

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Directorate of Human Rights, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa extends its gratitude to the Government and the donor entities on behalf of the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for providing much needed support in efforts to bring down human rights crisis in Pakistan.

We are extremely thankful to the dedicated team of The Asia Foundation for extending their unmatched, consistent, productive and timely technical input. We would like to appreciate the commendable contribution of Program Team, Grant Team, Finance Team, Monitoring and Evaluation Team, Communication Team, and Research Unit for providing valuable guidance and support in pursuit of objectives of the Directorate.

The Directorate of Human Rights, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa acknowledges the support and cooperation rendered by the National Human Rights Commission, Law and Justice Commission, Human Rights Cell-Supreme Court for providing the skateboard to the cause of the Directorate. We are equally grateful to the Members of Provincial Assembly to floor review and pass the “Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Promotion, Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights Act, 2014” which laid the foundation for establishing the Directorate of Human Rights in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

We are thankful to the Law, Parliamentary Affairs and Human Rights Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for entrusting the Directorate and for standing by us in our struggle to ensure and uphold the human rights in the province. We also owe a debt of gratitude to the community elders and notables for extending support to our work at large. Most importantly we acknowledge the contribution of Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to brave the challenging task amid difficult circumstances and for her commitment to the cause.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AR	Annual Report
AD	Assistant Director
BoR	Bill of Right
CD	Community Development
CoP	The Constitution of Pakistan-1973
CUN	Charter of United Nations
CEDAW	Convention of the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women
CRC	Convention of the Rights of Child
DHR	Directorate of Human Rights
DHR-UN	Declaration of Human Rights- UN
DCO	District Coordination Officer
EFA	Education for All
HRs	Human Rights
HRV	Human Rights Violations
HRVC	Human Rights Violations' Complaints
ICCPR	International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
IHRsL	International Human Rights' Law
UDHR	Universal Declarations of Human Rights



Mr. Imtiaz Shahid Qureshi
(Advocate)

Minister for Law Parliamentary
Affairs & Human Rights
Department
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

MESSAGE OF THE MINISTER

The people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have perennial and endless calamities both natural and man-induced for over three decades now.

Human rights watch reports and indices unveil the frail state of human rights in the province. Moreover the recent surge of terrorism, and social evils inherent in mis-governance, have greatly affected the state of human rights in the Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Shackled with nexus of multi-dimensional human rights violations, the province has been kept from progressing. The current Government of KP has ceded significant constitutional, policy, legislative, and procedural reforms to springboard human rights. The KP Government has flagged out the human rights provision and is determined to eliminate corruption, injustice, inequality and anti-social elements from the society. These social evils loop off the fabric of the community and erode away the social knitting. Among many of the steps taken to this end, one is the establishment of Directorate of Human Rights in the province. The directorate has been established under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Rules of Business 1985 and KP Human rights promotion, protection and enforcement law-2104. The directorate has been instrumental to safeguard human rights and provide redress to the aggrieved ones throughout the province. The directorate has upto this date, taken action on many complaints of human rights violations and has dealt with numerous applications against private individuals and public functionaries involved in the violation and neglect of the fundamental constitutional rights. It has, thus, provided the most efficient and proper relief to the aggrieved persons which other forums were hitherto unable to provide to them.

My best wishes go with the officials/officers of the Directorate.



Mr. Muhammad Arifeen

Secretary to Govt. of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Law, Parliamentary Affairs &
Human Rights Department

MESSAGE OF THE SECRETARY LAW

The frequency and incidence of human rights violation is not a secret in our society. The great number of human rights cases in courts is a testament to this fact. Human rights violation both at the individual and community level is rampant. In many cases the very Govt whose function it is to protect the constitutional rights is found guilty of violating them. It has for long been felt that within the Govt, there should be an independent Govt organ to cater for human rights violation by the Govt functionaries; an authority that not only effectively and efficiently dealt with the cases of human rights violations by individuals and officials but could also provide futuristic and comprehensive policy guideline for others, especially the Govt, to follow. To this end, the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa passed the "Human Rights Act" in January 2014 which provides for the establishment of an independent Directorate of Human Rights. The Directorate, headed by a Director, is entrusted with the function of protection, promotion and enforcement of the fundamental rights guaranteed to the citizen of Pakistan in the 1973 Constitution. The Directorate provides automated, speedy and expedient remedy to the aggrieved persons in all cases of human rights violations by filing a simple complaint; and the culprit, if found guilty after the inquiry conducted by the Directorate, is dealt with according to law.

It is my sincere hope that in the near future, Insha'Allah, the Directorate will prosper more and increase its efforts towards the attainment of the object of universal standards of human rights within the province and curtail the number of cases of human rights violation pending in courts.

My best wishes to the team of Directorate of Human Rights.



