



YEAR BOOK
2024-25

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RIGHTS
ISLAMABAD

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MESSAGE

SENATOR AZAM NAZEER TARAR FEDERAL MINISTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

It is a matter of satisfaction to present the Year Book 2024-25 of the Ministry of Human Rights, highlighting the Ministry's key initiatives, achievements, and progress in promoting and protecting human rights in Pakistan.



During the financial year 2024-25, the Ministry undertook a range of legislative, policy, and administrative measures aimed at strengthening the protection of fundamental rights, particularly for women, children, minorities, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and other vulnerable segments of society.

Significant legislative developments included progress on laws relating to child protection and minority rights, alongside continued efforts to harmonize domestic frameworks with international human rights obligations. Institutional strengthening remained a priority, with enhanced performance of National Human Rights Institutions and operational improvements in specialized bodies such as CPI and ZARRA.

The Ministry also expanded access to justice and grievance redressal through initiatives such as Helpline 1099, digital platforms including the Human Rights Information Management System (HRIMS) and Awaaz App, and the provision of financial assistance through the Human Rights Relief and Revolving Funds. Regional Directorates played a critical role in outreach, awareness campaigns, and timely handling of complaints.

Progress was also achieved in key areas such as prison reforms, gender-based violence awareness, youth engagement, and capacity-building initiatives across the country. Development projects under the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) further contributed to strengthening institutional capacity and service delivery mechanisms.

At the international level, Pakistan remained actively engaged with global human rights mechanisms, including treaty bodies and the Universal Periodic Review process, reflecting the country's commitment to constructive dialogue and compliance with international standards.

I commend the efforts of the Secretary, officers, staff, and partner organizations whose dedication and professionalism have contributed to these achievements. The Ministry remains committed to advancing a just, inclusive, and rights-based society in Pakistan.

FOREWORD

**MR. ABDUL KHALIQUE SHAIKH
FEDERAL SECRETARY
MINISTRY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

The preparation of the Year Book 2024-25 is in pursuance of Rule 25 of the Rules of Business, 1973, which requires each Division to present a comprehensive account of its policies, activities, and achievements for the information of the Cabinet and the general public.

The Ministry of Human Rights continued to play a central role in advancing the Government's commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights in Pakistan during the financial year 2024-25. The Year Book provides a structured overview of the Ministry's mandate, institutional framework, and performance across its key functional areas.



During the year under review, the Ministry focused on strengthening institutional mechanisms, improving inter-ministerial and inter-provincial coordination, and enhancing monitoring and reporting systems. Notable progress was made in operationalizing the National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF), strengthening the Human Rights Information Management System (HRIMS), and advancing digital transformation through E-Office implementation.

The Ministry also made significant progress in legislative and policy domains, including initiatives relating to child protection, gender equality, and protection of vulnerable groups. International engagement remained robust, with timely submission of treaty reports, active participation in multilateral forums, and strengthened coordination with development partners.

The Administration, Human Rights, International Cooperation, Development, and Social Welfare Wings collectively contributed to improved governance, service delivery, and outreach. Regional Directorates of Human Rights continued to play a vital role in awareness-raising, stakeholder engagement, and grievance redressal across provinces.

The Ministry's attached departments, statutory bodies, and autonomous organizations including the Child Protection Institute (CPI), Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Agency (ZARRA), National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR), National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW), and National Commission on the Rights of Child (NCRC) also demonstrated meaningful progress in fulfilling their respective mandates.

This Year Book serves as a comprehensive reference document, reflecting the Ministry's continued efforts toward inclusive development, institutional strengthening, and the promotion of human rights in line with constitutional guarantees and international obligations.

CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

1. Background

The Ministry of Human Rights was established in 1995 to promote and protect human rights in Pakistan. It was merged with the Ministry of Law and Justice in 1996 and again in 2013. However, the Ministry was re-established as an independent entity on 23 November 2015 in order to ensure focused attention on human rights governance and institutional development in the country.

2. Mandate

The mandate of the Ministry of Human Rights is to establish 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 Ministry seeks to improve the human rights situation in Pakistan through legislative reforms, policy interventions, awareness initiatives, and institutional coordination with federal and provincial stakeholders. It also promotes an inclusive, just and rights-based society by supporting individuals and communities whose rights may be marginalized or violated.

