authorities: -

- i. Commission prepared a gap identification matrix in order to carry out a review of Prison Rules in light of the internationally recognized standards and guidelines.
- ii. Training of prison staff,
- iii. Immediate filling of vacant posts with trained and qualified staff,
- iv. Reduction in overcrowding of prisons by releasing good prisoners on probation, parole and remissions,
- v. Digitization of prison data,
- vi. Creating SOPs that would quicken the process of seeking government approval to transfer sick prisoners to hospitals and ensuring their right to health and adequate medical treatment;
- vii. Allowing for external audits of prisons; and
- viii. NCSW and NCHR must fulfill their mandate by ensuring that the rights of prisoners are upheld by conducting regular prison visits
- ix. Adequate budgets are allocated for prisons.
- x. External organizations including human rights-based NGOs as well as NCSW and NCHR may be allowed to regularly visit the prisons to either make recommendations which may be useful to improve prison conditions or maintain a check on the prison conditions and health of prisoners.

8. **Establishment of Human Rights Complaint Cells at Federal and Provincial Levels:** Under the Performance Agreement for FY 2021-22 prepared on the directions of the Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Human Rights established the "Human Rights Complaint Cells at Federal and Provincial levels" and made them functional which are fully operational at Islamabad and Regional offices of the Ministry. All complaints are strictly considered and referred to NCHR and the concerned Ministries/Departments/agencies/organizations for redressal as per Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). During FY 2021-22, Complaint Cell received 334 complaints which are taken up with concerned authorities for necessary action.

9. **Diyat, Arsh and Daman Fund:** This fund was established to redress the grievances of poor and needy convicts. The purpose of the fund is to provide grants to those convicts who are incapacitated due to physical or mental illness or otherwise and are languishing in jails on account of non-payment of Diyat, Arsh and Daman amount. Diyat, Arsh and Daman Fund Rules, 2007 were framed by the Federal Government in order to provide financial assistance for convicts languishing in jails due to non-payment of Diyat, Arsh and Daman amount to the legal heirs of victims. The grants are being provided to convicts who fulfill the prescribed criteria under Diyat, Arsh and Daman Fund Rules, 2007. In FY 2021-22, Rs. 12,572,252.00 (Rupees Twelve Million Five

Hundred Seventy-Two Thousand and Two Hundred Fifty-Two Only) were approved to release 8 prisoners of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces.

10. **Monitoring of Human Rights Violations:** MoHR monitors the incidents of human rights violations through print and electronic media. MoHR and its Regional Offices identified 7393 cases of human rights violations during the Financial Year 2021-22 which were taken up with the concerned authorities including law enforcement agencies (Police), health/ education and other authorities for their redressal.
11. **Applications/Complaints for Redressal of Grievances:** MoHR at Islamabad received 340 applications from across the country during F.Y 2021-22 for redressal of grievances of human rights violations. All the cases were taken-up with law enforcement agencies & other concerned authorities and properly followed up these cases for redressal of the grievances of the citizens.
12. **Financial Assistance to the victims of human rights violations:** Ministry of Human Rights administers Human Rights Relief & Revolving Fund to provide financial assistance to the victims and affectees of human rights violations including kidnapping, rape, police encounters, extra-judicial deaths, tortures violence against women and children. During the period under report eligible cases of human rights violations were considered by the R&R Committee and assistance amounting to Rs. 800,000/- was provided to 73 victims @ Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 20,000/- keeping in view the nature of cases and criteria of disbursement.
13. **Implementation of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018**
 - i) The Ministry of Human Rights held a sensitization session on the Rules of the Transgender Persons Act, 2018 with several Ministries, Police and Government departments including Capital Development Authority (CDA), Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP), National Database and Registration Authority and other relevant stakeholders on 8th October, 2021.
 - ii) Established Pakistan's first Transgender Protection Center to provide rehabilitation, referral services, psychological counselling and legal assistance to transgender persons on 13th October, 2021.
 - iii) Organized Sensitization Workshops for Police officials in Peshawar, Quetta and Karachi on the Transgender Persons Act, 2018, the Transgender Persons Rules, 2020 and guidelines for Police developed by the Ministry of Human Rights.
 - iv) Focusing on the rights as envisaged in Transgender Persons Act, 2018 and the Transgender Persons Rules, 2020 on 29th December, 2021, sensitization sessions were held by the Ministry with healthcare providers, students of Gender Studies Department of Fatima Jinnah University, NADRA's designated officers who provide services to transgender persons in Multan region.



14. Activities undertaken by Regional/Provincial Offices of Human Rights: Regional Offices of Ministry of Human Rights located at provincial headquarters (Karachi, Lahore, Quetta and Peshawar) carried out number of awareness raising sessions, seminars and other activities in collaboration with provincial line departments and non-governmental organizations for the promotion and protections of Human Rights in the country. The details of activities of these offices during the period under reference are as below:

Activities Carried Out by Regional Office, Peshawar

Regional Office Human Rights, Peshawar maintained liaison, understanding and co-ordination with all relevant stakeholders specially Police, Prison, Social Welfare, Home Department, INGOs & NGOs and Peshawar High Court Peshawar for the protection and promotion of human rights in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Major activities undertaken by the said Office from 1st July 2021 to 30th June, 2022 are as under:

- i) Arranged meetings with Prosecution Department, police and prison staff for sensitization and awareness on juvenile laws, Transgender Persons Protection of Rights Act and other human rights laws for their effective and efficient implementation.
- ii) 24 monitoring and sensitization visits to Police Stations of District Peshawar.
- iii) Dealt with 1800 cases of human rights violations as reported/reflected in national dailies, social media, electronic media and complaints submitted by the victims directly.
- iv) A consultative meeting on human rights awareness raising campaign/programme in collaboration with NGOs, CSOs and community-based organizations in less developed districts of Pakistan was organized in the Regional Office Human Rights, Peshawar on 5th July, 2021.
- v) A consultative meeting held on establishment of Human Rights Violation on the “Complaint Cells at Federal & Provincial levels” on 13th September, 2021.
- vi) ROHR, Peshawar facilitated a “Consultation Session for Implementation of Action Plan on Human Rights (APHR), in Pakistan” organized by Ministry of Human Rights in Peshawar on 27th and 28th October, 2021.

- vii) Organized two Seminars on Human Rights Education & Sensitization; one each at Government College Degree, Klaya (Boys) District Orakzai from on 15th December, 2021 and Government College Degree, Landi Kotal (Boys) District Khyber on 16th December, 2021.
- viii) Organized a Consultation Session with the relevant stakeholders in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province for formulation of a comprehensive and an inclusive Human Rights Policy Framework on 17th December, 2021.

Activities Carried Out by Regional Office of Human Rights, Karachi

Major activities carried out by Regional Office of Human Rights Karachi are as under:

- i) Organized a Capacity Building Workshop for Establishment of Human Rights Coordination and Monitoring Unit, National Mechanism for Human Rights Coordination and Follow-up Framework on 11th - 12th October, 2021. The representatives of the different departments of provincial government attended the workshop.
- ii) Organized an Awareness Raising and Sensitization Workshop for Sindh Police Officers/Officials regarding Zainab Alert Response & Recovery Act, 2020 on 2nd November, 2021 at Shahid Ayaz Police Training College Saeedabad, Karachi.
- iii) Organized a Sensitization Workshop on Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018 and Transgender rules and guidelines for Sindh Police Officers/Officials on 6th Dec., 2021.
- iv) A meeting was organized with provincial stakeholders to discuss the UN Recommendations/ Observation on Third UPR, Concluding Observations on CEDAW and Incheon Strategy to have input required thereto in the form of legislative, policy, programmatic and administrative measures.



- v) On the occasion of International Human Rights Day (10th December), Regional Office Human Rights, Karachi organized an awareness program/ Speech competition among the students at

University of Karachi in collaboration with criminology department, University of Karachi. The academicians, scholars, officers and students attended the program.

- vi) Deputy Director Regional Office Human Rights Karachi visited SSP Office Larkana, Women and Children Protection Cell Larkana, Central Prison and Correctional Facility at Khairpur, Shaikh Zaid Women Hospital Larkana, HR Cell and Women and Protection Cell at SSP Office Kambar Shahdadt and district jail Shikarpur in July 2021 for obtaining information regarding inmates' rights and collection of prisoners' data. Apart from visits of prisons the officers of this office also visited different police stations, hospitals including burns ward civil hospital and JPMC, Karachi, SSP Offices, other Government Departments/Relevant authorities and NGOs for monitoring human rights and obtaining the requisite reports of the Human Rights violations and R&R Fund application for Human Rights victims.

Activities Carried Out by Regional Office of Human Rights, Quetta

- i) Organized a consultative session on Draft National Policy Framework on Human Rights on 27th December, 2021.
- ii) Celebrated International Human Rights Day at Quetta on 10th December, 2021.
- iii) Held a meeting regarding ZARRA with IG Balochistan on 2nd December, 2021.
- iv) Arranged a training session on transgender person's Act 2018 for police officers on 1st December, 2021.
- v) Arranged a meeting with Secretary Social Welfare regarding ZARRA on 29th November, 2021.
- vi) Held a meeting with Additional Chief Secretary Balochistan regarding ZARRA on 29th November, 2021.
- vii) Arranged a workshop regarding Harmonizing Pakistan's Human Rights and SDGs Data, National Mechanism of Reporting, Follow-up and role of HRIMS on 15th October, 2021.
- viii) Arranged a sensitization and awareness session with Balochistan police on 5th October, 2021
- ix) A team of RoHR Quetta, visited district Harnai to assess the damage done by earthquake.
- x) Arranged a consultative session on Establishment of Human Rights Complaint cell at provincial level on 16th September, 2021.
- xi) Meeting with Additional Chief Secretary Home & Tribal Affairs Department Balochistan for perusal of HR Cases on 3rd March, 2022.
- xii) Meeting with Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Khalil George) for Minority Affairs on 23rd March 2022 regarding HR violations and its procedures.
- xiii) Participation in "A Dialogue on Gender Sensitization of Human Rights Safeguards in the Criminal Justice of Balochistan". (Arranged by Balochistan Judicial Academy).

xiv) A team of officers of Quetta Regional Office visited Central Jail, District Zhob and District Quetta to review Human Rights situation on 21st March, 2022 and 29th June, 2022, respectively.



Visit to Central Jail, District Zhob

Activities Carried Out by Regional Office of Human Rights, Lahore

- i) Organized an awareness and Sensitization session for police officials on Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Act, 2020 and Transgender persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018, at Chung Police Training Center Lahore on 15th July, 2021. 30 officers /officials participated in this session.
- ii) GYPSY Day (MELA) celebrated in Collaboration with Godh organization at Punjab Institute of Languages, Art and Culture Qaddafi Stadium, Lahore on 18-07-2021 Mr. Ijaz Alam Augustine Punjab Minister for Human Rights & Minorities Affairs Department participated as Chief Guest. Folk singers from different areas of Pakistan, participated in the event. Exhibition of gypsy cultural pottery was also part of the show.
- iii) An awareness session with Lahore High Court Bar Association Child Rights Committee on the legislation of Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Act, 2020 & Transgender persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018 in collaboration with Districts Bar Association and Khawaja Sara society.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION SECTION

International Cooperation Section of the Ministry of Human Rights is mainly responsible for reporting on Seven Core Human Rights Conventions/Treaties ratified by Pakistan.

| Sl. No. | Treaty | Ratification Date |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. | CERD - International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination | 21 st September, 1966 |
| 2. | CRC - Convention on the Rights of the Child | 12 th November, 1990 |
| 3. | CEDAW - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women | 12 th March, 1996 |
| 4. | ICESCR - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights | 17 th April, 2008 |
| 5. | CAT - Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment | 23 rd June, 2010 |
| 6. | ICCPR - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights | 23 rd June, 2010 |
| 7. | CRPD - Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | 5 th July, 2011 |
| 8. | CRC-OP-SC - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children child prostitution and child pornography | 5 th July, 2011 |
| 9. | CRC-OP-AC - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict | 17 th November, 2016 |

Apart from that, IC Wing is also coordinating for reporting and implementation of human rights related obligations to continue availing the GSP+ status for trade benefits. IC Wing is also implementing National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. Key activities and actions undertaken by the IC Wing from 1st September, 2021 to 30th June, 2022 include the following:

Submission of Reports

- Ministry of Human Rights submitted the 24th – 26th Combined Report on UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Ministry of Foreign Affairs has informed on 9th of September, 2021 that report prepared by MoHR has been submitted to concern Treaty Body.
- 5th Periodic CEDAW Report was presented before the UN CEDAW Committee in February, 2020. The follow up report was submitted to MoFA on 31.12.2021
- Prepared and submitted National Final Review of UNESCAP on Incheon Strategy (Make the rights real for PWDs) at the end of Asian-Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities in March, 2022. This Review was prepared on the basis of extensive consultative meetings held in all Provincial capitals and Islamabad with all line Ministries/ Departments.

- Pakistan's Second Periodic Report on Convention against Torture & Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment was submitted through Ministry of Foreign Affairs to concerned Treaty Body i.e. Committee against Torture on 16th June, 2022.
- Pakistan's Second Periodic Report on International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was submitted through Ministry of Foreign Affairs to concerned Treaty Body i.e. Human Rights Committee on 16th June, 2022.
- Pakistan's Second Periodic Report on International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights prepared by Ministry of Human Rights is forwarded to Ministry of Foreign Affairs for consolidation on 21st June, 2022.

Bilateral Engagements

- Government of Pakistan and European Union signed a Financing Agreement on "Promotion of Human Rights in Pakistan" amounting to Euro 9.6 million on 29th December, 2017. Ministry of Human Rights was the lead Ministry to implement this project with EU from 25th December, 2018 to 24th February, 2022. There were four key targets of this project which included; i) improving capacity of MoHR, Provincial Human Rights Departments and Treaty Implementation Cells (TICs); ii) increased awareness about human rights at relevant Federal and Provincial Human Rights Departments specifically law enforcement departments; iii) public awareness about human rights; iv) strengthening of National Human Rights Institutions.
- Ministry of Human Rights participated in the 11th Session of EU-Pakistan Joint Commission which was held virtually at Economic Affairs Division on 16th June, 2021. While discussing Human Rights agenda under "Democracy, Rule of Law, Good Governance and Human Rights" group the following points were discussed:
 - ❖ The issues of GSP, revelations of DisInfo Lab and HR violations by India in Kashmir, Blasphemy, and death penalty discussed during the meeting.
 - ❖ The DisInfo Lab report published in December, 2020, uncovered a vast network of 265 coordinated fake local media outlets in 65 countries serving Indian interest, as well as multiple dubious think tanks and NGOs. This network was active in Brussels and Geneva in producing and amplifying content designed to undermine Pakistan.
 - ❖ The progress made by Pakistan on human rights issues like rights of disabled persons, transgender, enforced disappearances, child right and others issues were also discussed during the meeting.
- Cluster meeting of GSP+ Monitoring Mission to Pakistan was held on 28th June, 2022 in the Ministry of Human Rights. Ministry of Human Rights led the subject cluster meeting. Representatives of Ministry of Law & Justice, M/o Interior, Ministry of Religious Affairs & Interfaith Harmony, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Commerce, NCSW and NCRC attended the subject meeting.

After detailed discussion, EU Delegation appreciated the work of this Ministry for promotion and protection of human rights and suggested few areas for further improvement.

Enactment of Laws

- **The Protection of Journalists and Media Professionals Act, 2021.** It has been promulgated after getting Presidential assent on 1st December, 2021. It introduces legal and institutional framework for conducive environment where journalists and media professionals can work freely without fear of being coerced or intimidated.
- **Islamabad Capital Territory Senior Citizens Act, 2021.** It introduces measures to protect rights of senior citizens at ICT by establishment of old-age home, medical care and other facilities.
- **Protection against Harassment of Women at the Work Place (Amendment) Act, 2022.** This Amendment Act promulgated on 21st January, 2022. Under the amendments, the definition of harassment at workplace have been broadened. Thus, the scope of protection has been extended.

Bills under Consideration

Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Bill, 2021: The purpose of introducing this Act is to protect the rights of women, children, elders and other vulnerable persons who are living together as a family and are victims of domestic violence. Such violence includes physically aggressive acts like hitting, kicking, slapping, and throwing objects as well as emotionally abusive acts like threats, emotional and economic abuse. Provincial governments of Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan and KP have already enacted legislation at their respective provincial levels. Ministry of Human Rights has therefore drafted a Bill to protect these rights at the Federal level. Currently, the Bill is under consideration of National Assembly Standing Committee on Human Rights.

Torture, Custodial Death and Custodial Rape (Prevention and Punishment) Bill 2021: This Ministry prepared the draft Bill and handed over this Bill to Ministry of Interior being the relevant Ministry, as per Rules of Business. The draft Bill was introduced in the National Assembly on 29-9-2021 by Ministry of Interior, which was referred to National Assembly Standing Committee on Interior.

Forced or Involuntary Disappearances (Criminal Laws Amendment) Bill, 2021: This Ministry prepared the draft Bill and handed over this Bill to Ministry of Interior being the relevant Ministry as per Rules of Business. This Bill criminalizes the heinous crime of enforced disappearance with impunity that surrounds the practice of enforced disappearances and bring the perpetrators of these crimes to justice.

National Action Plan (NAP) on Business and Human Rights (BHR)

- The Federal Cabinet approved the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights in September, 2021 which was launched by the Ministry of Human Rights in December, 2021.