Mr. Noor Zaman Khan Khattak
Director
Directorate of Human Rights
Government of Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa

MESSAGE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in an attempt to empower the citizens of the province and to provide an effective mechanism for the Promotion, Protection & Enforcement of Human Rights as provided in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan has enacted the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Promotion, Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights Act (PPEHRA) 2014. The Act has established the provincial Directorate of Human Rights, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa which is entrusted with the function of investigating the incidents/complaints of human rights violations in the province and makes the inquiries therein. The prime object of these investigations and inquiries is to ensure proper and adequate relief to the victims of Human Rights violations.

The Directorate also assists the Provincial Government in the formulation, implementation and regular review of the policies for relating to the human rights. The Directorate also assists the Courts and other tribunals in any proceedings involving allegations of human rights violation. The Directorate also seeks to guide and coordinate the activities of the government departments in relation to human rights complaints received by it.

It is worthwhile to mention that the Directorate has already taken the initiative for establishing the District Based Resource Centers with integrated facility for Public Prosecutors, Government Pleaders & Probation Officers in all districts to provide justice to the citizens of far flung areas at their doorstep. At present, in 14 out of 25 districts, the Centers have been established.

INTRODUCTION



The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in an attempt to empower citizens and to provide an effective mechanism for the Promotion, Protection & Enforcement of Human Rights as provided in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan amended through 18th amendment and the various international convention, treaties and agreements to which Pakistan is a state party or shall become a state party has enacted the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Promotion, Protection & Enforcement of Human Rights Act 2014 on 20th January, 2014 which call for establishing the Provincial Directorate of Human Rights, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to conduct inquiry into and investigate human rights violations in the Province and provide adequate relief to the aggrieved persons.

The Provincial Government had subsequently established the said Directorate of Human Rights, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to co-ordinate and collaborate in the matters of Promotion, Protection & Enforcement of Human Rights with Federal Government and International Community.

The Act provides that the Directorate of Human Rights, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will review the human rights situation and promote, protect and enforce human rights in the province. The act empower the Directorate will obtain information documents and reports on complaints and allegations of human rights violation from the government departments and other agencies.

The Directorate will establish regional offices in all districts of the province or entrust to any Officer/Official working in the District to perform such functions as may be entrusted to him through Notification under this Act. So far in 14 out of 25 "Establishment of the Directorate of Human Rights and its District Based Resource Centers with integrated facility for Public Prosecutors, Government Pleaders & Probation Officers have been established. The Provincial Directorate will formulate, implement and regularly update policies to protect human rights.

FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTORATE

The Directorate, under the General Supervision and control of Government, shall exercise and perform all or any of the following powers and functions, namely:

1. Review of Human Rights

Reviews of human rights situation in the Province;

2. Protection

To promote, protect and enforce human rights in the Province;

3. Inquiry / Suo moto into HRVCs

Inquiries, suo moto or a petition presented to it by a victim or any person on his behalf into the complaints of- any incident of violation of human rights or abatement thereof; or negligence in the prevention of such violation, by a public servant;

4. Requisition of Evidence for Inquiry

Requires any person to furnish information on such points or matters as in the opinion of Directorate may be useful for or relevant to the subject matter of any inspection or inquiry;

5. Recommendation to the Government

Recommends to Government for immediate measures including actions to be taken against the persons involved in violation of human rights;

6. Formulation of Human Rights Policies

Formulates, implement and regularly update policies with a view to protect human rights;

7. Assist the Courts

Assists in any proceedings involving any allegation of violation of human rights pending before a Court;

8. Coordination of Government Activities

Co-ordinate activities of the Government Departments, in respect of human rights;

9. Initiatives for Human Rights' Law Development

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;

10. Obtaining Reports from Government Departments

obtains information, documents and reports on complaints and allegations of human rights violations, from Government Departments and other agencies;

11. Review of Safeguard of Human Rights

Reviews the human rights safeguards

provided by or under the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan or in any other law for the time being in force for the protection of human rights and recommend adoption of new legislation, the amendment of the existing laws and the adoption or amendment of administrative measures for their effective implementation;

12. Review of Human Rights' Violation Factor and Remedial Measures

Reviews the factors, including, acts of terrorism, that inhabit the enjoyment of human rights and recommend appropriate remedial measures;

13. Representation at World Forum

Representation of Province in international bodies, organizations and conference relating to human rights in consultation and in conjunction with Foreign Affairs Division;

14. Human Rights' Awareness Programmes

Developing and conducting information programmes to foster public awareness of human rights, laws and remedies available against the abuse of human rights;

15. Study of Human Rights' Instruments

Studies treaties, other International Instruments on human rights and reports submitted by the Government of Pakistan on them including the

comments thereon, to make recommendation for their effective implementation;

16. Research on HR and Recommendations for Implementation

Undertakes and promote research in the field of human rights maintain database on the complaints on violence of human rights and development of human rights norms;