3. Constitutional Foundations

The Ministry aligns its initiatives with the Principles of Policy contained in the Constitution of Pakistan. Key constitutional provisions relevant to the Ministry's mandate include:

Article 34 – Full Participation of Women in National Life

The Constitution emphasizes gender equality and protection of women's rights. The Ministry works to eliminate gender-based discrimination and violence against women while promoting women's empowerment through legislative initiatives and awareness programmes.

Article 36 – Protection of Minorities

The Constitution guarantees protection of the rights of religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities. The Ministry works to safeguard minority rights, address discrimination and promote social harmony and inclusivity.

Article 37 – Promotion of Social Justice

The Constitution emphasizes social justice and equal opportunities. The Ministry strives to ensure equitable access to justice, education, healthcare and social services without discrimination.

4. Key Functions

The Ministry performs the following functions under the Rules of Business 1973:

- i) Review of human rights situation in the country including implementation of laws, policies and measures.
- ii) Coordination of activities of Ministries, Divisions and Provincial Governments in respect of human rights, and facilitation functions relating to human rights.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Obtaining information, documents and reports, on complaints and allegations of human rights violations, from Ministries, Divisions, Provincial Governments and other agencies.
- v) Referring and recommending investigations and inquiries in respect of any incident of violation of human rights, including rights of disadvantaged and child rights.
- vi) 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.
- vii) Representation of Pakistan in international bodies, organizations and conferences relating to human rights in consultation and conjunction with Foreign Affairs Division.
- viii) 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.
- ix) Formulating programmes for teaching of human rights at educational institutions.

- x) Provision of facilities for professional and technical training at national and international level relating to human rights issues.
- xi) Administrative control of the Tribunal for disadvantaged persons (defunct)
- xii) Human Rights NGOs
- xiii) Representing Pakistan at international and bilateral level, involving all gender related matters;
- xiv) Administration of the National Commission on the status of Women Act, 2012 (VIII of 2012).
- xv) Administration of the National Commission for Human Rights Act, 2012.
- xvi) Social Welfare, development and rehabilitation of children and disabled in the Federal area.
- xvii) Dealing and agreements with other countries and international organizations in the field of social welfare.
- xviii) Awards of;
 - a) President's Medal Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah; and
 - b) President's Medal Mohtarma Shaheed Benazir Bhutto

5. Institutional Framework

The Ministry of Human Rights operates through an integrated institutional framework comprising statutory commissions, specialized institutions and social welfare service centres.



5.1 Statutory Commissions

These commissions operate under statutory mandates to monitor and promote human rights:

- National Commission on Human Rights (NCHR)
- National Commission on the Rights of Child (NCRC)
- National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW)

5.2 Specialized Institutions

These institutions provide protection and response services for vulnerable groups:

- Child Protection Institute (CPI)

- Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Agency (ZARRA)
- Council for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Social Care Centre (SCC)