- National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights has 69 action points and eight priority areas. This Action Plan is based on United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights which are based on “**protect, respect and remedy**” framework. Thus, these Guiding Principles stipulate actions for both state and business entities in order to ensure effective protection of rights of people.
- MoHR established a Secretariat for implementation of NAP-BHR in December, 2021 and later an Inter-Ministerial and Inter-Provincial Steering Committee was also constituted under the chair of Minister for Human Rights in January, 2022. It held two meetings, first in January, 2022 and the second in March, 2022 to discuss effective strategy for implementation of NAP-BHR.
- MoHR virtually participated in Annual Forum on Business and Human Rights held in Geneva on 29th November, 2021. Furthermore, it also participated virtually in South Asia Forum on Business and Human Rights held in Dhaka on 28th to 30th March, 2022. These forums have been a source of recognition of Pakistan’s efforts in the field of Business and Human Rights and also a platform to learn about initiatives of other countries in this field.

DEVELOPMENT WING

The Development Portfolio primarily focuses on managing the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP). Its primary responsibilities include preparation of development budget, progress reports and matters related to PC-I to PC-V. It also ensures the timely release of PSDP funds for development projects to the executing agencies and submits quarterly / mid-year/ special and full-year reports and reviews to the M/o PD&SI. Uploading all sorts of details on Project Management & Evaluation System (PMES) and Intelligent Project Automation System (iPAS) is also one of the prime responsibilities of this Wing.

a) PSDP PORTFOLIO

The development projects aimed to enhance the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR) and raise awareness about human rights, women's rights, and children's rights. Some of the projects specifically focused on promoting and protecting the rights of the transgender community and persons with disabilities, with a particular emphasis on inclusive education, training and rehabilitation services for visually challenged children. A brief introduction of development projects of the Ministry is as under: -

1. Establishment of Human Rights Information Management System (HRIMS)

The HRIMS project, a cornerstone initiative of the Ministry of Human Rights, with a total cost of Rs 67.850 million, aims to establish a digital, data-driven ICT system. It supports nationwide ministerial activities, including UN/EU reporting, UPR, SDGs monitoring, and NMRF. The project involves creating an institutionalized Human Rights Management Information System (MIS) for nationwide data collection, leading to a national digital database.



Provincial Representation of Participants in Second Inter-Provincial Work Group Meeting

2. Establishment of PMU in MoHR

The "Establishment of Project Planning and Monitoring Unit (PMU)" is a project with a total budget of Rs 75.000 million. Its primary functions include project planning, preparation, approval, allocation and utilization of funds and regular M&E. The unit is responsible for

coordinating with the Planning Commission and the Finance Division on matters related to the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP).

3. **Establishment of Sub-Office of Human Rights at Merged Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

The "Establishment of Sub-Office of Human Rights in Merged Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" project, costing Rs 65.000 million, aims to review and monitor human rights, raise awareness against discrimination, address grievances, establish employment referral mechanisms, fulfill international obligations, build social safety net linkages, and conduct training for duty bearers. This project enhances human rights awareness, and empowerment in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's merged districts.

4. **Human Rights Awareness Programme**

The "Human Rights Awareness Programme," executed by MoHR through a PSDP budget of Rs 55.000 Million, aims to raise public awareness about constitutional and legal rights in Pakistan. It conducts mass media campaigns to educate people about their rights, how to protect them, and the procedure for reporting violations, seeking government support when needed. These efforts educate the masses about their rights and responsibilities, enhancing understanding, empowering individuals, and fostering advocacy for a more just and equitable society.

HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS PROGRAMME (POSTERS ON CHILD RIGHTS / CHILD ABUSE)



5. **Human Rights Coordination and Monitoring Unit for National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up**

The Human Rights Coordination and Monitoring Unit for National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up project, with a budget of Rs 43.900 Million, follows UN guidelines for engaging with international human rights mechanisms. The National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) coordinates and prepares reports for engagement with treaty bodies, universal periodic reviews, and special procedures. NMRF monitors the implementation of treaty obligations and can have various institutional forms.

6. **Implementation of Action Plan for Human Rights**

With a total cost of Rs.57.500 million, the Ministry is implementing the Implementation of Action Plan for Human Rights. Developed in partnership with federal and provincial governments and having the approval of the Prime Minister, this plan aims to improve human

rights in Pakistan through education, awareness campaigns, advocacy, research and inter-ministerial coordination. The Plan comprises of six areas, sixteen outcomes and sixty actions.

7. Institutional Strengthening of MoHR

The "Institutional Strengthening of MoHR" project, costing Rs 90.000 Million, has successfully implemented the "E-office Application Suite" in the Ministry of Human Rights. This initiative involved upgrading ICT infrastructure, automating processes with the E-Office Application Suite, and significantly improving internal communication and decision-making efficiency. It also bolstered the Ministry's logistical support and ICT capabilities.

8. Pilot Project for Establishment of Transgender Protection Centre, Islamabad

The "Pilot Project for the Establishment of the Transgender Protection Centre in Islamabad," with a project cost of Rs 35.800 Million, offers crucial services to transgender community. It provides legal and psychological support to transgender individuals, facilitates access to medical care, coordinates referrals and actively raises awareness for the welfare of the transgender community and the wider public.



9. Pilot Project for Inclusive Education for Children with Disability in Public & Private Schools at ICT Islamabad

The "Pilot Project for Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities in Public and Private Schools in Islamabad," with a project cost of Rs 30.000 Million, aims to integrate children with mild and moderate disabilities into both public and private schools. It emphasizes awareness, modified educational facilities, and serves as a replicable pilot project to promote inclusive education in other provincial governments.

10. Feasibility Study for a Centre for Persons with Multiple Disabilities at H-11/4, Islamabad

The "Feasibility Study for the Center for Persons with Multiple Disabilities in H-11, Islamabad," with a project cost of 15.000 Million, encompasses several key components. These include early intervention and diagnostics for children aged 0-5, educational and rehabilitation services, pre-vocational training for children, vocational training for adults aged 17-33 with multiple

disabilities, and the provision of a boarding facility for students aged 6-16 with multiple disabilities.

11. Establishment of PMU in the Directorate General of Special Education

The "Establishment of Project Management Unit (PMU) in Directorate General of Special Education" with a total cost of Rs. 15.000 million aims to build capacity within DGSE to develop proposals for the rehabilitation, education and training of Persons with Disabilities/children with special needs. The PMU assists in planning and preparing project concept documents for this purpose.

12. Strengthening of RDHR, Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar and Quetta:

The project was approved by DDWP on 12.09.2019 at a cost of Rs.68.425 million. Its objective is to strengthen the technical, logistic, and institutional capacities of regional directorates and facilitate the HRIMS Project through the deployment and operationalization of the violations bases system at all regional offices. The project was successfully completed on 30-06-2022.

13. Up-Gradation of National Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children, Islamabad:

The project was approved by DDWP on 06.05.2020 at a cost of Rs.36.8 million. The aim of the project is to provide technological tools and equipment to make both Braille and conventional text more accessible to visually impaired individuals. Furthermore, the project will offer free diagnosis and screening facilities to visually impaired children. The project was successfully completed on 30-06-2022.

Inaugural Ceremony of the Project “Up-Gradation of National Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children on 22nd June, 2022



b) PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT FOR THE FY 2021-22:

A Performance Agreement was signed between the Prime Minister and the Federal Minister for Human Rights in September, 2021 for a two-year period. The agreement consisted of 35 initiatives and 240 targets. The mid-year review of the Performance Agreement for 2021-22 took place in the Prime Minister's Office on 19th January, 2022. The overall achievement of the targets was 90%. The Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Establishment commended the efforts and overall performance of

MoHR. As a result of this achievement, the MoHR was ranked No.5 among the first 10 Ministries. On 10th February, 2022, the Prime Minister awarded a Certificate to the Federal Minister for Human Rights. Some of the key initiatives included in the Performance Agreement are as follows:

| Sl. No. | Key Initiative |
|----------------|---|
| 1. | National Policy Framework on Human Rights. |
| 2. | Implement Legal Aid and Justice Authority Act, 2020; to provide legal, financial and other assistance to the poor and vulnerable segments of the society in criminal cases in jails. |
| 3. | Implement recommendations of Commission constituted by Islamabad High Court on Prisons Reforms: Follow- up with Provincial Home & Prisons Departments for implementation status. |
| 4. | Implement ICT Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2020 to create a Caring Pakistan for people with special needs. |
| 5. | The Protection of Journalist and Media Professional Bill, 2020, to provide a conducive environment for journalists and media professionals to work with freedom of expression. |
| 6. | The Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Bill, 2020, to provide legal protection and relief to victims and punishment for perpetrators. |
| 7. | The ICT Senior Citizens Bill, 2020, aims to provide certain privileges including concessions in prescribed rates of medicine and tax exemptions to the senior citizens. |
| 8. | Establish Human Rights Violation Complaint Cells at the Federal and Provincial Levels. |
| 9. | Institutionalize E-governance Practices through Implementation of E-filing System. |
| 10. | Revamping Manpower of the Ministry of Human Rights to improve service delivery. |
| 11. | Capacity Building of Officials/ Officers of MoHR to improve service delivery. |
| 12. | Implement an Action Plan for Human Rights in Pakistan to protect and promote human rights of all its citizens without any discrimination. |
| 13. | Pilot Project for Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities in Public and Private Schools, Islamabad. |
| 14. | Up-Grade National Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children, Islamabad |
| 15. | Establish and Strengthen National Commission for Human Rights. |
| 16. | Establish and Strengthen National Commission on the Status of Women: Improve service delivery |
| 17. | Establish and Operationalize Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Agency (ZARRA): Implement law dealing with missing and abducted children. |
| 18. | Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Bill, 2021 |
| 19. | Interim report on CEDAW: Implement concluding observations and recommendations on 5th Review Report on UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. |
| 20. | 2 nd Periodic Report of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, a fulfilment of international obligations. |
| 21. | Implementation of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018 |

| Sl. No. | Key Initiative |
|---------|--|
| 22. | Establish Human Rights Information Management System (HRIMS) to digitalize disaggregated data for evidence-based policy formulation and national reporting on core international human rights conventions. |
| 23. | Establish a Sub-Office of Human Rights in Merged Districts of KP for the redress of grievances of Human Rights Violations. |
| 24. | Human Rights Education (Implementation of Article 26 of UDHR): Inclusion of Human Rights in School/College Curricula to inculcate constitutional rights for all. |
| 25. | 2 nd Periodic Report on UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, a fulfilment of international obligations. |
| 26. | 24 th – 26 th Combined Report on the Convention on the Rights of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, a fulfilment of international obligations. |
| 27. | 2 nd Periodic Report on International Covenant on Economic Social & Cultural Rights, a fulfilment of international obligations. |
| 28. | Fourth Review of Universal Periodic Report; UPR is a national review of human rights by the UN Human Rights Council. |
| 29. | Preparation of Pakistan 6 th and 7 th Combined Report on implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Child (UNCRC), a fulfilment of international obligations. |
| 30. | Human Rights Coordination and Monitoring Unit for National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) to coordinate and prepare reports to international and regional human rights mechanisms. |
| 31. | Establish and Operationalize Child Protection Institute to provide rehabilitation services as per ICT Child Protection Act, 2018. |
| 32. | Human Rights Awareness Programme: Outreach sessions and activities for increasing awareness about human rights laws particularly women and children in collaboration with federal and provincial stakeholders. |
| 33. | Effective Disbursement of Diyat, Arsh and Daman Fund to release of Destitute Prisoners due to non-payment of compensation. |

c) **PRIME MINISTER'S PERFORMANCE DELIVERY UNIT**

On 28th October 2018, the Prime Minister's Performance Delivery Unit (PMDU) and Pakistan Citizen's Portal were launched nationwide. The PMDU aims to facilitate the general public and empower them by establishing connectivity with all government organizations to resolve their issues conveniently. It also promotes a citizen-centric participatory approach in policy-making and governance. The PMDU consists of two sections: one for handling complaints received from the general public and the other for managing tasks assigned by the Prime Minister's office.

In line with the government's vision, the Ministry of Human Rights established a dedicated cell for PMDU in November, 2018. To address citizen complaints, the ministry has created five dashboards.

1. Ministry of Human Rights (Main)
2. National Commission for Human Rights

3. National Commission on the Status of Women
4. Council of Rights of Persons with Disabilities
5. Directorate General of Special Education

- Two new dashboards have been created on PMDU: one for the Call Centre for the Transgender Community and the second for the National Commission on the Rights of the Child.
- The Prime Minister's Office assigned 85 important tasks to the Ministry of Human Rights, and the ministry has successfully completed all 85 tasks.
- The PMDU Cell of the Ministry of Human Rights promptly forwards complaints to the relevant departments. This includes re-opened complaints and review requests that are reopened by the Prime Minister's Office based on unsatisfactory feedback from citizens. The analysis of complaints is as follows:

| Sl. No. | Department | Total Complaints | Resolved | Feedback | Satisfied Feedback | Satisfied %age |
|---------|--------------|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. | MoHR | 900 | 900 | 573 | 259 | 46 % |
| 2. | NCHR | 50 | 50 | 36 | 13 | 37 % |
| 3. | DGSE | 137 | 137 | 62 | 28 | 46 % |
| 4. | CRDP | 45 | 45 | 31 | 20 | 65 % |
| 5. | NCSW | 256 | 256 | 146 | 44 | 31 % |
| | Total | 1388 | 1388 | 848 | 364 | |

d) **PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN PAKISTAN/ HUQOOQ-E-PAKISTAN**

The Government of Pakistan and the European Union signed a Financing Agreement on "Promotion of Human Rights in Pakistan" in December, 2017. The objective of the agreement is to enhance the capacity of federal and provincial institutions and create awareness in the area of human rights in collaboration with the Ministry of Human Rights. The project was implemented by Ernst & Young Advisory Services, in collaboration with the EU Delegation to Pakistan. The project was closed/completed in February, 2022. The key activities and progress of the project are as follows:

- i) Conducted 29 trainings at the Sindh Judicial Academy, attended by a total of 719 officials from Sindh, including 424 Trial Court Judges, 188 Public Prosecutors, and 107

Police Officials. The trainings focused on "Human Rights Safeguards in the Administration of Justice."

- ii) Conducted 15 training sessions at the Balochistan Judicial Academy, attended by 276 officials, including 176 Trial Court Judges and 100 Public Prosecutors.
- iii) The training modules have been incorporated into the permanent curriculum of the Sindh and Balochistan Judicial Academies and the Prosecution Departments.
- iv) Conducted 6 Transgender Sensitization Workshops for Police Officials at the federal and provincial levels, attended by 146 Police Officials.
- v) Provided soft skills training to 138 officials from all key stakeholders in leadership, personal development, effective communication, reporting, and Microsoft Office suite.
- vi) Conducted capacity-building training on Human Rights Frameworks for 179 officials from the Ministry of Human Rights, Provincial Human Rights Departments, TICs, and Commissions.
- vii) Developed 4 Institutional Development Plans for the Ministry of Human Rights, Punjab, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- viii) Developed a Public Relations Manual, Communication Strategy, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Social Media.
- ix) Strengthened the digital outreach of key stakeholders by revamping the websites and social media platforms of the Ministry of Human Rights, National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW, and National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR).
- x) Developed Human Rights Policies for Gilgit-Baltistan, Balochistan, and Sindh.
- xi) Developed 3-year Strategic Plans for NCSW and NCHR.
- xii) Developed a Communication Strategy for NCRC and NCHR.
- xiii) Developed a Complaint registration and response mechanism for NCRC and NCSW.
- xiv) Designed a Complaint Management System for NCSW and NCRC.
- xv) Developed and launched the country's first Information Resource Portal on Human Rights.
- xvi) Conducted awareness-raising interventions on the rights of women, children, transgender individuals, minorities, and vulnerable segments of society at the provincial and federal levels. Campaigns on TV, radio, print, and digital platforms reached more than 166 million individuals.





Trainings on Human Rights Safeguards in the Administration of Justice at Balochistan Judicial Academy



Training on Human Rights Safeguards in the Administration of Justice at Sindh Judicial Academy



Awareness Raising on Human Rights Issues

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Human Rights

11 OCT

At least **1.5 MILLION+** people saw these positive messages throughout the span of 1 year.

International Day of the Girl Child

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY 2021
#KnowYourRights

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Human Rights

Presents a series of awareness-raising short films on women's rights in Pakistan

RIGHT TO EDUCATION PROTECTION FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WOMEN'S PROPERTY RIGHTS CHILD MARRIAGE LAWS

These short films present a snap shot of legislative protections available for women across Pakistan #KnowYourRights

For further information please visit our Human Rights Information Resource Portal <http://www.mohr.gov.pk/>

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Human Rights

FOR LEGAL REPORTING
AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

**LET US
END VIOLENCE
TOGETHER**

DOWNLOAD THE APP NOW:

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Ministry of Human Rights

**SINDH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
(PREVENTION & PROTECTION) ACT 2013**

Domestic Violence includes but is not limited to, all acts of gender-based and other physical or psychological abuse committed against women, children or other vulnerable persons, with whom they have been in a domestic relationship.