17. Human Rights Education

Spread human rights literacy among various sections of society and promote awareness of the safeguards available for the protection of these rights through publication, media, seminars and other available means;

18. Action plan for Promotion and Protection of Human Rights

- Develops a provincial plan of action for the promotion and protection of human rights;
- Formulating programmes of reaching of human rights at educational institutions;
- Provision of facilities for professional and technical training at home and abroad relating to human rights issues; and
- such other functions as it may consider necessary for the promotion and protection of human rights:

Provided that the Directorate shall not have any jurisdiction to investigate or inquire into any matter which,

i. is sub-judice before a Court of competent jurisdiction or judicial tribunal on the date of the receipt of a complaint, reference or motion by him; or

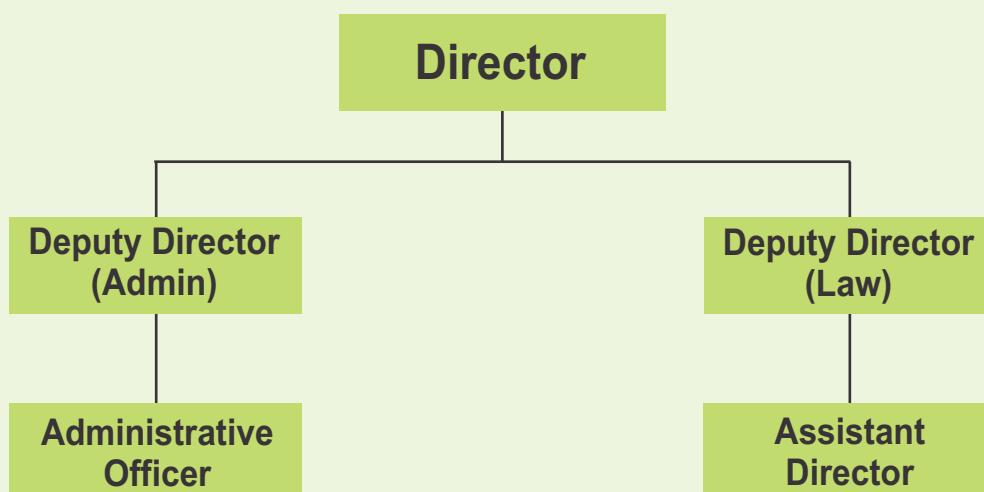
ii. relates to the external affairs of Pakistan or the relations or the dealing of Pakistan with any Foreign State or Government; or

iii. relates to or is connected with the defense of Pakistan or any part thereof, the military, naval and air forces of Pakistan, or the matters covered by the laws relating to those forces.

19. Special Provision of Women and Children

Subject to the provisions of this Act and in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force, the Directorate shall take all necessary steps to preserve and promote the welfare of women and children and for this purpose can take such action as it may deem appropriate.

THE STRUCTURE OF DIRECTORATE OF HUMAN RIGHTS (KP)



CONSTRUCTION OF DIRECTORATE OF HUMAN RIGHTS



The Directorate has acquired two kanal from Peshawar Development Authority (PDA) in Phase 5, Hayatabad Peshawar in 2014. The PC-1 of the Directorate of Human Rights Provincial office has been prepared by C&W department of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in August 2015. The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has approved PC-1 of the ADP (2014-15) scheme No. 605/140846 Directorate of Human Rights at Peshawar with the total cost of Rs. 50 Millions. The opening ceremony of the office was held in Jan 2016 and Minister law, Parliamentary affairs and Human Rights, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has inaugurated the stone laying ceremony as a chief guest.

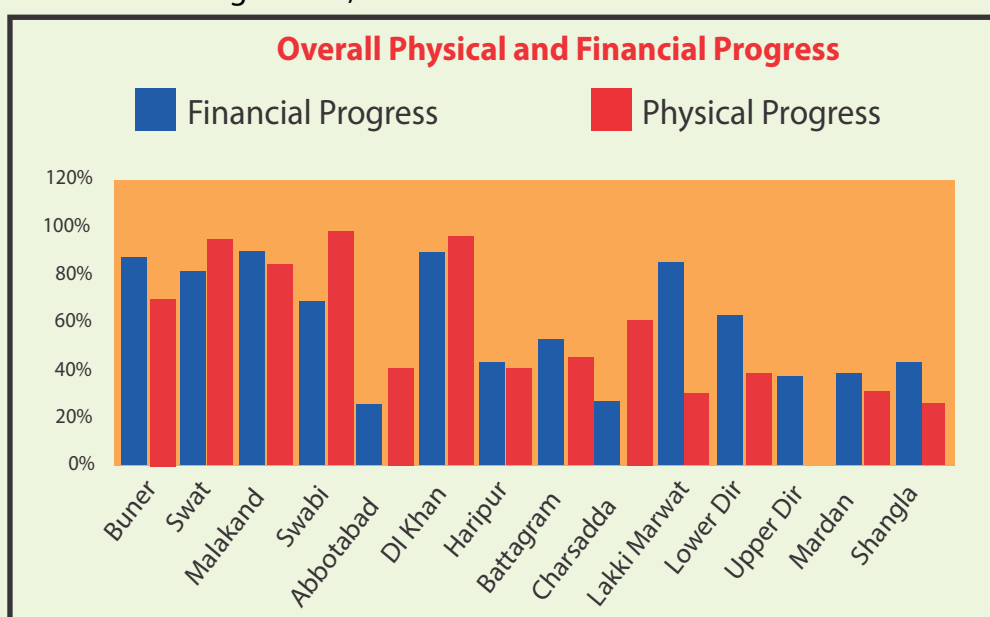


DIRECTORATE OF HUMAN RIGHTS & DISTRICT BASED RESOURCE CENTRE WITH INTEGRATED FACILITY FOR PUBLIC PROSECUTOR, GOVERNMENT LEADER AND PROBATION OFFICES

The scheme is executed under International Narcotics Law Enforcement Agency, US Embassy grant of 375 million along with local component of 50 Million. The broader areas of interventions of the scheme are as under;

- To strengthen Prosecution Service and expedition of disposal of criminal and civil cases in the administration of Justice
- To provide logistic support to Payroll and Probation Officers
- To provide enabling environment for law officers of Home and Law departments

The Directorate of Human Rights and its district base resource centers with integrated facilities for Public Prosecutors, Government Pleaders and Probation Offices are under construction in 14 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The financial allocation for each district has done under the ADP. Among these districts, the physical progress of the sub offices in 06 districts more than 70% while other are nearly 40-50% completed. These office are likely to be completed by end of year 2016 and will start its functions in these districts. Furthermore, the Director has purchase land for the establishment of above mentioned offices in 06 districts while in remaining district, the land has been obtained free of cost.

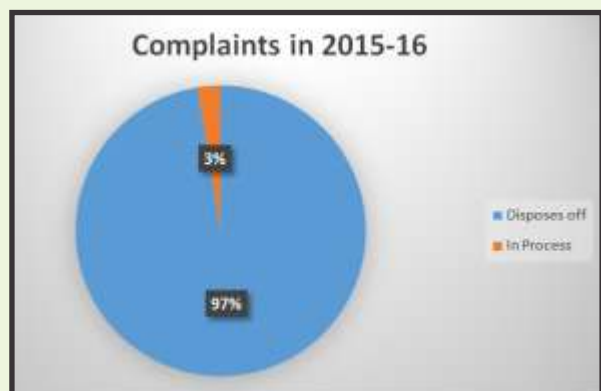
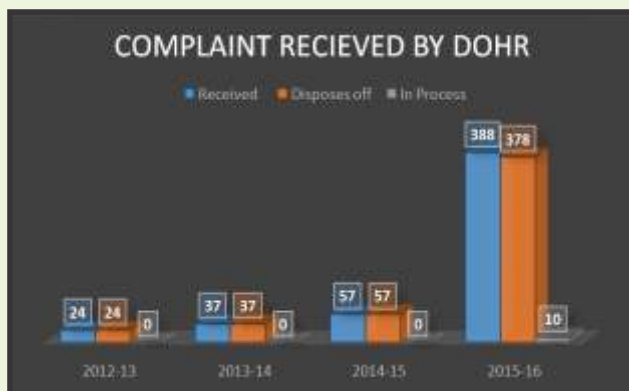