Domestic Violence includes:

| | | | | |
|----------|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Assault | Emotional and verbal abuse | Neglect and/or abandonment | Threat of physical pain | Intimidation |
| Stalking | Bringing false allegations of adultery | Insulting or citing badmouthing of a spouse | Harassment | Wrongful confinement |

According to the Pakistan Penal Code, offences can receive a punishment of:

IMPRISONMENT or FINE

If you are a victim of domestic violence, you can:

REGISTER A FIR or FILE A PETITION WITH THE COURT

WDP Sindh Helpline **1094** Toll-Free Number: **0800 00011**

بچوں سے کام
معاشرہ ناکام

**STOP
CHILD
LABOUR**

مزید معلومات کے لئے کال کریں **1099**

A Joint Initiative by the European Union and the Ministry of Human Rights

مشت رویوں کو عام کریں
خواجہ سراؤں کا احترام کریں

1 خدیجہ سرکار کاس کے اختیار کئے ہوئے نام عرفیت سے پکارا جائے۔

2 پولیس ہیکٹر خواجہ سراؤں سے شہادت دینے پر اختیار کریں۔

3 منصفی شہادت کی بنیاد پر خواجہ سراؤں کی تھیمک تہاظر اور نا قابل قبول ہے۔

4 جہانی حاجی کی صورت میں خواجہ سراؤں کی درخواست پر مرد یا عورت پولیس آفسر تلاش لے۔

5 محض جنس شناخت کی وضاحت کے لئے جہانی باجی کی تہاظر نہیں۔

خواجہ سراؤں کی حقوق کی پاسداری ہم سب کی ذمہ داری

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL **1099**

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**REELS FOR RIGHTS
HUMAN RIGHTS DIGITAL FILM FESTIVAL
4-25 AUGUST 2020**

watch online at www.mohr.gov.pk/reelsforrights

BAD TOUCH

A hidden touch from anyone

Any type of touch that you feel is bad

Anyone touching your private parts

Any type of touching that makes you uncomfortable

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e) **SDGs INDICATORS**

Pakistan has prioritized the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as its national development agenda through a National Assembly Resolution passed in February, 2016. Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives serves as the national machinery for SDGs. Ministry of Human Rights has been assigned 19 SDG indicators related to human rights. These indicators are cross-cutting and require multi-sectoral interventions.

MoHR has established two Working Groups. These groups consist of representatives from relevant Ministries, Divisions, Departments, Academia, Civil Society Organizations, Legal Experts, and representatives of UN Custodian Agencies. The objectives of these Working Groups include acting as a Technical Support Group. In the fiscal year 2021-22, the Ministry of Human Rights submitted national reports on the following SDGs indicators to the relevant UN Custodian Agency:

- (i) Indicator 5.a.2: Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/ or control.
- (ii) Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment.
- (iii) Indicator 16.10.2: Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.

SOCIAL WELFARE WING

The Ministry of Human Rights strives to create a supportive atmosphere and equitable opportunities through its policies, initiatives, and projects. These endeavors aim to combat poverty, advance societal development, and champion social justice by attending to the requirements of disadvantaged, marginalized, and vulnerable individuals in the country. Social Welfare Centers are actively engaged in community development efforts to enhance the lives of underserved groups and communities. Here are the highlights of the Annual Progress/Achievements for 2021-2022 by Social Welfare Centers/Organizations:

COUNCIL ON RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (CRPD)

The ICT Rights of Persons with Disability Act, 2020, has been enacted with the primary objective of fostering, safeguarding, and effectively ensuring the rights and inclusion of individuals with disabilities within their communities. This is aligned with the principles of Islamic teachings and the provisions of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, all aimed at advancing the cause of recognizing and upholding their respect and dignity within society.

As per this Act, the Council on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), which was initially established under the Disabled Persons (Employment and Rehabilitation) Ordinance, 1981 (XL of 1981), will undergo reconstitution. The reconstituted council will be known as the Council on the Right of Persons with Disabilities and will be chaired by the Minister for Human Rights. It will comprise members from the Parliament, the Federal Government, and individuals with disabilities (PWDs).

Notification: The Council on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) has been constituted under Section 21 (1) of the Act, 2020 and renamed/restructured the National Council for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (NCRDP). The CRPD is notified on 21st December, 2020 under the Chair of the Minister for Human Rights along-with the members of the Parliament, Federal Government and the PWDs.

Medical Assessment Board: Under Section 23 the notified Medical Assessment Board of the CRPD under the chairmanship of Dr. Faridullah Khan Zimri, Orthopedic Surgeon, NIRM is the sole authority for the assessment and declaration of the disability of the PWDs at ICT level. After the assessment of the disability by the Medical Assessment Board, the disability certificates are issued to the persons with disabilities (PWDs). Medical Assessment Board meets twice a month in the CRPD Secretariat and the same day disability certificates are issued as a one window operation to the PWDs.

The composition of the Medical Assessment Board of CRPD is as under: -

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| ▪ Orthopedic Surgeon, (NIRM) | Chairman |
| ▪ ENT Specialist (NIRM) | Member |
| ▪ Eye Specialist (NIRM) | Member |
| ▪ Neuro Physician | Member |

- Child Specialist
- Job Placement Officer (DGSE)
- Deputy Director CRPD

Member
Member
Secretary/Member



Data: During the year 2021-22, total 29 meetings of the Medical Assessment Board were held in the CRPD Secretariat and issued disability certificates to the eligible PWDs.

Welfare of PWDs: The PWDs are eligible to avail the following facilities for their welfare on the basis of the disability certificates of CRPD announced by the Government of Pakistan.

- Special CNIC with the Universal logo of disability nation-wide since 2009.
- 2% disability quota in employment.
- Allowed to appear in CSS examination for all Groups.
- Free Medical Treatment in all Government Hospitals.
- Concession in Air and Rail Fare.

Employment Against 2% Quota: To implement the Section 24 of the Act, 2020, Ministry of Human Rights approached all Ministries / Divisions for the implementation of 2% quota in employment reserved for PWDs.

Facilitation Desk: CRPD in coordination with BISP established a facilitation desk along-with the focal person of CRPD in the One Window Ehsaas Center at G-7 to facilitate / inform the PWDs regarding the registration, provision of disability certificates and the facilities to PWDs thereof.



WOMEN WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, G-7/1, ISLAMABAD

With the aim of fostering women's involvement in economic growth by enhancing their skills and empowering disadvantaged women to contribute to socio-economic development through training in skills and entrepreneurship, this center offers skill development programs tailored to market demands. Additionally, the center maintains affiliations with the Punjab Board of Technical Education in Lahore

and NITB in Islamabad. WWDC also operates as a partnering institution with the National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTTC) to effectively realize its goals and objectives. The statistics presented below provide information about the courses available at the center and the number of individuals benefiting from each program:

| Courses Offered | No. of Beneficiaries |
|---|----------------------|
| Three-month courses | 338 |
| Six Month PM-Kamyab Jawan “Skill for All” Program Phase-II | 125 |
| Six Month PM-Kamyab Jawan “Skill for All” Program Phase-III | 150 |
| NAVTTTC-UNHCR 6 Months Skill Development Programme | 75 |
| One-year diploma course | 64 |
| Short courses | 181 |
| TOTAL | 933 |



FAMILY PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR WOMEN, ISLAMABAD

The "Family Protection & Rehabilitation Centre for Women (FPRC)" operates as a subsidiary entity under the Ministry of Human Rights in Islamabad and has a track record of successful operation spanning the past 18 years. FPRC is dedicated to safeguarding and advancing the rights of women, as well as empowering them. Victims of violence can confidentially express their experiences through psychosocial counseling, with the center offering complimentary legal, medical, and shelter services to those affected by violence.

The detail of services provided by FPRC in the FY 2021-22 are as follows:

| S # | Description | Beneficiaries |
|-----|---|---------------|
| | | 2021-2022 |
| 1 | ▪ No of cases registered of violence against women | 465 |
| | ▪ Temporary shelter services | 437 |
| | ▪ Counseling session for women victims | 21,857 |
| | ▪ Women related violation disposed of cases through court | 100 |
| | ▪ Medical Aid | 1,079 |
| 2 | Counseling Services (Number of Beneficiaries on violence against Women) | 25,752 |

In addition to above, the centre has also undertaken following activities:

- Celebration of world Hepatitis Day session.
- Awareness session on gender inequality delivered in shelter Home.
- Celebration of 14th August, 2022 with survivors and children of Shelter Homes.
- Computer class in Shelter Home.
- Awareness session on breast feeding.
- Awareness session about stress management.
- A session on Art therapy with the survivor of shelter home.
- A session was conducted by the team of Dentist, school of dentistry, PIMS, Islamabad



SOCIAL WELFARE TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Social Welfare Training Institute (SWTI) has been operational since 1988, focusing on enhancing the capacity of professionals engaged in the field of social welfare and development at a national level. Following the World Summit for Social Development held in Copenhagen in 1995, where Pakistan is

a signatory, there emerged a need to create a conducive environment for empowering individuals through effective governance, active participation, and comprehensive capacity development at all levels.

SWTI is introducing diploma and certificate courses in "Child Care Worker," "Project Planning & Management," "Micro Entrepreneurship," "Community Worker," and "Community Development." In the current year, SWTI has undertaken the following activities:

- In November 2021, a "Capacity Building" training session was held for DDOs, UDCs/Cashiers, LDCs, and NGO representatives. Additionally, a workshop on "Presentation and Communication Skills for Launching Social Awareness Campaign" was conducted from December 7 to December 9, 2021, involving 16 MoHR officers to formulate strategies for social awareness campaigns on various issues.
- A two-day training course on "Project Planning and Management" took place from January 18 to January 19, 2022. This course provided comprehensive insights into development projects and effective management for government officials and NGO/CBO representatives, with 12 participants in attendance.
- On February 15, 2022, a one-day seminar titled "Women Empowerment through Employment and Entrepreneurship Opportunities to Address the Emerging Needs of the New Era" was organized. The seminar attracted 32 participants, shedding light on the empowerment of women through employment and entrepreneurial opportunities.
- A One-day sensitization session on Rights of Transgender in Pakistan Society in the light of "Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018" was conducted on 01-04-2022. Forty (40) participants attended the session.

PILOT SCHOOL SOCIAL WORK CENTRE (PSSWC), F-6/2

The scope of school social work involves a diverse set of responsibilities and goals dedicated to fostering the overall well-being and achievements of students within an educational context. The services offered to students through this initiative encompass counseling, educational presentations, medical assessments, summer programs, psychological assessments, and guidance. Furthermore, it fosters connections among students, educators, and parents to facilitate the healthy development of students. The accomplishments and activities of the center are outlined as follows:

1. Thirteen lectures were conducted for students in grades 6 through 10, addressing topics such as Covid-19, Hepatitis prevention, respect for elders, health and hygiene, drug addiction, societal norms, reducing absenteeism, the significance of discipline in life, time management for success, environmental concerns like the Greenhouse Effect and the importance of tree planting, respect for transgender individuals, child rights, and child abuse prevention.
2. Two hundred students received beneficial advice to enhance their general knowledge and reading skills.



3. 178 students were provided with First Aid services to ensure their well-being.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, NOON

Community development center, Noon, serves a variety of purposes with the ultimate goal of enhancing the well-being and empowerment of the communities they serve. The centre typically focuses on overarching purposes, including promoting economic development, fostering social inclusion, providing education and skill development, supporting health and wellness, and organizing the community to address social issues.



During the current year, CDC Noon provided the following services:

- 1) A one-day training session on "Child Self-Defense Mechanism" was held in collaboration with the Tawekondoo Team Islamabad in village Nogazi. The session was attended by 100 participants, including children and parents.
- 2) Another session on "Drugs Addiction" was conducted in village Nogazi in collaboration with the Family Protection and Rehabilitation Centre. A total of 42 participants, including teachers and community members, attended the session.
- 3) An eye camp was organized in villages Nasrula and Bhattas of Noon village, with 212 people benefiting from the camp.
- 4) A one-day awareness session on "Dengue Awareness Campaign" took place in village Nogazi in collaboration with District Health Rawalpindi.
- 5) A significant event, the Dengue awareness walk, involved Umeed-e-Sehar Welfare Trust, members of Tarnole Press Club, community representatives, private school association members, students, and District Rawalpindi health staff, along with CDC Noon. Over 200 people participated in the walk, covering the area from Fatteh Jang road to Tarnole.
- 6) An awareness session on breast cancer was organized in October 2022 for women, leading to the referral of three females with symptoms of breast cancer to Poly Clinic Hospital.
- 7) Home visits were conducted in collaboration with DHO Rawalpindi to guide expected mothers on vaccination, a healthy diet, check-ups, and treatment. Additionally, blood pressure and sugar maintenance were monitored, and weekly check-ups at MCH before delivery were recommended. In Nogazi village, 136 children were vaccinated against measles, and 147 expectant mothers completed their T.T. course with the help of Punjab health teams.

- 8) Vocational training sessions were offered for both males and females. In the ongoing session, 88 female trainees are receiving training in cutting/sewing and beautician skills for three months, while 36 male trainees are learning basic electric work, wiring, and electronics in the male vocational class.

PILOT COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, SOHAN

The Pilot Comprehensive Community Development Centre, located in Islamabad, was originally established in the village of Golra Sharif in 1979 under the Ministry of Health, Special Education, and Social Welfare. Subsequently, the center was relocated to Village Malpur in 1989 and then to Sohan in 2004, where it serves nine villages within the Sohan Union Council in Islamabad. The center is dedicated to providing various social services to the community through its Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Center, Vocational Training Center, Adult Literacy Center, and Recreational & Youth Center.



During the current year, the achievements of the Centre are as under:

1. A ten-day Covid-19 Vaccination camp was conducted in partnership with the World Health Organization from August 3, 2021, to August 12, 2021.
2. A one-day General Medical camp took place in collaboration with the World Health Organization on August 11, 2021.
3. In collaboration with Group Development Pakistan, organized a Community Awareness Session on Child Rights, Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence, and case management.
4. Three sessions were arranged in coordination with the Family Protection & Rehabilitation Centre Islamabad, covering topics such as stress management, legal aid for victims of gender-based violence, and an awareness session on the 16 Days of Activism to end Gender-Based Violence.
5. A sports competition was organized in partnership with local schools.
6. An awareness session was held on techniques to prevent electric shocks.
7. Registered 41 individuals for the Sehat Card through the helpline 8500.
8. 17 families received one month's ration through philanthropic individuals and were included in the Widows and Orphans program facilitated by Islamic Relief International Pakistan.
9. Two eye camps were organized, with the first taking place on March 10, 2022.
10. An annual exhibition showcasing the vocational training of Sohan Centre was held on May 18, 2022. The stalls featured products made by trainees from the Vocational Training female class, a Mehendi & Jewelry stall from the Beautician Class, and products from the Vocational male class.

RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, PUNJGRAN, ISLAMABAD

Since 1986-87, the Rural Community Development Center in Islamabad has been dedicated to serve the rural area of Alipur Farash in Islamabad. Its primary mission is to uplift the community and empower its residents through capacity building initiatives. The center's overarching objectives include eradicating deeply ingrained patterns of discrimination, providing opportunities for human development, and fostering social change through various means such as community resource mobilization, social advocacy, and the promotion of a culture of human rights compliance. This approach emphasizes moving beyond traditional capacity-building and service delivery programs and aims to empower disadvantaged and marginalized segments of the population, including children, women, senior citizens, transgender individuals, and persons with disabilities, by ensuring their active participation in socio-economic development.



During the current year the detail of the beneficiaries of the Centre is as under:

| Total | Vocational Training | Youth Recreational Activities | Literacy Services Adult, Coaching, Nursery. | Mother Child Health | Community Based Activities |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 1192 | 3874 | 695 | 4412 | 5402 |
| Grand Total | 15,575 | | | | |

SOCIAL SERVICES MEDICAL CENTRE, FGSH, ISLAMABAD.

The Social Services Medical Centre (SSMC) F.G.S.H in Islamabad was established in 1986 with the primary mission of providing various services to needy and deserving patients. These services include assistance in acquiring medications, blood donations, pathological tests, and more, funded through zakat and Pakistan Bait ul Mal. To cater to senior citizens, a reception counter has been set up in the main Outpatient Department (OPD). Within its limited resources, SSMC also organizes different activities for patients,



senior citizens, and disabled individuals in need. The Center has positively impacted over 10,000 patients through a range of services, including medical checkups, medical tests, medication provision, blood donations, counseling, guidance for senior citizens, and the collection of patient histories. Additionally, home visits have been arranged to effectively achieve the center's objectives and goals.

Service wise break up of beneficiaries is as under:

| S.No. | Services | Beneficiaries |
|--------------|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Medical Check up | 1704 |
| 2. | Provision of medicine -Through zakat's fund | 1019 |
| 3. | Provision of medicine /tests through Pakistan Bait ul Mal | 214 |
| 4. | Blood donation | 09 |
| 5. | Case histories | 51 |
| 6. | Counseling/guided to senior citizen | 1874 |
| 7. | Cases referred to other deptt. | 1670 |
| 8. | Counseling/guided to needy and deserving patients/visitors | 3467 |
| | Total | 10,008 |

MODEL CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, HUMMAK

The Model Child Welfare Centre in Hummak, Islamabad, was established during the 1987-1988 period with the aim of promoting the physical, mental, and social development of children. Its mission is to translate knowledge and evidence into excellence in child welfare practices.

The primary activities of the center involve running pre-school nursery classes and providing non-formal education to out-of-school children, ages 6 to 12, to ensure their integration into mainstream education. Additionally, the center focuses on maternal and child health services. It operates from its dedicated building in Model Town Hummak, Islamabad.