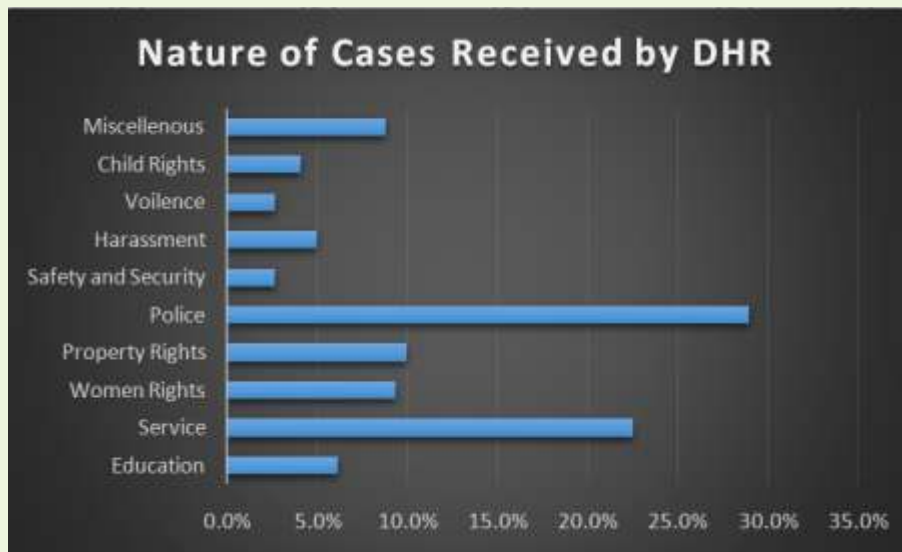
COMPLAINT RECEIVED

The Directorate of Human Rights (DHR) is mandated to register and assign a number to each complaint. In 2015-16, the Directorate has received total number of 388 complaints of different nature. Out of these complaints, the DHR has disposed off 278 cases in best interest of the complainant and as per rules and regulations of the Directorate. 10 complaints are under process within the Directorate which will be disposed off soon, depending upon the complexity nature of complaint.

During the year, majority of complaints have been received against police department followed by services. 9.4% complaints were received during the reporting year on violation of women rights while 9.9% were submitted to have access to property rights. 2.6% & and 5% were registered in favor of violence and harassment respectively.

It has been revealed that majority of complaints received from district Mardan while most of these complaints were received through chief minister complaint cell. It has been noted that 48 cases has been received from complainants of district Peshawar. The number of complaint received from remote districts is very low which indicates lack of information among the masses within these districts.





District	No of cases
Abbottabad	19
Bannu	9
Battagram	3
Buner	1
Chitral	3
Charsadda	14
Haripur	13
Hangu	2
Kohat	6
Karak	6
Lakki Marwat	13
Malakand	1
Mardan	176
Manshera	7
Peshawar	48
Swabi	5
Swat	3
Shangla	4
Nowshera	6
Tank	3

INTERNATIONAL DAYS, WORKSHOPS etc



The number of events including workshops, inspections and international days have been increased within the reporting year. The Directorate has organized and attended 36 international days within the reporting year to highlight the importance of Human Rights within the province. The inspection visits of jails etc. has been increased as compared to previous reporting year 2014-15. During the year 2015-16, the Directorate has conducted 12 inspection visits within the province.

The purpose of these workshops was to build capacity of the office bearers and staff member to provide better services to the people. The selection and nomination of participants for workshop is done by Director Human Rights.



18th AMENDMENT & PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY WITH REFERENCE TO HUMAN RIGHTS



PHOTO GALLERY



Awareness Session at Abbotabad



**Ms. Zareen Zia (MPA) Sharing her View
on Human Rights**



**Mr. Akbar Ali, Deputy Director receiving
certificate from Minister Law**



Mr. Wajid Ali receiving certificate from Minister Law



Briefing Regarding Human Rights - Action Plan



**Director Human Rights, Mr. Noor Zaman Khattak
Presenting Shield to Secretary Law**

JAIL / POLICE STATION VISITS

The Directorate of Human Rights has visited various jails in the province such as Peshawar Central Prisons Peshawar, District Jail Charsadda, District Jail Mardan, District Jail Abbottabad and District Jail Manshera during the reporting year. During these visits the directorate has identified the following issues during its visits;

Overcrowding;

Jails in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are overcrowding as these jails men for hundred for prisons but it is exceeded to thousands of prisons

Health problems;

Overcrowding capered with old and deplorable infrastructure, having least amenities have been resource of that over vetting health condition of the prisoners.

Lack of earning opportunities within the prisons;

the poor prisoners have no income opportunities to support their left-behind families while they are in prison

Load Shedding Issues;

majority of the prisons have long hour load shedding making the life of these prisoners miserable

Separate barrack for hepatitis, HIV Aids TB etc;

It has been noticed that number of prisoners have the above mentioned diseases while they are staying within congested prisons with other prisoners. This can affect the health of other prisoners.

Lack of clinical laboratory;

these prisons lack of any clinical lab in order

to investigate the health issues of the prisoners and to provide them with accurate medication and cure.

Sports Facilities;

are lacking within the prisons which is affecting physical health status of the prisoners.

Other general issues identified are as under;

- Old and dilapidated buildings
- Poor sanitary condition leading to spreading diseases
- Lack of hospital facilities/medicines.
- No borstal institute or reporting center for juvenile prisoners
- Lack of female quarters within prisons.
- Jail manuals/SoPs are not up-to-date

Based on the above mentioned issues, the DHR has recommended the following actions to these prisons and regularly following up to ensure the implementation of these recommendations within the current year.

- The existing capacity to be enhanced by expansion of jail and construction of new infrastructure, where necessary separate jails for women in very division should immediately be constructed.
- Provision of healthy food to prisoners by changing the menu and the enhancement of budget may bring a positive change.
- Provision of multinational companies' medicines to the hospital/dispensary in the jails premises with the posting of specialist doctor to provide best treatment facilities.



- It has been recommended to provide earning opportunities to the prisoners
- Round the clock electricity is necessary and need.
- It is required to construct separate barrack for patients with Hepatitis, HIV Aids, TB etc for saving other prisoners.
- Shall establish the facilities of routine investigations and pathologist or technician be deputed to handle it.
- It is required to construct/provide sport facility to all jails of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- Shall be replaced by constructed of new jail renovation of old building.
- Shifting of prisoners to other jails will reduce the burden.
- Well equipped hospital/dispensary having the medicines of multinational companies by established with handsome budge of medicines.
- Measuring juvenile with adult is harmful separate jail for women came accommodate borstal institute moreover skill development centers for juvenile and women prisoners could be established. At least primary education for juvenile and women would likely bring positive effect.
- To constructed female quarter for prisoner to live with her family.
- Jail manual strictly be implemented by the competent authority.

CASE STUDIES

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ISHFAQ VS DPO LAKKI

This well published case related to the allegations of physical and mental torture, unjustified confinement and mistreatment of the complainant and his other relatives at the hands of SHO, Lakki. On the media reports of the incident, the directorate Suo moto action u/s 5III on the matter and sought detailed report/reply from PPO (KP) with direction to conduct proper inquiry. The DHR also requisitioned/called the accused, namely SHO Lakki, to present his stance before DHR. During the inquiry, it transpired that the complainant's relatives had personal grudge against the accused and the facts of the incident had been exaggerated by complainant and his family. The accused i.e. SHO Lakki was found not to have committed any cognizable offense against the complainant. In meanwhile, both parties (the complainant and accused) patched up the matter and the complaint was withdrawn.

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SEXUAL HARASSMENT CASE:

Brief facts of the Case: The complainant, a female from Abbottabad, was serving as JCT in KTH, Peshawar. She leveled allegations of sexual harassment and mental torture against one of her colleagues Mr. Taj Wali Khan.

Action taken by HRD: The complainant approached the Directorate for appropriate action under the Act. During the inquiry of the case Dr. Nek Dad (Director HR (MTI) KTH), Mrs. NK (The Complainant) and TWK (The Respondent) and Muhammad Tariq (Legal Assistant) submitted the relevant statements and evidence in the case.

It transpired during the inquiry proceedings that counter allegations by both the Complainant Mrs. N.K. and the Respondent had previously been made and a departmental inquiry thereon had been conducted by KTH Authorities. During that inquiry, it was observed that both the complainant and respondent were old acquaintances and their allegations against each other were superficial. The Departmental inquiry culminated in making recommendations of transfer of the Respondent from KTH and serving of a warning and change of place of duty for the Complainant.

Result: Case discussed and disposed off

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MST. J. J. VS. JINNAH JAME SCHOOL & COLLEGE

Facts of the case: This is a well-publicized case. The three children of the complainant were expelled from the school on false charges of theft by the school administration. She submitted that this action by the school administration was totally unjustified; instead of proving the charges of theft or apologizing for the same, the school authorities had mistreated and consequently expelled her children.

Action taken by the Directorate: The Directorate sought the reply from the school administration. They vehemently denied the allegations of the complainant. They submitted that an inquiry in the case was already under process in BISE Abbottabad.

The Directorate of Human Rights forwarded the complaint to the Chairman BISE Abbottabad with request to conduct inquiry into the matter and submitting a report thereon. The Inquiry Committee constituted by the Board, after thorough inquiry, asked the Respondent to make an unconditional apology to the children and their parents in a public gathering and make amends for any loss occasioned to the complainant's family. The said inquiry report was submitted to the Directorate.

Status: Case disposed off

”

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NASRULLAH VS DEO BANNU

Facts: The applicant/Complainant in this case has passed and topped the NTS test for appointment as CT teachers on the basis of 2% quota reserved for people with disabilities. This appointment was delayed without any reason on one pretext or other.

Action: The applicant requested the directorate for an inquiry into the matter. The directorate sought an explanation from DEO (male) Bannu and requisitioned the relevant record. After thorough inquiry into the matter, the Director E&SE, Peshawar instructed the DEO (male) Bannu for preparation of separate merit list for people with disabilities and appoint the applicant on the said post after he had provided a disability certificate to the authorities.

Status: The applicant was, later on, appointed as such.

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MINORITIES COMPLAINT: DHR/ 39-2014

The complaint was submitted by Section Officer (Judicial), Home & Tribal Affairs Department on 17/10/2014. The complaint was with reference to the press conference on "protection of minorities' rights" held at Peshawar by the representatives of the minorities and various civil society organizations on 18th Sept. 2014. In that press conference, the representatives of the minorities expressed their concerns over the sorry state of affairs and bad status of the minority rights and claimed that the Government and political parties had deviated from their commitments to provide equal rights and protection to non Muslim communities. The Director, Directorate of Human Rights convened a meeting on 10th of November 2014. The meeting was attended by the relevant Government functionaries/officials. The agenda of the meeting pertained to the actions needed to be taken by the Government to protect the minorities' rights through coordination of the activities of the Government institutions. It was argued, inter alia, to provide for multi-dimensional security arrangements for minorities at various places, establishment of a quick response force, taking of pre-emptive measures to protect their rights, and the constitution of community based coordination committees in all parts of the province.