CHAPTER-II

ATTACHED DEPARTMENT/ SUB-ORDINATE OFFICES / AUTONOMOUS BODIES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SPECIAL EDUCATION (DGSE)

Directorate General of Special Education (DGSE) was established in 1985 as an attached department of the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare & Special Education through a Directive of the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan. After 18th Constitutional Amendment, the DGSE is now functioning at ICT level. Afterwards, DGSE remained under different Ministries and it was transferred to Ministry of Human Rights as an attached department in August, 2019.

MANDATE

Rehabilitation, Education and Training of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).

FUNCTIONS

- (i) To establish model institutions for rehabilitation, special education and training for disabled, community-based rehabilitation, pre-vocational training and vocational skills development for persons with disabilities.
- (ii) Awareness raising and training to the professionals and public.
- (iii) To prepare and execute policy and plans for Persons with Disabilities.
- (iv) Medical treatment and rehabilitation services for Persons with Disabilities.

ACHIEVEMENTS 2021-22

- **1471** Children are enrolled in the Special Education Centres/Institutions under DGSE.
- For capacity building of staff and students **39** Training Courses/workshops were arranged by the National Institute of Special Education and National Mobility & Independence Training Centre. **2143** participants/ beneficiaries availed these services.
- **1549** Texts books and other material were transcribed into Braille for different classes and other purpose for visually impaired children/ persons.
- **5717** persons benefited from National Library & Resource Centre.
- **456** PWDs were provided assistive devices.
- **2878** Guidance and counseling sessions were organized for parents and students.
- **2236** physiotherapy sessions treatments were given to students.
- **3624** speech therapy sessions and OPD were provided to students.
- **159** students passed out from SSC, HSSC/ Graduation (B.A) and are studying in various colleges and universities.



CONVERSION OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES INTO NON-DEVELOPMENT

- i. Up-gradation of National Special Education Centre for Hearing Impaired Children from Higher Secondary to Graduation Level, H-9/4, Islamabad
- ii. Establishment of Orthopedic Workshop at National Special Education Centre for Physically Handicapped Children, G-8/4, Islamabad
- iii. Establishment of Resource Unit for Autistic Children at Rehabilitation Centre for Children with Developmental Disorder, H-8/4, Islamabad



ONGOING DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES:

- i. Up-Gradation of National Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children, Islamabad (Completed on 30-06-2022).
- ii. Pilot Project for Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities in Normal Public & Private Schools at Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)
- iii. Establishment of Project Planning and Monitoring Unit (PMU) in Directorate General of Special Education, Islamabad
- iv. Feasibility Study for Establishment of Rehabilitation Centre for Multiple Disabilities at Primary Level at H-11, Islamabad



CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY (14TH AUGUST, 2021)

A function was organized by Directorate General of Special Education to celebrate Independence Day with zealous harmony and enthusiasm at National Institute of Special Education. Mr. Lal Chand Malhi, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Human Rights graced the occasion as the “Chief Guest”. Health Cards were distributed among the Children with Disabilities by the Chief Guest. He applauded the performance of Children with Disabilities and said their Government will leave no stone unturned to serve the ailing humanity.

CELEBRATION OF WHITE CANE SAFETY DAY

The “**International White Cane Safety Day**” was celebrated on 15th October, 2021 at National Institute of Special Education H-8/4, Islamabad. During the occasion the Chief Guest Mr. Muhammad Arshad Director General, Ministry of Human Rights Islamabad, addressed and highlighted the issues about special children/persons and the jobs quota of the special persons. Director General (SE) Sheikh Azhar Sajjad, also addressed the event and appreciated the measures taken by the Govt. of Pakistan regarding Up-Gradation of Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children, Orthopedic Workshop, up-Gradation of NSEC for HIC to College Level and Establishment of Autism Centre. Syeda Munazza Gillani, Country Director, Sightsavers International also participated in the event and addressed the special children/persons. She ensured her cooperation for the welfare of PWDs. The children of National

Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children performed their tableau and song. At the end, gifts and trophies were distributed among the students who got positions in the annual examination of SSC, 2020-21.



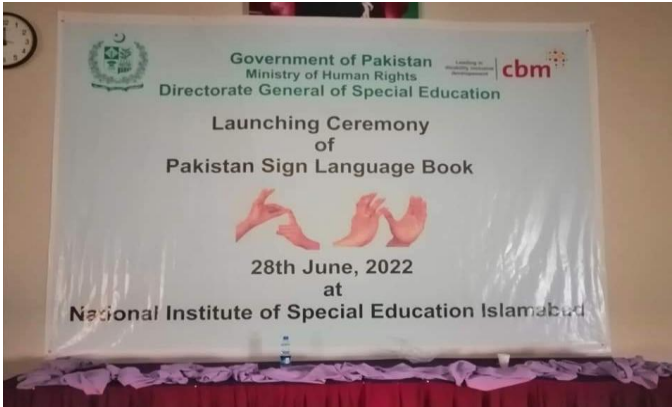
CELEBRATION OF INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ON 3RD DECEMBER, 2021 AT AIWAN-E-SADAR, ISLAMABAD

Ministry of Human Rights (Directorate General of Special Education) celebrated **International Day of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)** on 3rd December, 2021. The DGSE organized a grand ceremony for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), their parents, teachers, friends, representatives of DPOs; NGOs; INGOs; civil society and community on 3rd December, 2021 (Friday) at Aiwan-e-Sadr, Islamabad. The theme of the day for 2021 was “**Leadership and Participation of Persons with Disabilities towards an Inclusive, accessible and sustainable post-COVID-19 World**”. His Excellency President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan was the Chief Guest of ceremony.



LAUNCHING OF PAKISTAN SIGN LANGUAGE BOOK ON 28TH JUNE, 2022

The sign language book "Pakistan Sign Language" was launched on June 28, 2022 at the National Institute of Special Education, Directorate General of Special Education, Ministry of Human Rights, Islamabad. The Chief Guest at the event was the Federal Secretary for Ministry of Human Rights.



LEGAL AID & JUSTICE AUTHORITY (LA&JA)

The Legal Aid and Justice Authority (LAJA) is a statutory body established under the Legal Aid and Justice Authority Act, 2020 in order to provide legal financial and other assistance for access to justice to the poor and vulnerable segments of society in criminal cases and for matters ancillary thereto.

Powers and Functions of the Authority as Provided in Section 8 of LAJA Act 2020:

- a. Make policies, principles and guidelines for providing legal aid and financial or other assistance.
- b. Design and establish an effective mechanism for provision, monitoring and evaluation of legal aid;
- c. Promote programme to enhance public awareness of the legal aid
- d. Undertake and promote research in the field of legal aid
- e. Advise the Government or any other agency in regard to enforcement of the right to fair trial and due process of law.
- f. Take appropriate measures for spreading legal literacy and legal awareness
- g. Establish panels of advocates and volunteers.
- h. Devise and prescribe structure of fees for legal aid to advocates and volunteers
- i. Encourage the settlement of disputes by way of negotiations, arbitration and conciliation;
- j. Manage and administer the resources of the Authority
- k. Allocate funds, monitor the expenditure of the funds at all offices
- l. Establish and monitor implementation of the standards and procedures for the operation of all offices;
- m. Undertake any enquiry or investigation which the Authority thinks necessary or desirable in relation to the discharges of its functions;
- n. Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Government;
- o. Do such other things as may be expedient or necessary for the proper performance of its functions under this Act.

Composition of the Board:

Board of Governors of LAJA consists of the following members:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Federal Minister for Human Rights | Chairperson |
| Attorney General for Pakistan | Member |
| One Member of the Senate of Pak. to be nominated by the Chairman of Senate | Member |
| One Member of the National Assembly to be appointed by the Speaker National Assembly | Member |
| Advocate General of each Province and Islamabad ICT. | Member (5) |
| Secretary, Ministry of Human Rights | Member |
| Secretary, Ministry of Finance | Member |
| Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice | Member |
| Vice-Chairman, Pakistan Bar Council | Member |
| One Prominent female Social Worker | Member |
| Director General of the Authority | Member/ Secretary |

Activities and Performance (2021-22)

- An important task set in the performance Agreement was establishing / creation of lawyer's panels across the country. This task has been accomplished and so far 600 lawyers are registered on the panel of LAJA.
- Legal Aid & Justice Authority (LAJA) had been entertaining applications of legal aid for the last many months and extending legal support within 24 hours on pro-bono basis in the financial year 2021-22.
- Due to financial and logistic constraints LAJA has decided to undertake collaborative efforts with justice sector stakeholders and identified approximately 70 key stakeholders across the country and obtained nominations of the focal persons.
- Through institutional linkages and pro-bono lawyers, 64 persons were provided legal assistance out of which 35 persons were provided free legal aid and 29 prisoners got released by paying penalty and filing bail petitions
- Conducted seminars in the following bar associations of South Punjab through pro-bono consultants without spending a single penny from government budget or fund.
 - ❖ Yazman (District Bahawalpur)
 - ❖ Fort Abbas (Bahawalnagar)
 - ❖ Haroon Abad
 - ❖ Chishtian
- LAJA has arranged a one-day consultative workshop at Karachi in March, 2022 which was attended by the focal persons, senior officers and representatives of the justice sector stakeholders.



- A consultative workshop titled 'Institutional linkages and strategic planning' was held on 17th May, 2022 at Ramada Hotel Islamabad, which was attended by focal persons, senior officers and representatives of the justice sector stakeholders from Islamabad.



- A joint consultative seminar on Right Based Legislation for Women and Transgender with collaboration of Women Chamber of Commerce Sialkot was held on 18th June, 2022. All expenses were borne by Sialkot Chamber.



- Based on statutory mandate enshrined in section 8 of LAJA Act, 2020, a PSDP Project titled 'Establishment of Mediation, Human Rights Training Centre and ADR' was prepared by LAJA and the same has been approved by DDWP but M/o PD&SI has not allocated funds.
- DG LAJA through collaborative efforts with other stakeholders visited Sessions Courts Karachi, Central Prison, and Juvenile Prisons as well as Adiala Jail Rawalpindi and got released 15 prisoners from Karachi Prisons and 4 from Adiala Prisons.



- To enhance the professionalism and capacity building of law students, Legal Aid & Justice Authority extended professional expertise in the Moot Court competition for law students of School of Law, Bahria University, Islamabad in June 2022.
- Training manuals on right based legislation and ADR have been prepared during year 2021-22.

ICT CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE

The Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) Child Protection Act, 2018 has been enacted to provide care and protection services to vulnerable children at ICT level. The Child Protection Institute (CPI), Islamabad is an autonomous body of the Federal Government established under the ICT Child Protection Act, 2018. Its primary objective is to protect children from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury, neglect, maltreatment, exploitation and abuse. The Institute provides rescue, shelter, counseling, family tracing, and rehabilitation services to vulnerable and at-risk children. CPI ensures the protection and care of children through providing temporary shelter. Moreover, CPI provides emotional, physical, psychological and social need-based services for the rehabilitation of children.

Letter of Agreement with different organizations:

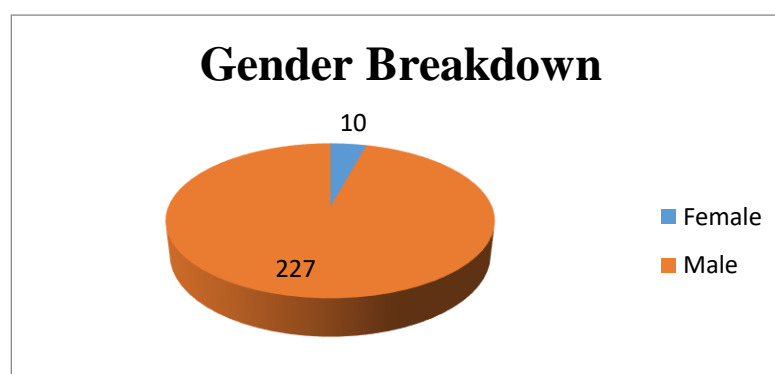
- CPI signed a Letter of Agreement with Islamic Relief for provision of legal aid and psychological support to Child Protection Institute.
- CPI signed activity plan with ILO on strengthening the Child Protection system and convening consultation(s) with relevant stakeholders for pooling of resources, strengths and successful implementation of planned activities, ownership and sustainability.
- CPI signed LOA with ICT police for facilitation in rescuing children. The LoA is being implementation in collaboration with DIG (Operations).
- Implementation of Child Protection Case Management and Referral System under the Rolling Work Plan with UNICEF
- LOA with Child Protection and Welfare Bureau, Lahore.
- LOA with ZamungKor, Peshawar, Department of Social Welfare.

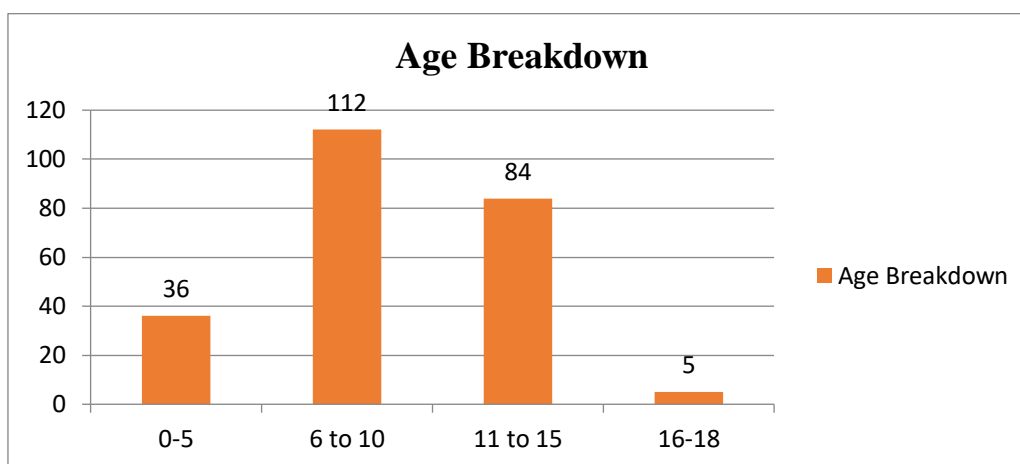
Child Protection Committees:

In order to protect children from various forms of exploitation including child labor, community-based structures/groups/ child protection mechanisms have been found effective and sustainable. In order to (i) enhance support services of community-based committees, (ii) to strengthen the capacity of these committees and (iii) to raise awareness, identification, reporting/referral of the cases to the relevant authorities, the CPI re-constituted committees in collaboration with other NGOs in Tarnol, Sohan, Bari Imam, Ali PurFarash, Kuri village, Bahria Enclave, Muslim Colony, Rawat and G/7.

Case Management

The ICT Child Protection Institute, Islamabad has provided services to 237 children during the FY 2021-22, details of which given below:





| Referred by ICT Police | Rescue by CPI | Referred by any other sources |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 190 | 8 | 39 |

Categories

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Beggars | 134 |
| Labour | 30 |
| Garbage Pickers | 20 |
| Drug Addicts | 24 |
| Sexually Abused | 9 |
| Neglected | 20 |

Awareness Sessions:

- ❖ Child Protection Institute conducted community awareness session in coordination with Group Development Pakistan on Child rights, Child Protection, GBV and case management at community development centers of Humak, Sohan, Alipur, Tarnol, Pungran and Noon.



- ❖ An orientation session was conducted on 31 March, 2022 in Child Protection Institute (CPI) by DG ZARA on reporting of missing and abducted children and ZARA app.



- ❖ One Day Consultation on Community based Child Protection Mechanism (CBCPM) by Child Protection Institute (CPI) in collaboration with Islamic Relief Pakistan”.

Orientation session with Child Right Movements volunteers

- ❖ The ILO Country Office for Pakistan hosted an event “Call for Action: Accelerating efforts towards prevention and elimination of child labor” to commemorate World Day Against Child Labour on 29th June, 2022
- ❖ One day consultation was organized at CPI on 9th June, 2022 to orient the CSOs and participants regarding operationalization of CPI and existing laws which govern child Rights.
- ❖ A validation workshop was held on 29th September, 2022 with the objective to have consultation with relevant stakeholders on the child protection communication package for its finalization and to discuss the way forward.
- ❖ The Child Protection Institute in collaboration with Sanjog (an NGO working at national level, for the implementation of Juvenile Justice System, since 2007) organized one day ‘Consultative meeting to Identify the Gaps in Implementation of Juvenile Justice System’ of all relevant stakeholders on at Margalla Hotel, Islamabad.



CPI Sign MOU with Child Protection and Welfare Bureau, Lahore



Training of Islamabad Police on awareness on child protection Laws and Issues

ZAINAB ALERT, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY AGENCY (ZARRA)

The Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Agency (ZARRA) has been established by the Federal Government under the Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act of 2020. Its main purpose is to activate Zainab Alerts by coordinating the information and efforts of stakeholders in order to recover missing and abducted children. Chapter III provides data on missing and abducted children during the reporting period. ZARRA has undertaken the following activities:

- i) Several consultative meetings and sessions were arranged with provincial stakeholders, such as the IG Police, Secretaries of the Home and Social Welfare Departments, and Chairpersons of Child Protection Authorities/Commissions.
- ii) An application titled “Zainab Alert” has been successfully launched on PMDU by ZARRA. It has received 1585 complaints to date, with 657 open cases, 928 closed cases, and 611 recovered children.
- iii) ZARRA has initiated follow-up on 350 long-pending cases of missing children and has received a good response from Law Enforcement Agencies.
- iv) Capacity Building Sessions on ZARRA roles and the application were held, and a total of 94 staff members from main stakeholders, including FIA, IG ICT, ICT Bar Association, Child Protection Institute (CPI), and civil society, were trained.
- v) A national database is being created where all stakeholders can input their data on missing and abducted children.
- vi) Meetings were held with various stakeholders to create awareness and establish synergies for the well-being and protection of children. These included meetings with:
 - DG Child Protection Bureau, Punjab
 - Deputy Secretary, Home Department, Punjab
 - IG Police, Punjab, Lahore
 - Secretary Social Welfare Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
 - IG Police, Sindh
 - Sindh Child Protection Authority
 - Roshni Helpline, a non-profit Organization
 - Secretary Social Welfare Department, Balochistan
 - Inspector General of Police, Balochistan

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Federal Government established the 2nd National Commission for Human Rights in November, 2021, for a four-year period. The establishment of NCHR is a result of Pakistan's constitutional and international treaty commitments to promote and protect human rights.