TRANS-GENDER CASE: DHR/ 176-2016

SHO Naurang raided the residence of transgender in Naurang area without any reason, insulted the transgender and the constables took away mobiles and money worth rupees 9500 from the spot. Transgender were asked to visit the police station next day. Next day Raees alias Hina and three other transgender were illegally detained in police lockup for more than 14 hours and tortured without any reason whatsoever. The SHO asked the transgender to leave the area of Naurang. Raees alias Hina was severely beaten and insulted by six police personnel and was only set free when complaint was lodged by phone to IG Complaint Cell. The Pictures of the torture were shared on the social media and a press conference was organized by the transgender in Peshawar. Enraged by sharing of these pictures and the press conference, the SHO Naurang again arrested the transgender without any charge and tortured one transgender telling him that he will teach them a lesson for doing so. The transgender Raees alias Hina along with Riaz alias Farzana (President, Trans-Action, KP/FATA) approached the Directorate for conducting an inquiry against the said SHO. Inquiry is in process and the concerned SHO has been requisitioned to the Directorate to answer the charges against him.

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M. RIAZ CASE: DHR/ 282-2015

Two daughters of the complainant were PST teachers. On 04.05.2010, they were allegedly beaten by, and their salaries stopped for 16 months and also their private accounts blocked by the female ADO Abbotabad. The complainant along with his daughters approached the Directorate for providing justice to them and stop human rights violation. The Directorate forwarded the complaint to the Secretary Elementary & Secondary Education for looking into the matter and taking all possible necessary action. The Directorate again, on 02.06.2016, requisitioned both the complainant and the respondent and heard them personally. The Directorate requested the Director, E & SE Department for instructing the DEO concerned to issue a circular to all concerned Circle Officers that they should frequently visit the schools under their charge and conduct on-spot settlement of all issues between the teachers, students, and other staff so as to avoid any such incidents in future.

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شہنشاہی کارڈ بنوانے کا عمل آسان بنانے اور محکمہ سماجی بہبود سے معذور افراد کی طرح خواجہ سراؤں کو بھی سہولیات اور مراعات دینے کا مطالبہ کوئٹہ کے مطابق ملازمین ملتی ہیں نہ ووٹ کا حق دیا جا رہا ہے، خواجہ سراؤں کو تفریحک آئیز انداز میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے، پریس کانفرنس پشاور (خبر نویس) پشاور کے خواجہ سرا حکومت کی عدم جانچ میں نہ ہی اب تک انہیں شناخت مل سکی ہے جس کے خلاف احتجاج کرتے ہوئے خواجہ سراؤں نے پشاور اور ملتان میں ریلیاں نکالی ہیں اور ان کی رہائی کے لیے ان کے ساتھ سماجی بہبود سے معذور افراد کی طرح خواجہ سراؤں کو تفریحک آئیز انداز میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے، پریس کانفرنس پشاور (خبر نویس) پشاور کے خواجہ سرا حکومت کی عدم جانچ میں نہ ہی اب تک انہیں شناخت مل سکی ہے جس کے خلاف احتجاج کرتے ہوئے خواجہ سراؤں نے پشاور اور ملتان میں ریلیاں نکالی ہیں اور ان کی رہائی کے لیے ان کے ساتھ سماجی بہبود سے معذور افراد کی طرح خواجہ سراؤں کو تفریحک آئیز انداز میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے، پریس کانفرنس پشاور (خبر نویس) پشاور کے خواجہ سرا حکومت کی عدم جانچ میں نہ ہی اب تک انہیں شناخت مل سکی ہے جس کے خلاف احتجاج کرتے ہوئے خواجہ سراؤں نے پشاور اور ملتان میں ریلیاں نکالی ہیں اور ان کی رہائی کے لیے ان کے ساتھ سماجی بہبود سے معذور افراد کی طرح خواجہ

زیادہ تعداد خواتین اور بچوں کی ہے نومبر 2014ء کے رجسٹرڈ قیدیوں کا تاحال علاج نہ ہو سکا ہیومن رائٹس ڈائریکٹوریٹ کی رپورٹ

پشاور (نندو پور) ہیومن رائٹس ڈائریکٹوریٹ خیبر
پاکستان خواتین سینٹرل جیل پشاور میں جلدی بیماری کی وبا
پھیلنے کا شوش لے گیا ہے اور انعامیہ کی جانب سے
قیدیوں کو فراہم کی جانے والی صحت سے متعلق سہولیات