NCHR is the leading human rights institute in Pakistan in terms of its broad scope and diverse functions. The Commission has been given a wide mandate that includes monitoring, investigating, and addressing human rights complaints; overseeing legislation, setting standards, and ensuring implementation; raising awareness of and advocating for human rights; conducting research and producing data on human rights; and influencing policymaking for human rights protection. The current Commissioners of NCHR are:

- (i) Chairperson: Ms. Rabiya Javeri Agha
- (ii) Member Balochistan: Ms. Farkhanda Aurangzeb
- (iii) Member Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Mr. Tariq Javed
- (iv) Member Sindh: Ms. Anis Haroon
- (v) Member Punjab: Mr. Nadeem Ashraf
- (vi) Member Minority: Mr. Manzoor Masih

NCHR has made significant progress in addressing complaints and conducting suo motu notices and investigations on various issues. The Commission publishes an annual report that serves as a guideline to combat human trafficking, torture, and bonded labor. According to the Annual Report 2021-22, NCHR received 2,962 complaints, out of which 158 were suo motu. The Commission has conducted 20 visits to jails across Pakistan to ensure the provision of entitled facilities for inmates. NCHR has also been involved in developing policy, legislative, and administrative measures that will contribute to the protection and promotion of human rights.



NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) was established in the year 2000 through a Presidential Ordinance. Later, under the NCSW Act 2012, the Commission became a financially and administratively autonomous statutory body. This enhanced its scope and mandate to promote the social, economic, political, and legal rights of women.

Initiatives and Achievements, for the period July 2021 – June 2022

The initiatives and achievements during FY 2021-22 are given below:

1) Commission's Board Meetings

- 69th Meeting - August 2021
- Special meeting for Briefing on Strategic Plan- October 2021
- 70th Meeting -November 2021
- 71st Meeting - May 2022

2) Call on Speaker National Assembly:

On 12th August 2021, the Chairperson, along with Board Members and officers of the Commission, met Mr Asad Qaiser, Speaker of National Assembly, in his office at National Assembly Secretariat, Islamabad. The Speaker appreciated the effective role of women machinery in the Parliament and extended his full support in the legislative process and its implementation to strengthen the provision of equal rights in the country. The Chairperson thanked the Speaker, NA for showing his support to this Commission and the Women's cause in the country.

3) 18th Inter Provincial Ministerial Group (IPMG) Meeting:

The 18th Inter Provincial Ministerial Group (IPMG) Meeting was hosted by the National Commission on the Status of Women and UN Women on 26th October 2021 in Karachi. The meeting brought together Secretaries of Women Development Departments (WDDs), Social Welfare Departments (SWDs), and Chairpersons of Provincial Commissions on the Status of Women (CSW) to accelerate efforts for launching the National Data Gender Portal. This digital platform aims to collect information and knowledge on gender issues in the country. It will contribute significantly to generating an evidence base that will inform policy and programmatic interventions to improve the situation of women's rights and address areas of concern on a priority basis. The portal is the first of its kind in the country.

4) Call on the President of Pakistan -November 2021

On 22nd November, 2021, the Chairperson, along-with Board Members and officers of the Commission, had a meeting with the President of Pakistan, Dr. Arif Alvi, at his office in President House, Islamabad. The President praised the role of women in the Parliament and expressed his full support for the legislative process and the implementation of equal rights in the country. The Chairperson thanked the President for his support to the Commission and the cause of women in Pakistan.

5) 16 Days of Activism Campaign (25th Nov- 10th Dec, 2021)

The Commission participated in the “16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence Campaign” from November 25th to December 10th, 2021. This international campaign aims to challenge violence against women and girls. The Commission organized various activities across Pakistan to celebrate the campaign, including the launch of a Media Fellowship by the Governor of Sindh, a monitoring visit to a VAW Center in Multan, the launch of a Covid-19 report, meetings/dialogues with CSOs in Lahore, and Islamabad, an awareness campaign with the Ehsaas program called “Humein Ehsaas Hai Khwateen Ka” an awareness session on the economic empowerment of women with IRC at the Governor's House in Lahore, and the screening of short films on inheritance and the Nikkah manual in collaboration with the Legal Aid Society (LAS).

6) Consultative Sessions for Preparation of Strategic Plan

Consultative sessions were held nationwide, including in AJ&K and GB, to prepare for the development of a new Strategic Plan and its Thematic Priority Areas for the Commission's work. These sessions involved the Chairperson and her team visiting various locations in Pakistan and meeting with Chief Ministers, Governors, Speaker Provincial Assembly, and Leader of the Opposition, Women Parliamentarians, and representatives from Media, CSOs, and Academia.

7) Countrywide (including AJ&K and GB) Consultative Sessions for Local Bodies with Women Parliamentarians, representatives of Government Stakeholders, Media and CSOs.

Countrywide consultative sessions were conducted specifically for local bodies, involving Women Parliamentarians, representatives from Government Stakeholders, Media, and CSOs. These sessions focused on political empowerment and representation of women in local bodies elections.

8) 66th Session of CSW (March, 2022), United Nations

Pakistan has been elected to the 66th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) for the term 2022-25 at the election held in New York. The NCSW is actively involved in preparing the national level report and official statement for the CSW session, particularly focusing on the impact of climate change on women and the need for gender-responsive strategies. Collaborating with consortium partners such as UNDP, UNFPA, UN WOMEN, IUCN, and other stakeholders, the Commission is conducting countrywide consultations at national and provincial levels on the current theme of the CSW session.

The Chairperson of the Commission represented Pakistan at the 66th Session of CSW in New York from 14th March – 27th March, 2022 where she met with women representatives from different countries and showcased a positive image of women in Pakistan. The session also featured the launch of the Climate Equity Report and the screening of a short film prepared by NCSW.

9) Political Empowerment: -

Celebration of International Women’s Day by organizing event on strengthening women role in Local Government – March, 2022. International Women's Day was celebrated on 8th March, 2022, in

Islamabad, Pakistan. The main objective was to advocate for changes in local government laws across all provinces to enhance women's participation in local governance. Dr. Sania Nishtar, the Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Poverty Alleviation and Social Protection, along with other prominent women parliamentarians, attended the event. Towards the end, the Chairperson of NCSW presented a Charter of Demands to the women parliamentarians, urging them to introduce it in the Senate and National Assembly to strengthen women's role in local government.

Charter of Demands

- 1) A minimum of 33 % women representation to be ensured at national. Provincial and local government levels.
- 2) Direct elections be ensured at all levels of local government.
- 3) Minorities, people with special abilities, transgender people, peasants, youth labourers and women be represented and their quota be increased.
- 4) Reserve either chairperson or vice chairperson position for woman at all panels.
- 5) It may be made compulsory for political parties to give at least 5 % slots to women in halqas where they have a confirmed win.
- 6) Local government be given full financial, political and administrative rights and authority.
- 7) All government institutions must have a 33 % representation of women e.g. local government commission, local government finance commission and monitoring committees etc.
- 8) All council sessions must ensure women attendance. No session be conducted without women member's attendance.
- 9) Political parties nominate women for positions of chairperson, head of general seats, mayor and cabinet seats.
- 10) Define limit on election expense and closely monitor, so women and others who can't afford to spend too much get a fair chance.
- 11) If a women seat is vacated for any reason, it only be filled with another women.
- 12) Women be provided financial support to participate in elections.
- 13) Political parties must include women in their central party decisions.
- 14) Women candidates get training opportunities to comprehend changes in laws and ordinances.
- 15) Special measures be introduced to bring women at par with their male colleagues in the political arena.
- 16) Increase women seats in local government.
- 17) Women be encouraged to contest direct elections.
- 18) Local Union Councilor give tickets for elections to women.

National Consultation for enhancing women political participation in general elections.

NCSW organized a consultative meeting in Islamabad on 6th June, 2022, focusing on women's effective participation in the political process. The meeting was attended by various stakeholders, including the Election Commission of Pakistan, NADRA, parliamentarians, civil society organizations, and representatives from major political parties.

During the meeting, it was highlighted that women are often seen as a passive vote bank, with political parties primarily utilizing them for representative functions in public gatherings, meetings, and campaigns. Unfortunately, women's wings within political parties have not been successful in influencing the decision-making process within their own parties. The structural discrimination within party organizations has hindered women's representation in elections and party positions. To address

these issues and enhance women's participation in the electoral process, several recommendations were put forward:

- Political parties and civil society collaborate with NADRA to register voters, with a special focus on women, women with disabilities, and minorities. Mobile vans can be used for this purpose.
- ECP take notice of the low female voter turnout at polling stations and address this issue.
- Ensuring the safety of voters, particularly women, be a priority.
- NADRA, ECP, political parties, and civil society work together to ensure the registration of women from minority groups, transgender individuals, and persons with disabilities.
- The quota for women on general seats be increased to 5%, and party tickets be given to women candidates on winnable seats.
- Political parties run election campaigns specifically for women candidates contesting elections on general seats.
- ECP, in consultation with civil society, establish clear criteria for implementing a 33% gender quota for women in political parties.
- The list of women on quota seats be made public before the election.
- Women's representation on women's seats be distributed across districts instead of being concentrated in one constituency or district.
- A reserved seat for women be established in Islamabad.
- Direct elections be conducted for reserved seats at the local, provincial, and national levels.
- 5% reserved seats be allocated for women in AJK.

10) Economic Empowerment: -

Chambers of Commerce Meeting: The Chairperson visited and held meetings with the Presidents of Lahore, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, and Islamabad Chambers of Commerce to discuss economic empowerment of women.

Muslim Women Pioneers Workshop: The National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) collaborated with the Embassies of Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, and Turkey to launch a series of international workshops on women's breakthrough leadership. The first session focused on Muslim women attaining leadership roles in economic growth and featured panelists and Ambassadors from Indonesia, Tunisia, and Jordan. Young women entrepreneurs showcased handmade artifacts to promote women empowerment through economic development.

Round Table Interactive Dialogue on Financial Inclusion of Women: The NCSW, in collaboration with UN Women and the Egyptian Embassy, conducted a round table interactive dialogue on the financial inclusion of women. The event aimed to discuss the economic empowerment of women and identify solutions for including more women in the business world. Presidents of women Chambers of Commerce and Industries from various cities were present, along-with representatives from major financial institutions.

11) Monitoring Visits:

NCSW's major function includes monitoring jails, crisis centers, vocational centers, universities, Dar-ul-Amans, shelter homes, and other similar facilities. The Chairperson and her team conducted visits

to various women's facilities across Pakistan, including GB and AJ&K, from August 2021 to November 2021. Details of these visits are as below: -

- Benazir Bhutto Crisis Centre for Women, Quetta – 26th August, 2021
- Women Jail, Quetta, - 26th August, 2021
- Women Police Station, Quetta - 16th September, 2021
- Women Development Department, GB- 8th September, 2021
- Central Jail, Gilgit - 8th September, 2021
- F.J Degree College for women, Gilgit - 8th September, 2021
- Kotlakhpat Jail, Lahore – 22nd September, 2021
- Women Police Station, Lahore – 21st September, 2021
- Anti-Harassment Cell, Lahore – 21st September, 2021
- Crisis Centre for Women, Lahore – 22nd September, 2021
- Women Central Jail, Peshawar – 28th September, 2021
- Women Crises Centre, Peshawar – 28th September, 2021
- Panah Shelter Home, Karachi – 6th October, 2021
- Women Prison Karachi – 6th October, 2021
- Legal Advisor Call Center, Karachi – 6th October, 2021
- Central Jail, Muzaffarabad – 3rd November 2021
- Women Crisis Centre, Muzaffarabad - 3rd November 2021
- Violence against Women Centre (VAWC), Multan- 2nd December 2021

12) Advocacy & Media

Participated in the event on International Film Festival in March 2022 with Pakistan's Embassy in Syria: In March 2022, NCSW collaborated with the Pakistan's Embassy in Syria to participate in the International Film Festival. The event aimed to highlight women's issues worldwide with the theme #BreaktheBIAS. The short videos on various laws and a recorded message on women's rights and economic empowerment by the Chairperson of NCSW were shared during the festival on 8th March, 2022.

13) Research and Publications: NCSW conducted several research and publications, including a Costing Study on Child Marriage in 2021, a report on Climate Equity and Women as agents of Change in 2022, a report on the impact of COVID-19 on women with a special focus on access to GBV services, and the Strategic Plan of NCSW for the years 2022-2025.

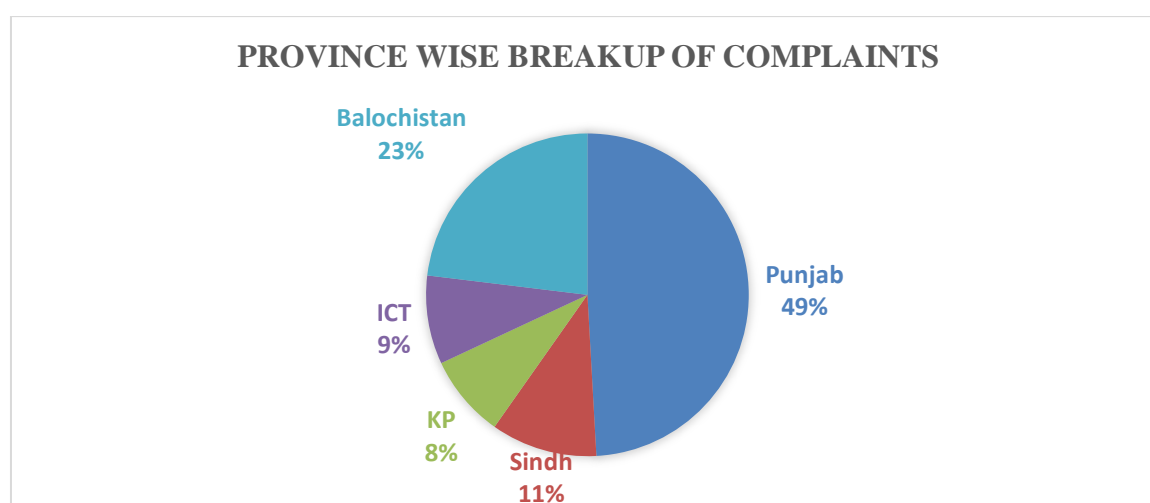
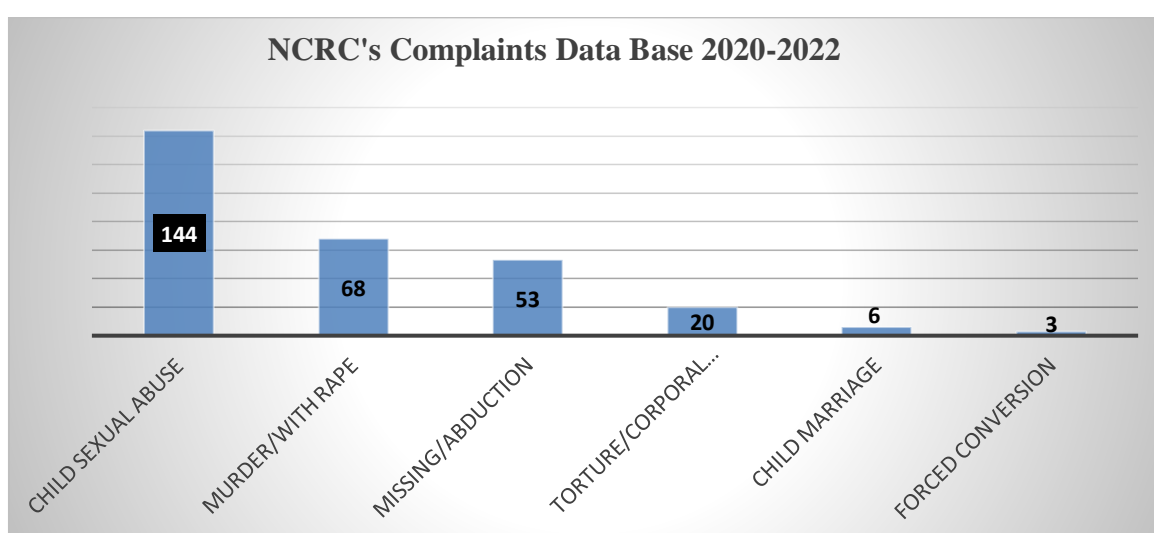
14) Legislation: NCSW proposed and reviewed several legislative bills, including the GB Commission on the Status of Women Bill, 2021, which aimed to establish a Commission on the Status of Women in Gilgit-Baltistan. The Constitutional Amendment Bill, 2022, proposed an amendment in Article 51 to reserve a women's seat for the ICT. The NCSW (Amendment) Bill, 2022, aimed to include a member for women with disabilities in the Commission.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE RIGHTS OF CHILD (NCRC)

The Federal Government established the National Commission on the Rights of Child in February, 2020 under the National Commission on the Rights of Child Act, 2017. The Commission serves as a monitoring and oversight body, working to promote, protect, and fulfill child rights in Pakistan. Its key functions include conducting inquiries into alleged violations of children's rights, reviewing legislation from a children's rights perspective, conducting research, advising on policy matters, raising awareness, advocating for children's rights, and proposing measures for implementation.

Protection, monitoring and complaints handling

- (i) NCRC has handled 336 complaints related to child rights violation cases from all parts of Pakistan since its inception.



- (ii) NCRC has dealt with high-profile cases of child rights violations, including the forced conversion case of Arzoo Raja in Karachi, Sindh, the child domestic labor case of Zahra Shah in Rawalpindi, Punjab, the murder of child domestic laborer Kamran in Lahore, and the Safia Inayat case of early marriage with a sitting MNA from Chitral.
- (iii) During the 4th quarter of 2022, NCRC conducted various in-person hearings of some high-profile child rights violation cases at its office. These include the custodial torture complaint,

the expulsion of Ahmadiyyah students' complaint and the adverse environmental impact of WASA's waste tank complaint.

- (iv) In the Custodial Torture complaint referred by the Senate Standing Committee on Human Rights to NCRC, NCRC shared its recommendations about the notification of Police Order 2002 in ICT and the rules of the Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018 at the Federal and Provincial levels. These recommendations were endorsed by the Committee in its findings, resulting in the extension of the Police Order 2002 to ICT.
- (v) In Writ Petition No. 4607/2021, titled Sania Shehzad Vs. Deputy Commissioner and others, which was related to the custody of her baby boy, NCRC's intervention and recommendations, along-with the directions of Islamabad High Court's Honourable Justice Babar Sattar, led to the Chief Commissioner ICT notified a Child Protection Committee. The purpose of this committee is to ensure effective compliance with the Islamabad Child Protection Act, 2018, and the National Commission on the Rights of Child Act, 2017.

Review of Laws, Policies, and Examination of Practices:

- (i) NCRC reviewed and provided input for amendments in the Sindh Child Protection Authority Act 2011 and its Rules. The amendments incorporated the principles of UNCRC, such as making the definitions more inclusive and empowering the authority to take effective measures on the violation of child rights. The proposed amendments were approved and incorporated in the parent act in April 2021.
- (ii) NCRC reviewed the Revised draft of the National Policy Framework on Human Rights from a child rights perspective. It shared its views, comments, and recommendations related to the protection and promotion of children's rights to be included in the revised draft with the Ministry of Human Rights.
- (iii) NCRC provided a comprehensive briefing material and talking points on "Orphanage Trafficking: Role of Parliamentarians in Reducing Harm" to the National Assembly Secretariat for discussion in the 146th IPU Assembly and its Related Meetings scheduled.
- (iv) NCRC reviewed the Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Bill 2022 drafted by the National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) and proposed amendments to it.
- (v) Upon the request of the Women's Parliamentary Caucus, the NCRC reviewed three laws governing inheritance issues in Pakistan and suggested recommendations for the improvement of the inheritance claiming mechanism. The laws reviewed were the Succession Act 1925, the Letter of Administration and Succession Certificate Act 2020, and the Enforcement of Women's Rights to Property Act 2020.
- (vi) NCRC drafted the NCRC (Second Amendment) Bill, 2022 to amend the NCRC Act, 2017. The purpose is to strengthen the mandate of the Commission in accordance with the Paris Principles and safeguard the rights and best interests of children. The draft bill has been discussed internally and with civil society and relevant government officials. It will be sent to the Ministry of Human Rights to be tabled in the National Assembly for enactment.
- (vii) NCRC reviewed and provided input on the Sindh Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2013, and its Rules, 2016 to the Sindh Government. It also organized a consultation on the implementation of the Act in collaboration with the Sindh Human Rights Commission.
- (viii) NCRC proposed amendments in the KP Child Protection and Welfare Act, 2010 in collaboration with the KP Child Protection and Welfare Commission. The final draft of amendments has been submitted to the KP Child Protection Welfare Commission.

- (ix) NCRC lobbied for the notification of the rules of the KP Prohibition of Employment of Children Act, 2015 and KP Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 2015 in May, 2022.
- (x) NCRC conducted a meeting with the Secretary of Social Welfare, Government of Balochistan, to discuss and follow up on the framing of rules for the Balochistan Child Protection Act, 2016; Balochistan Persons with Disabilities Act, 2017; and Balochistan Early Child Marriage Prohibition Bill.
- (xi) NCRC prepared and provided technical input on the drafts of the Provincial Employees Social Security (Domestic Workers Claiming Benefits) Regulations, 2002, and the Provincial Employees Social Security (Domestic Workers and Their Employers, Registration) for the Implementation of Punjab Domestic Workers Act, 2019.

Research and Promotion of Child Rights

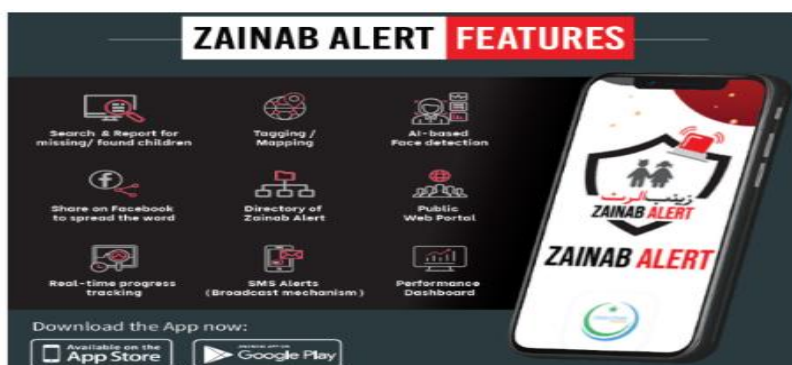
- (i) NCRC has prepared and published following Policy Briefs on child protection thematic areas in Pakistan:
 - a. Policy Brief on the Legal Framework for Child Marriage
 - b. Policy Brief on the Legal Framework for Child Domestic Labour
 - c. Policy Brief on the Street Connected Children in Pakistan
 - d. Policy Brief on the Forced Conversion in Pakistan
 - e. Policy Brief on Child Online Protection
- (ii) NCRC, in collaboration with UNICEF, conducted *Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) Survey* on *Child Marriage; Child Labour; Violent Discipline; and Birth Registration*.
- (iii) NCRC has published its Strategic Plan 2022-2026 and adopted following six priority areas for intervention;
 - a. Promotion of Child Rights;
 - b. Review of Laws, Policies and Practices;
 - c. Research on Child Rights;
 - d. Review and Follow-up on Implementation of Treaty Bodies Recommendations;
 - e. Monitoring Child Rights Violations; and
 - f. Institutional building of NCRC
- (iv) NCRC has published its three annual reports on its performance which also include review of child rights for year 2019-2020, 2020-2021 and 2021-22.
- (v) NCRC appointed celebrity Mr. Ahsan Khan as a Goodwill Ambassador. Launched Prevention against Child Abuse Campaign with Goodwill Ambassador Ahsan Khan in celebration of the Universal Children's Day at a Seminar on 19th November, 2021. The digital campaign preceding the Launch featured Ahsan Khan in three educational videos along with supplementary Urdu posters.
- (vi) NCRC Conducted awareness raising sessions on child rights for CSS officers due for Promotion at NIM Peshawar & Karachi. Around 300 CSS officers have participated in these awareness raising sessions.

CHAPTER-III

INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS TO ADDRESS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

ZAINAB ALERT, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY AGENCY (ZARRA)

The Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Agency (ZARRA) has been established by the Federal Government under the Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act, 2020. Its main objective is to activate Zainab Alerts by coordinating information and efforts from various stakeholders to aid in the recovery of missing and abducted children. ZARRA has taken on the following activities:



Data of missing and abducted children for the period from October, 2021 to June, 2022:

| SUMMARY REPORT | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Punjab | 783 |
| Islamabad | 43 |
| Khyber Pakhtunkhwa | 176 |
| Sindh | 205 |
| Balochistan | 35 |
| Total | 1242 |

PUNJAB

| SUMMARY | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|
| No of Cases | Found | In process |
| 783 | 538 | 245 |

| GENDER WISE | |
|-------------|--------|
| MALE | FEMALE |
| 446 | 337 |

Analysis: A total of 783 cases of missing and abducted children were reported in Punjab. Lahore city reflects a higher number (124) which has comparatively high mobility, and education resources which means more awareness to citizens regarding Zainab Alert app and helpline 1099 while reporting a missing child. Similarly, Rawalpindi (79), Faisalabad (50), and Multan (48).

SINDH

| SUMMARY | |
|-------------|------------|
| No of Cases | In process |
| 205 | 205 |

| GENDER WISE SUMMARY | |
|---------------------|--------|
| MALE | FEMALE |
| 129 | 76 |

| AGE | Count |
|--------------|-------|
| 0 TO 5 | 41 |
| 06 TO 10 | 27 |
| 11 TO 18 | 137 |
| Total | 205 |

According to age wise data, the number of missing children between the ages of 11-18 years is higher in Sindh. The city of Karachi carries the high load, followed by Sukkar (11), Hyderabad (10), and Khairpur (10). The province of Sindh too carries a high-risk factor and requires tremendous heed in this regard.

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

| SUMMARY REPORT | | |
|----------------|-------|------------|
| No of Cases | Found | In process |
| 176 | 136 | 40 |

| AGE WISE SUMMARY | |
|------------------|-------|
| AGE | Count |
| 0 TO 5 | 21 |
| 06 TO 10 | 25 |
| 11 TO 18 | 130 |
| Total | 176 |

| GENDER WISE SUMMARY | |
|---------------------|--------|
| MALE | FEMALE |
| 128 | 48 |

Overall, in 176 missing and abducted children, Mardan (17), carries the highest number followed by Peshawar (15), Swabi (14), and Abbottabad (14).

BALUCHISTAN

| SUMMARY | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|
| No of Cases | Found | In process |
| 35 | 13 | 22 |

| GENDER WISE SUMMARY | |
|---------------------|--------|
| MALE | FEMALE |
| 24 | 11 |

| AGE WISE SUMMARY | |
|------------------|-------|
| AGE | Count |
| 0 TO 5 | 5 |
| 06 TO 10 | 8 |
| 11 TO 18 | 22 |
| Total | 35 |

NATIONWIDE HELPLINE 1099

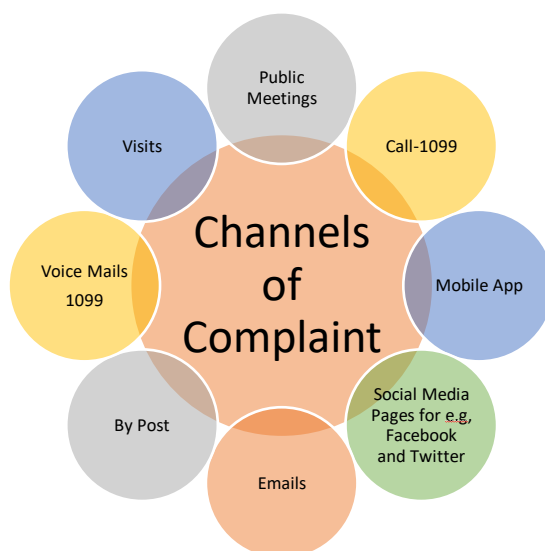
Initially, the "Helpline for Legal Advice on Human Rights Violations" was established as a Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) project during the 2014-2015 period. After successfully completing the development phase, the project, along-with its positions, was transferred from the development budget to the regular budget of the Ministry, effective from 1st July, 2018.

A Toll-Free Number 1099 was set up to provide free access to callers from all over the country, allowing them to obtain legal advice, counseling, legal assistance, and referral services to address their grievances without any cost. The effectiveness of the helpline greatly relies on its connections with the Police department, Judiciary, Law Colleges, Law Firms, Bar Associations, and other organizations working in the field of Human Rights.

Since its establishment, the helpline has received a total of 1,451,198 calls to date and has provided its services in 54,927 relevant cases. All callers in Human Rights violation cases receive legal advice and are referred to the relevant departments when necessary. During this time, a total of 34,959 call backs and follow-up calls have been made to the victims.

In 2022, a mobile app for the helpline was introduced, which has now been downloaded 5,000 times and has received over 4,000 cases.

Complaint Resolution



The Helpline (1099) can be accessed through various channels, including calling the Toll-Free Number 1099, sending a fax to #051-9221710, emailing helpline@mohr.gov.pk, using the mobile app, attending public meetings, or visiting the office in person.

Transgender Desk:

A special app on the PMDU has been developed and connected to the Helpline 1099 for the transgender community in 2022. The AIG (Gender) in each province serves as the focal person for this initiative. The app facilitates the connection of complainants to various government departments and service providers.

SUMMARY REPORT JULY 2021 TILL JUNE 2022

| STATUS | CALLS |
|--|----------------|
| Total Calls | 168,030 |
| Total Services provided | 3325 |
| • Legal advice | 2034 |
| • Legal advice and Instant Referrals to Relevant Departments through Calls | 1132 |
| • Legal Advice and Referrals through letter | 31 |
| • Legal Advice provided to Visitors, applications, fax, E-mails | 128 |

OUTBOUND CALLS DETAIL

| STATUS | CALLS |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Call Backs to Voicemails/Follow-up | 32376 |

MAIN AREA REPORT JULY 2021 TILL JUNE 2022

| Main Area | Count |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Child Rights | 215 |
| Covid-19 Related | 6 |
| Cybercrime rights | 1 |
| Disabled persons Rights | 492 |
| HR Governance Issues | 1058 |
| Labour Rights | 31 |
| Legal Assistance Required | 16 |
| Men Rights | 18 |
| Minorities Rights | 12 |
| Miscellaneous | 362 |
| Protection of Life liberty | 85 |
| Senior Citizens | 9 |
| Transgender rights | 4 |
| Women Rights | 2022 |

HUMAN RIGHTS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM - VIOLATION (HRMIS-V)

The Human Rights Management Information System - Violation (HRMIS-V) plays a pivotal role in Pakistan's unwavering commitment to safeguarding human rights. The system meticulously designed for the collection, organization, and analysis of information pertaining to human rights issues in the provinces. Its primary objective is to facilitate the efficient tracking of human rights violations. It also aids in recognizing trends and patterns associated with various types of violations throughout the country. Furthermore, HRMIS-V guarantees the proper follow-up on reported cases. Ministry of Human Rights monitors the incidents of human rights violations through print and electronic media. The HRMIS is connected with the Regional Offices of Human Rights in Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar, and Quetta. The detail is as follows:

HRMIS – V (Jan 2021 – June 2022)

Total Cases : 4112

Total Victim :5602

Total FIR :2481

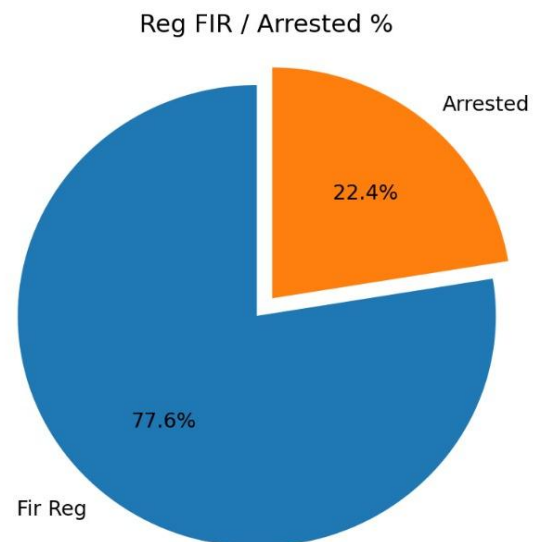
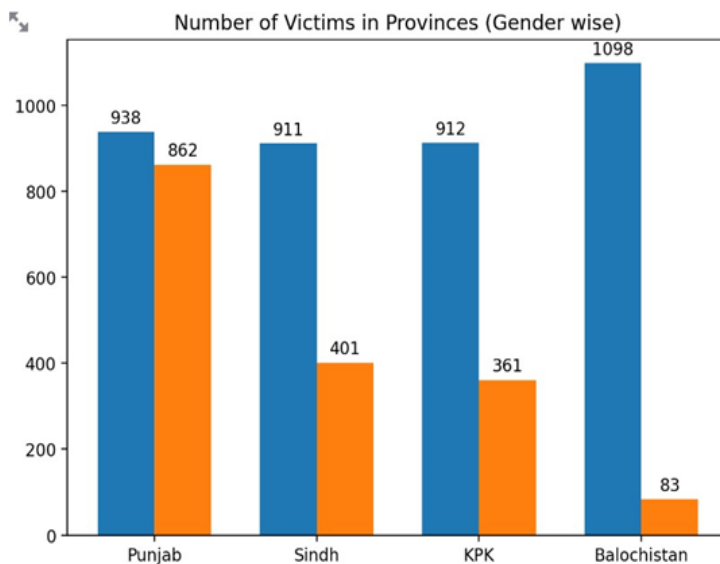