پر عدم اطمینان کا اظہار کیا ہے جبکہ جیل کی باگاس میں
موجود بعض خیر قیدیوں نے جلدی امراض میں
جہاں قیدیوں کے علاج کے لئے رقم ضمیمہ کرنے کا بھی
اطمان کیا ہے ڈائریکٹر ہیومن رائٹس خیبر پختونخوا

نورزمان ٹلک کی جانب سے پیش کردہ رپورٹ کے
مطابق سینٹرل جیل پشاور میں 70 فیصد قیدی جلدی
بیماریوں میں مبتلا ہیں اور ان قیدیوں میں
بیشتر تعداد خواتین (باقی صفحہ 10 بقیہ نمبر 92)

11, 2015
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Govt urged to appoint woman ombudsman

Bureau Report

PESHAWAR: The participants at a conference here on Thursday urged the provincial government to appoint women individuals to protect women from sexual harassment at workplace.

The conference on violence against women was held under the auspices of Blue Veins, MEN UNITE Alliance in collaboration with the Department of Human Rights of Puchong Press Club.

Agal Bhatia, the additional secretary of law department, was chief guest on the occasion while members of the civil society organizations, lawyers, academicians and women rights activists attended the conference.

The participants of the conference viewed violence against women, children and transgender in serious tone and demanded of the authorities to take pragmatic measures to alleviate it. They suggested that men should be made members of Provincial Coordination on the Status of Women (PCSW) or they should be given the status of observers. They also urged the government enact law to protect child marriage.

The speakers said that bill on domestic violence should be passed without any further delay. They said that women rights organisations played important role in highlighting their rights and creating awareness among people about their issues. They, however, said that it would not be possible to eliminate violence against women, children and transgender without the support of men.

The participants demanded of the government and civil society organizations to play effective role in creating awareness about the needs of survivors of sex and gender-related violence and highlights importance of engaging men and boys in prevention of violence against women.

They said that provincial government should appoint women *wakilatan* to protect women from sexual harassment or workplace, as mentioned in the law. They said that Fata commission on the status of women should be established and tribal women should be made responsible for police recommendation related to women protection in Fata.

Spreading on the occasion, Ayal Bachs expressed the hope that the alliance would contribute significantly to women's liberation and would create awareness among people about violence against women. He said that government was committed to help lesbians and their own supporters to deconstruct patriarchy, shattering the paradigm of what is meant to be a real man. *Quase Gostar de dançar de MacArthur* (1997).

Journal of Management Education 31(10) 1109-1120



غیر ملکیوں کے حقوق قانون و پارلیمانی امور، انوار شاہ بخاری، پریس کلب میں منعقدہ سیمینار کے شرکاء سے خطاب کر رہے ہیں

خیبر پختونخوا حکومت صنفی تشدد کے خاتمہ کیلئے پرعزم ہے، امتیاز شاہد قریشی

اس بات سے قطعاً انکار نہیں کیا جاسکتا کہ سارے مرد تشدد اور عورتوں کے حقوق کے خلاف ہیں

جنسی و مستحق تشدد کے مطلوبہ نتائج حاصل کرنے میں مردوں اور لڑکوں کو اعتماد میں لینا از حد ضروری ہے، یہ سمجھنا ہے کہ خطاب

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Appointment of ombudsperson demanded in KP

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OUR STAFF REPORTER
PESHAWAR

Participants of a conference on "Violence against Women" have demanded of the provincial government to appoint ombudsperson to ensure protection of women against sexual harassment at the workplace as per the law.

The conference titled 'Men Unite' to find peaceful possibilities was held under the auspices of Blue Veins, Men Unite organization in collaboration with the Department of Human Rights, government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and civil society networks here at the press club on Thursday.

Additional Secretary Law, Aqal Bacha, participated as chief guest, while members of civil society organizations, lawyers, educationists and female rights activists attended

the conference.

The speakers termed the violence against women, children, transgender, an issue of concern and demanded pragmatic measures and collective efforts to eliminate the practice from the society. They also highlighted the role of men and boys in prevention of violence against women in the society.

They suggested that male members should be appointed in the Provincial Commission for the Status of Women (PCSW) or should be given the observer's status. In order to stop child marriages, they further proposed that governments in the Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Baluchistan should pass legislations that set 18 years as the legitimate age for marriage for both girls and boys and must take concrete steps to put an end to child marriages in the country.

خیبر پختونخوا اسمبلی کی قائمہ کمیٹی برائے

قانون و انسانی حقوق کا اجلاس

پشاور (بیورو رپورٹ) خیبر پختونخوا اسمبلی کی قائمہ کمیٹی برائے محکمہ قانون و پارلیمانی امور اور انسانی حقوق کا ایک اجلاس جمعرات کے روز رکن صوبائی (صفحہ 5 بقعہ 2)

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