Male Victim : 3891

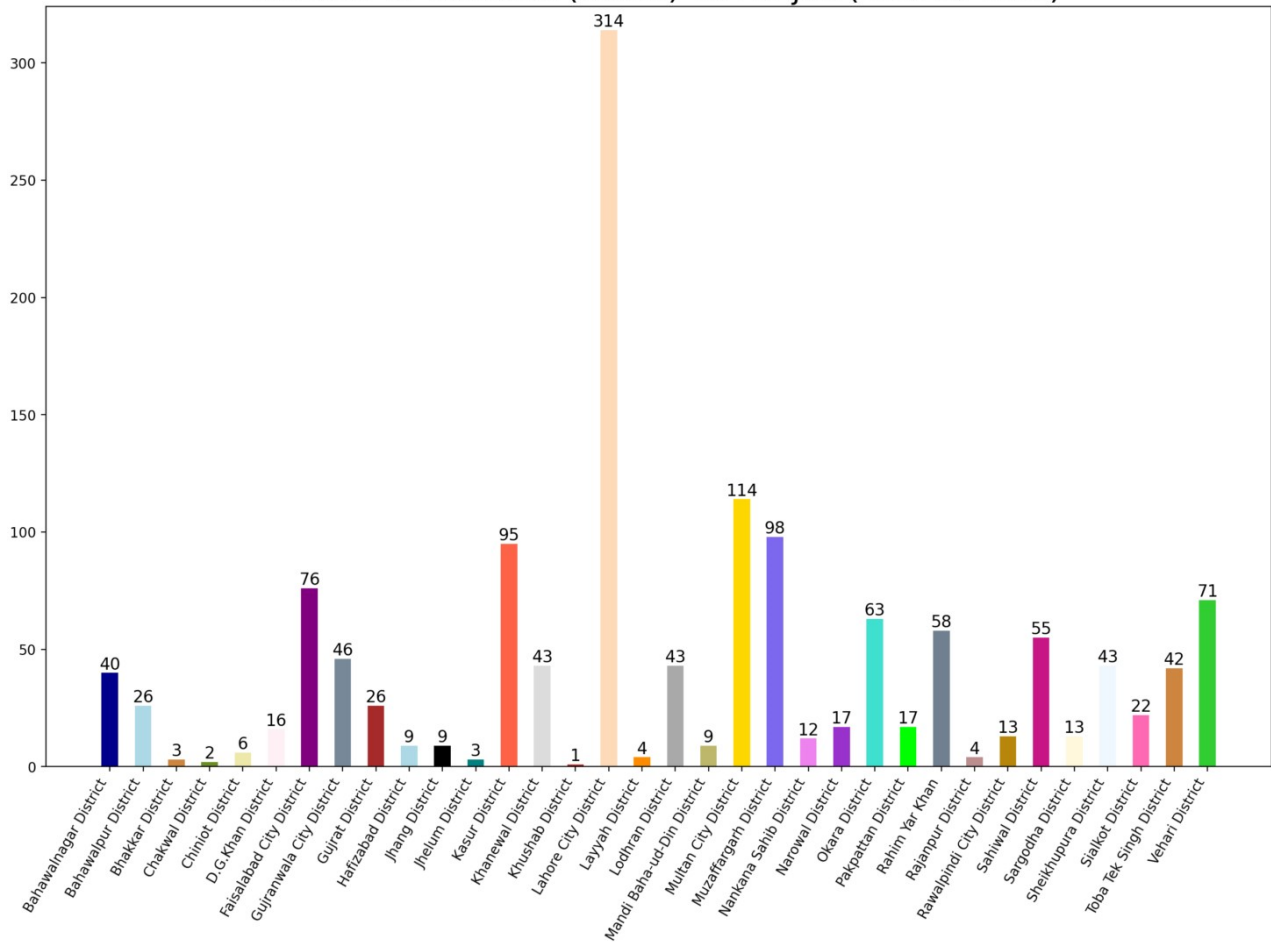
Arrested :717



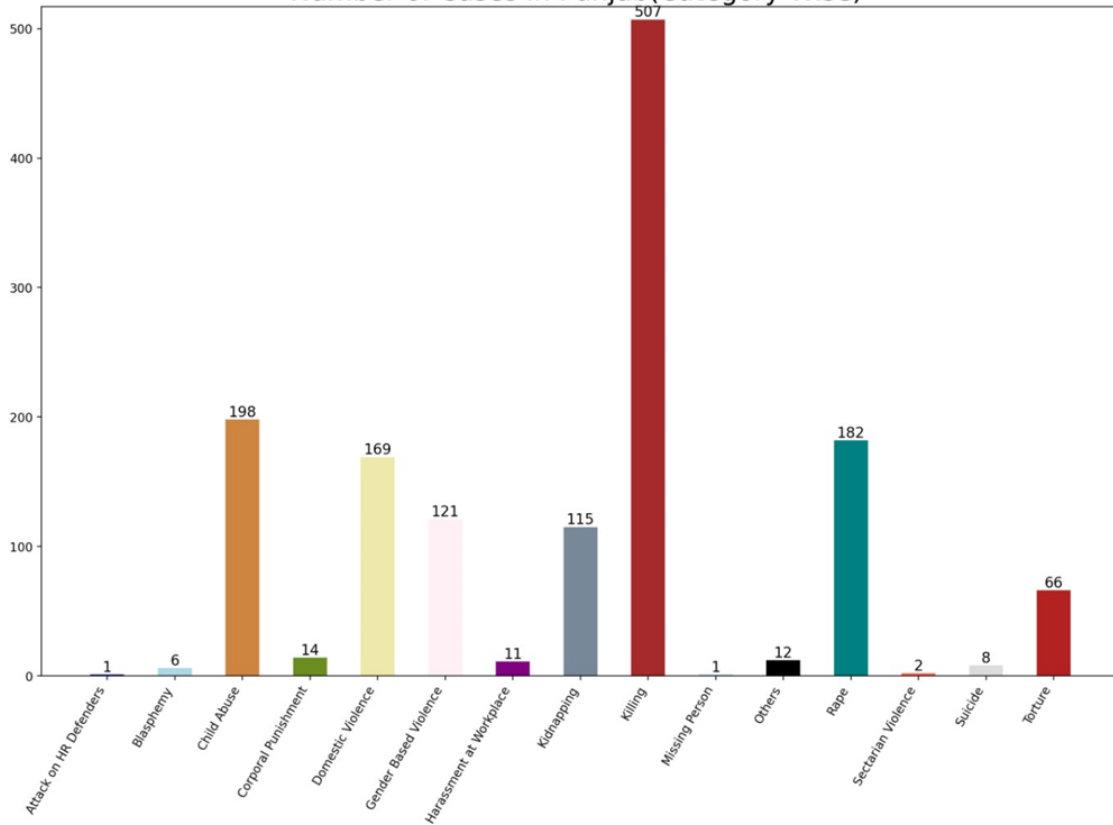
Female Victim : 1711



Number of Violation (Cases) in Punjab (District Wise)

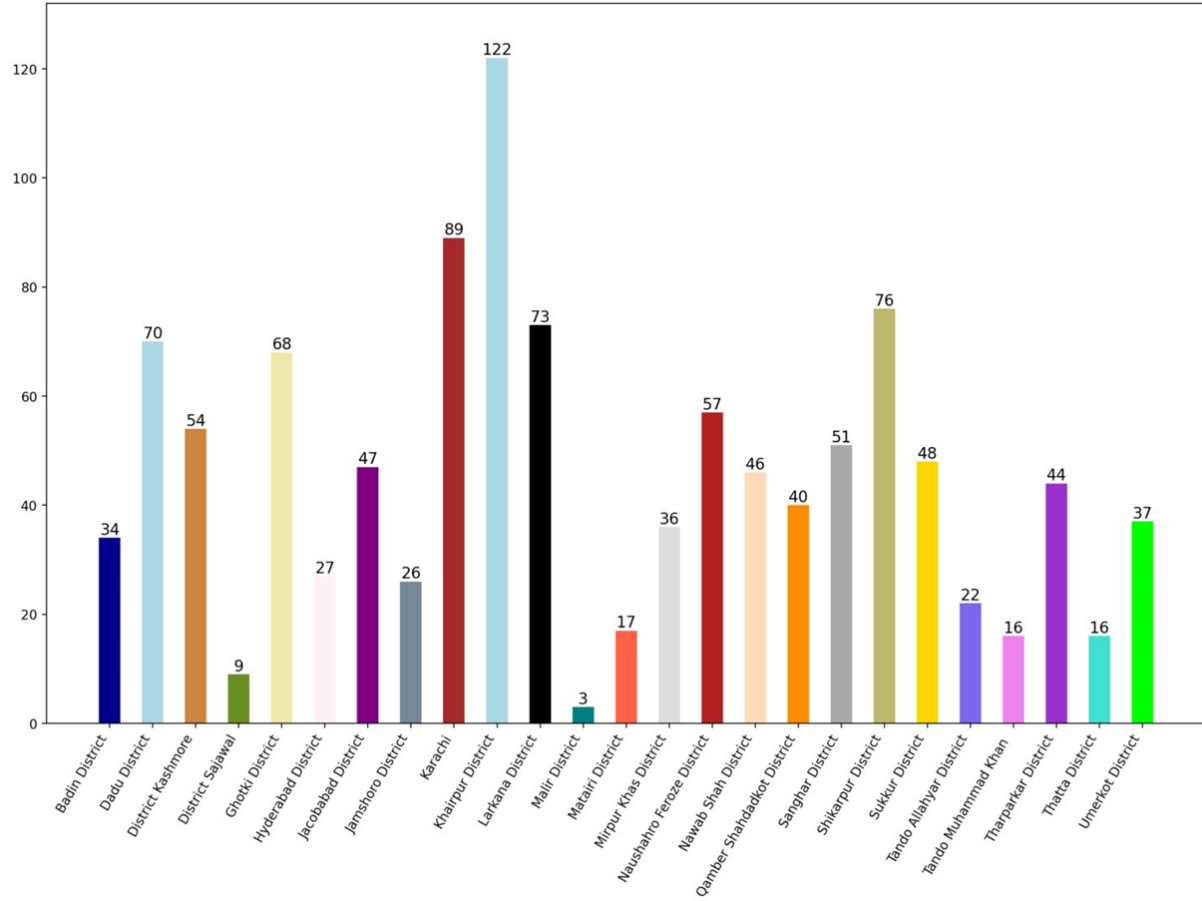


Number of Cases in Punjab(Category Wise)

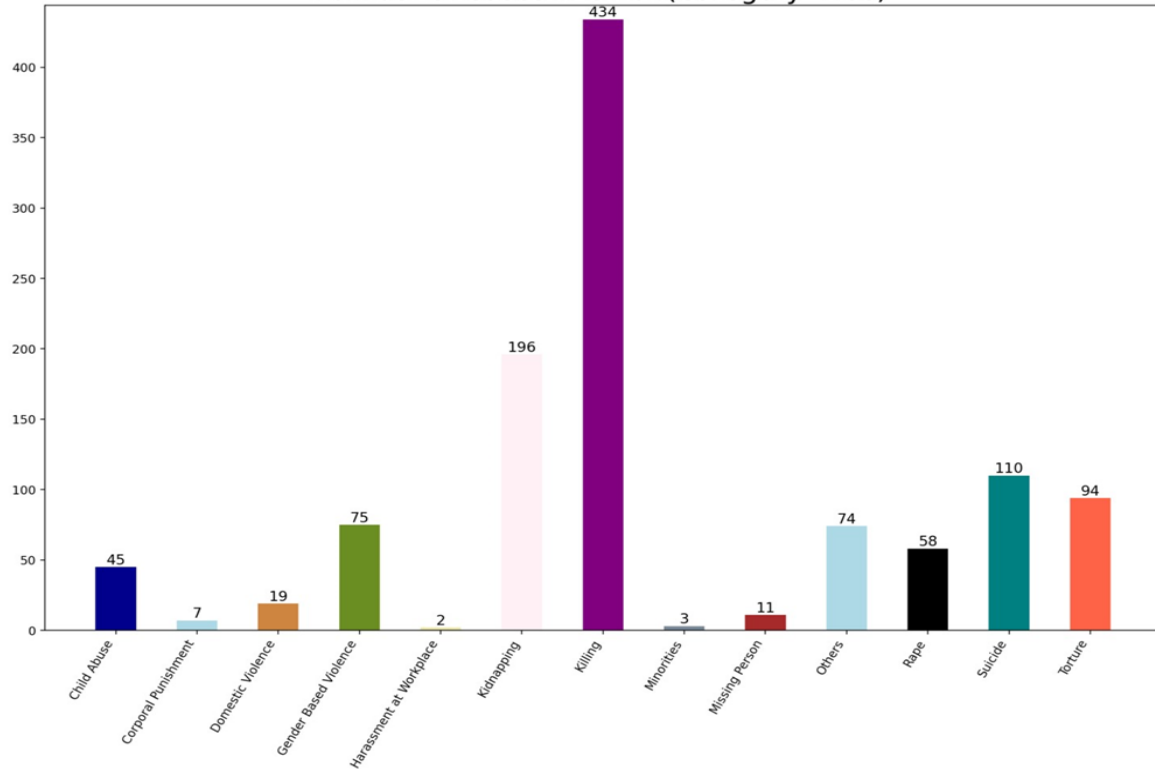


HRMIS – V (Jan 2021 – June 2022) Sindh

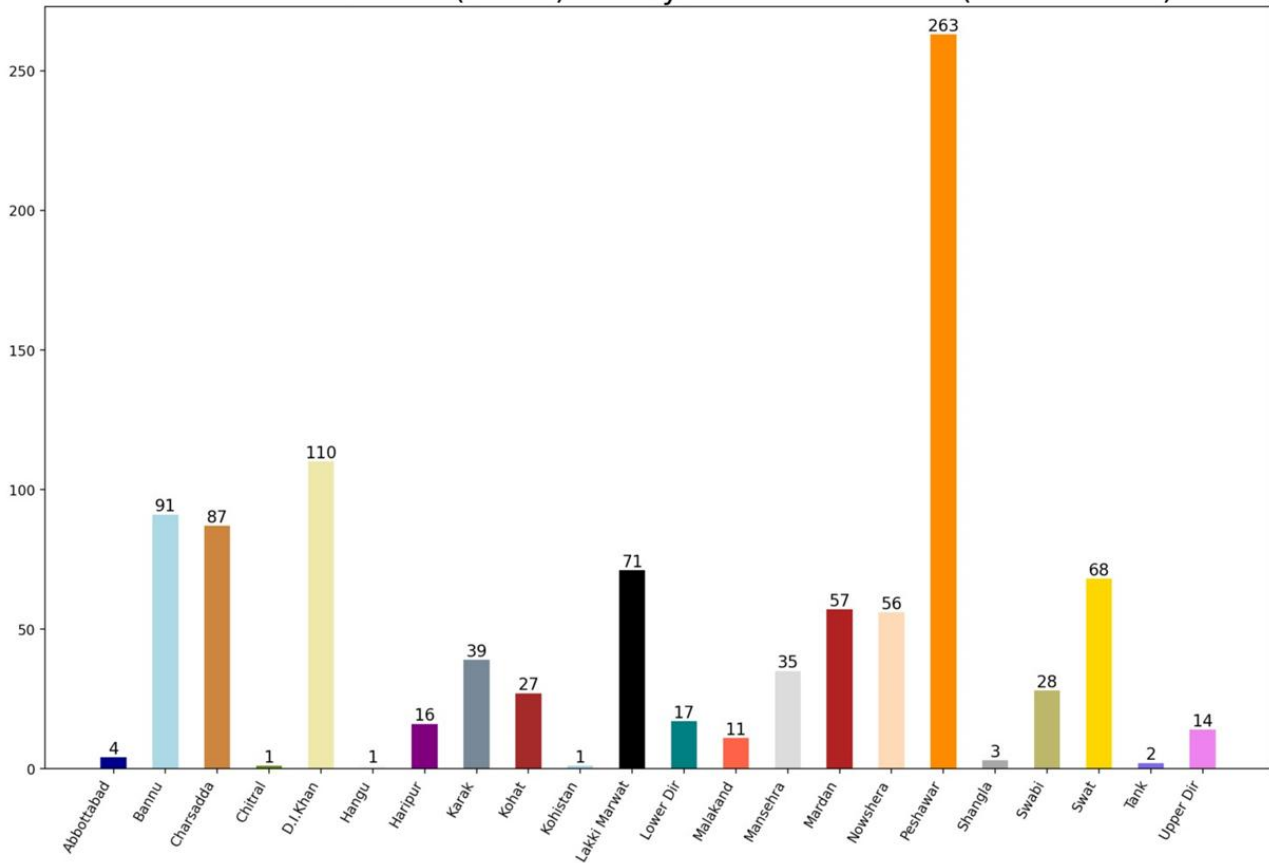
Number of Violation (Cases) in Sindh (District Wise)



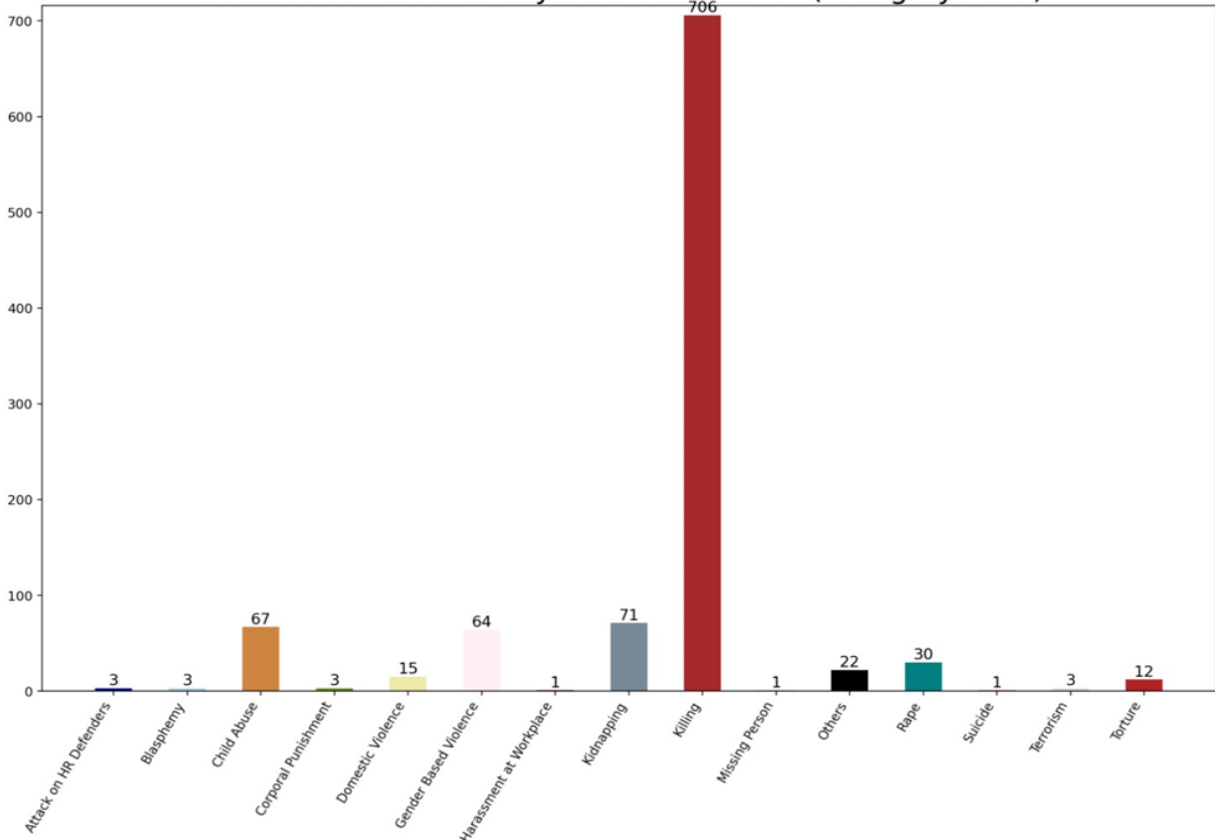
Number of Cases in Sindh (Category Wise)



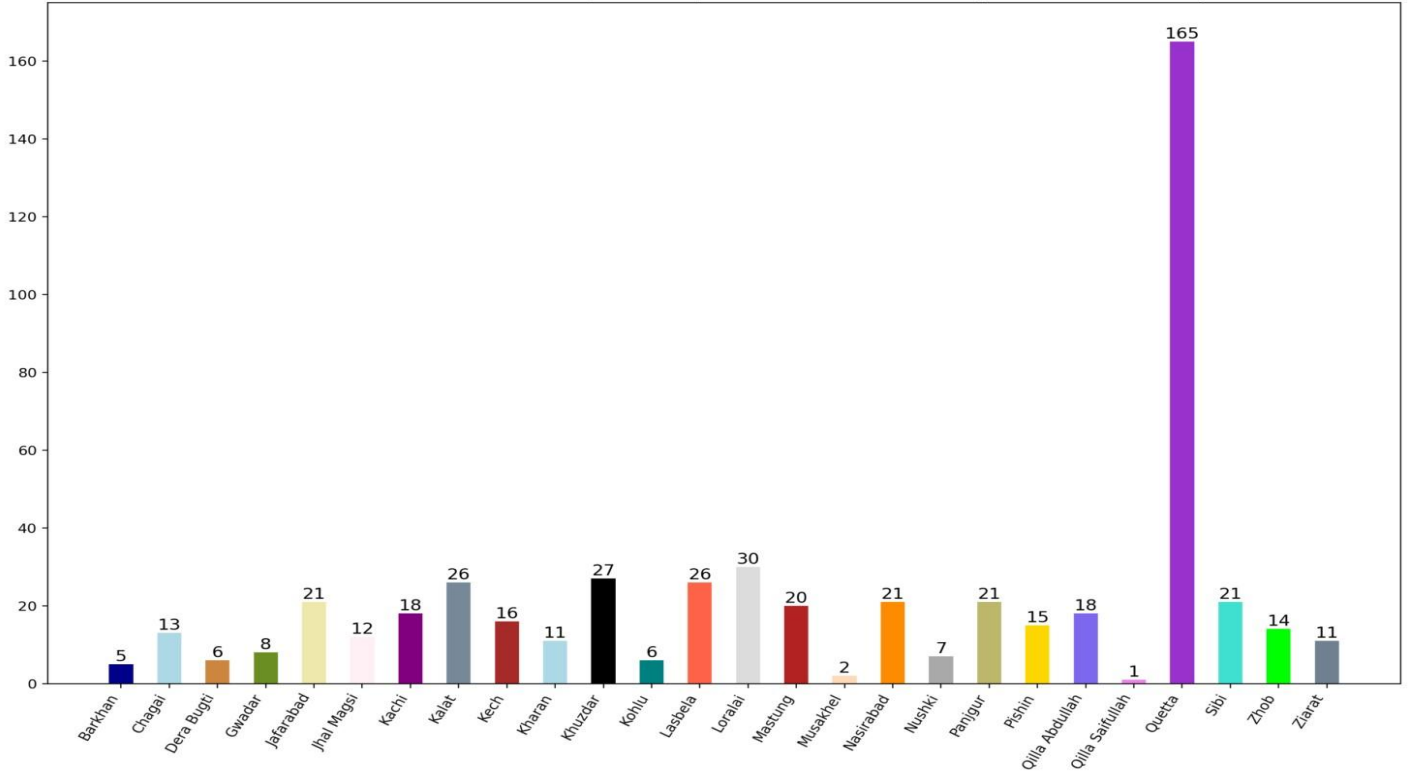
Number of Violation (Cases) in KhyberPakhtunkhawa (District Wise)



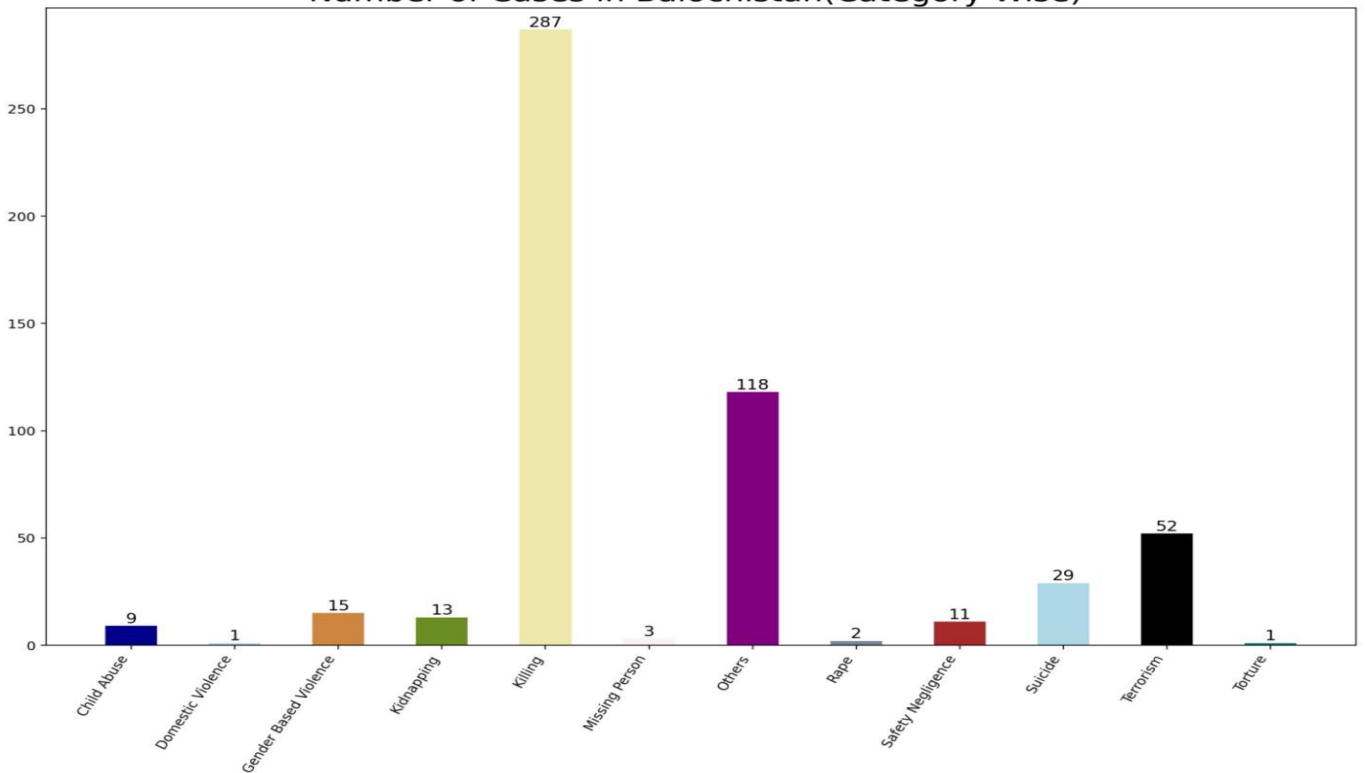
Number of Cases in KhyberPakhtunkhawa(Category Wise)



Number of Violation (Cases) in Balochistan (District Wise)



Number of Cases in Balochistan(Category Wise)



CHAPTER-IV

BUDGET

DEVELOPMENT BUDGET

| Financial Year 2021-22 | Original Grant | Final Grant |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Fund FC22D71-Human Rights Division | Amount | Amount |
| Demand No. 105- Development Expenditure | 279,200,000 | 100,261,421 |

| Fund Center | Amount | Amount |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| IB0291 - Establishment Of Project Planning and Monitoring Unit (PMU) In Directorate General Of Special Education (DGSE), Islamabad | 5,000,000 | 1,247,469 |
| IB0292 - Establishment of Sub Office of Human Rights in Merged Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa | 23,600,000 | 631,119 |
| IB0293 - Establishment of Project Planning and Monitoring Unit (PMU) in MoHR | 25,000,000 | 1,495,390 |
| IB0720 - Human Rights Awareness Programme | 36,000,000 | 11,731,400 |
| IB1975 - Pilot Project for Establishment of Transgender Protection Centre Islamabad | 15,800,000 | 3,223,691 |
| IB1976 - Human Rights Coordination and Monitoring Unit for National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-Up | 20,000,000 | 5,347,329 |
| IB1977 - Up-Gradation of National Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children, Islamabad | 20,500,000 | 12,600,000 |
| IB1978 - PC-II/ Feasibility Study For Establishment of Centre for Persons with Multiple Disabilities at H-11 Islamabad | 7,500,000 | 0 |
| IB1979 - Pilot Project for Inclusive Education for Children with Disability in Public & Private Schools at ICT Islamabad | 20,000,000 | 5,268,666 |
| ID9200 - Implementation of Action Plan for Human Rights in Pakistan | 30,000,000 | 12,955,713 |
| ID9201 - Institutional Strengthening of Ministry Human Rights | 20,000,000 | 10,477,748 |
| ID9677 – Establishment of Human Rights Information Management System (HRIMS) | 29,300,000 | 20,089,841 |
| ID9678- Strengthening of Regional Directorate for Human Rights Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar, and Quetta | 26,500,000 | 15,193,055 |
| Total | 279,200,000 | 100,261,421 |

CURRENT BUDGET

| Financial Year 2021-22 | Original grant | Final grant |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Fund FC21H04-Human Rights Division | Amount | Amount |
| Demand No. 51- Current Expenditure | 1,185,000,000 | 1,351,872,313 |

| Fund Center | Amount | Amount |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| IB3189 - Social Services Medical Centre (FGSH) Islamabad | 4,396,000 | 6,674,000 |
| IB3190 - Rural Community Development Centre Punjgran Islamabad | 17,732,000 | 23,649,000 |
| IB3191 - Family Protection & Rehabilitation Centre for Women Islamabad | 20,562,000 | 23,487,000 |
| IB3192 - National Commission for Child Welfare and Development Islamabad | 15,769,000 | 17,032,000 |
| IB3193 - Implementation of National Plan of Action for Children Islamabad | 7,881,000 | 10,741,000 |
| IB3194 - Sir Syed School and College of Special Education Rawalpindi | 77,696,000 | 6,313 |
| IB3195 - National Council of Social Welfare Islamabad | 40,327,000 | 36,000,000 |
| IB3196 - Directorate General of Special Education | 62,041,000 | 102,924,000 |
| IB3197 - National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) Islamabad | 52,820,000 | 92,442,000 |
| IB3198 - Building PHC, HIS, RCCDD, VHC, NTCSP, NL, RC and NISE, Islamabad | 468,000 | 328,000 |
| IB3199 - Housing Colony for Teachers and Staff of DGSE, Sector I-9/4, Islamabad | 468,000 | 332,000 |
| IB3200 - National Trust for the Disabled, Islamabad | 14,834,000 | 17,032,000 |
| IB3201- Model Child Welfare Centre Hummak, Islamabad | 16,053,000 | 13,137,000 |
| IB3202 - National Commission on the Rights of Children (NCRC) Islamabad | 22,481,000 | 20,795,000 |
| IB3203 - Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment of Disabled Persons Islamabad | 10,230,000 | 13,945,500 |
| IB3204 - Pilot Comprehensive Community Development Centre Sohan Islamabad | 9,771,000 | 12,830,000 |
| IB3205 - National Training Centre for Special Persons G9/2 Islamabad | 40,156,000 | 58,975,000 |
| IB3206 - Pilot School Social Work Centre Islamabad | 3,932,000 | 5,644,000 |
| IB3207 - National Mobility & Independence Training Centre Islamabad | 14,566,000 | 12,643,000 |
| IB3208 - Rehabilitation Unit Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment of Disabled Persons Islamabad | 8,762,000 | 8,209,500 |
| IB3209-Provision of Hostel Facilities at NSEC, VHC, Islamabad | 8,793,000 | 9,589,000 |
| IB3210- Community Development Centre Noon Islamabad | 8,312,000 | 9,868,000 |
| IB3211 - National Child Protection Centre Islamabad | 15,754,000 | 14,702,000 |
| IB3212 - National Special Education Centre for Visually Handicapped Children | 43,837,000 | 65,166,000 |

| Fund Center | Amount | Amount |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| IB3213 - National Special Education Centre for HIC | 102,803,000 | 122,304,000 |
| IB3214 - Women Welfare and Development Centre Islamabad | 15,227,000 | 21,057,000 |
| IB3215 - Council On Rights of Persons with Disabilities | 12,877,000 | 13,563,000 |
| IB3216 - National Special Education Centre for PHC Islamabad | 44,993,000 | 59,104,000 |
| IB3217 - National Braille Press Islamabad | 8,311,000 | 8,031,000 |
| IB3218 - Rehabilitation Center for Children with Development Disorders Islamabad | 44,867,000 | 69,079,000 |
| IB3219 - National Institute of Special Education | 26,460,000 | 34,528,000 |
| IB3220 - National Library & Resource Centre Islamabad | 13,097,000 | 16,247,000 |
| IB3221 - Social Welfare Training Institute Islamabad | 12,747,000 | 18,914,000 |
| IB3222 - Human Rights Education Sensitization Awareness Research and Communication | 400,000 | 0 |
| IB3223 - National Commission For Human Rights (NCHR) Islamabad | 77,725,000 | 70,777,000 |
| IB3224 - Human Rights Relief And Revolving Fund | 4,495,000 | 800,000 |
| IB3225 - Endowment Fund | 5,000 | 0 |
| IB3226 - ICT Child Protection Institute Islamabad | 3,010,000 | 3,524,000 |
| IB3521 - Human Rights Defenders Networks at 138 Districts in Pakistan and Capacity Building / Training | 1,000 | 0 |
| IB3522 - Zainab Alert Response And Recovery Agency (ZAARA) Islamabad | 3,000,000 | 2,485,000 |
| IB3674 - Legal Aid and Justice Authority, Islamabad | 0 | 11,312,000 |
| ID8361 - Human Rights (Main) Islamabad | 239,141,000 | 262,837,000 |
| KA3025 - Human Rights Regional Office Karachi | 16,107,000 | 16,111,000 |
| LO4002 - Human Rights Regional Office Lahore | 16,701,000 | 19,685,000 |
| PR1060 - Human Rights Regional Office Peshawar | 12,685,000 | 13,714,000 |
| QA9009 - Human Rights Regional Office Quetta | 12,707,000 | 11,649,000 |
| Total | 1,185,000,000 | 1,351,872,313 |

| By Object Classification | Amount | Amount |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| A01-Employee Related Expenses | 812,172,000 | 1,032,333,313 |
| A02-Project Pre-Investment Analysis | 5,000 | - |
| A03-Operating | 308,445,000 | 270,764,500 |
| A04-Employees Retirement Benefit | 20,728,000 | 13,834,000 |
| A05-Grants, Subsidies & Write of Loans | 10,192,000 | 12,494,000 |
| A06-Transfer | 3,015,000 | - |
| A09-Physical Assets | 11,953,000 | 10,096,000 |
| A13-Repair and Maintenance | 18,490,000 | 12,350,500 |
| Total | 1,185,000,000 | 1,351,872,313 |