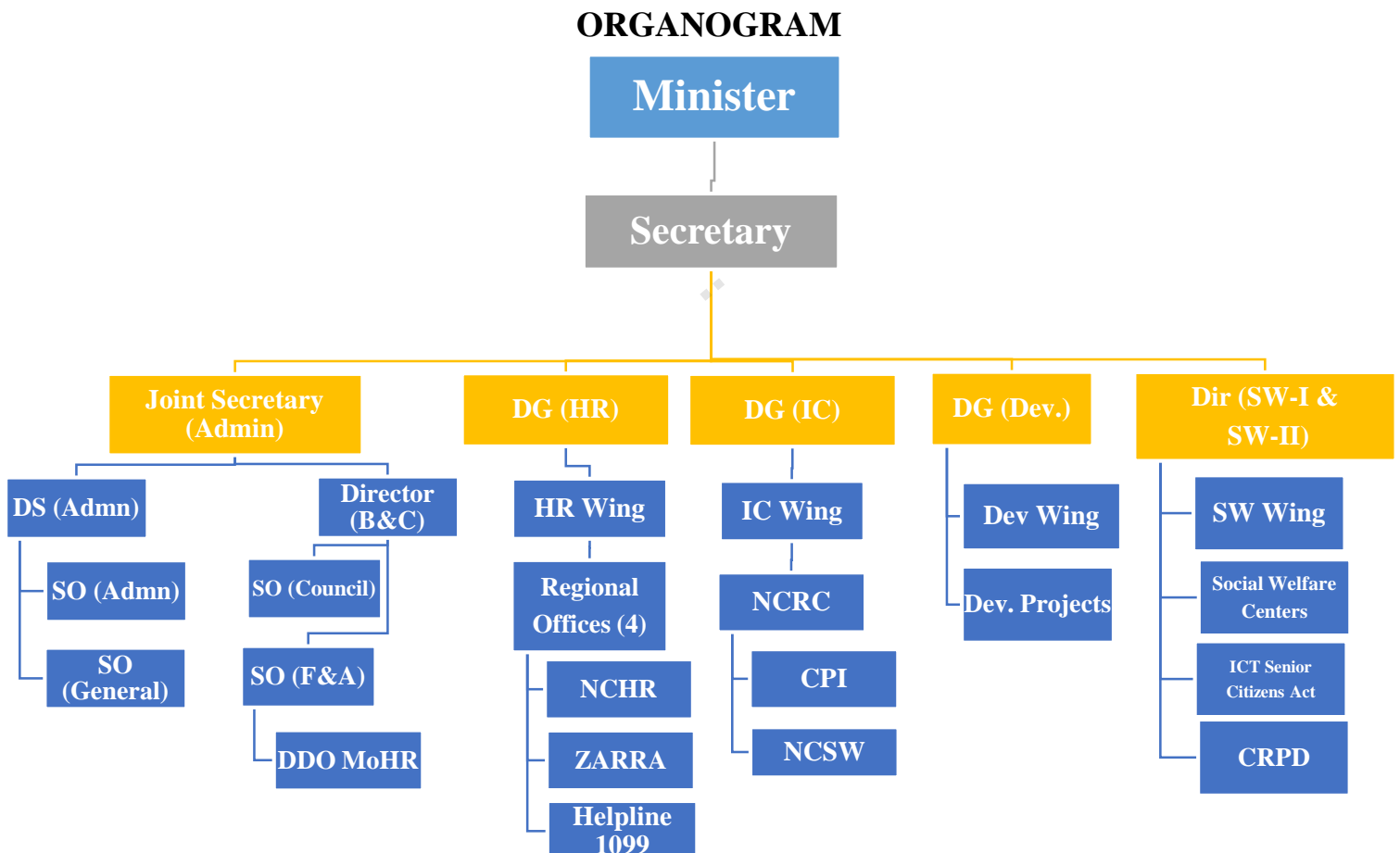
5.3 Social Welfare Centres (ICT)

These centres provide direct welfare and rehabilitation services in the Islamabad Capital Territory:

- Family Protection & Rehabilitation Centre (FPRC)
- Women Development Centre (WDC)
- Special Education and Welfare Centres
- Senior Citizens and Gender Protection Unit

6. Structure:

The Ministry of Human Rights works to strengthen legal and institutional frameworks, formulate policies, and enhance mechanisms for the protection of vulnerable groups. These objectives are achieved through the coordinated efforts of the Ministry’s various Wings, as well as its statutory commissions and autonomous organizations: -



6.1 Administration Wing

The Administration Wing serves as the central coordination and management authority of the Ministry. It ensures regulatory compliance, financial discipline, parliamentary responsiveness, and efficient human resource management across all Wings and attached entities.

6.2 Human Rights Wing

Mandate

The Human Rights Wing is responsible for policy formulation, monitoring, and coordination relating to human rights protection within Pakistan. It acts as the focal point for inter-provincial coordination and implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Rights.

Core Functions

- Monitoring human rights violations and coordination with provincial departments.
- Implementation oversight of the National Action Plan on Human Rights.
- Management of the Human Rights Helpline.
- Coordination with National Commission on Human Rights and Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Agency.
- Media and awareness strategy relating to human rights protection.

6.3 International Cooperation Wing

Mandate

The International Cooperation Wing oversees Pakistan's compliance with international human rights treaties, conventions, and covenants ratified by the Government.

Core Functions

- Coordination of treaty reporting obligations.
- Preparation of reports under Universal Periodic Review (UPR).
- Liaison with UN treaty bodies and international mechanisms.
- Coordination with National Commission on the Rights of Child and National Commission on the Status of Women in treaty-related matters.

6.4 Development Wing

Mandate

The Development Wing is responsible for planning, formulation, execution, and monitoring of development initiatives under the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP).

Core Functions

- Preparation of PC-I and development proposals.
- Monitoring and evaluation of PSDP projects.
- Coordination with Planning Commission and Finance Division.
- Special initiatives targeting vulnerable segments.

6.5 Social Welfare Wing

Mandate

The Social Welfare Wing administers welfare and rehabilitation services within the Islamabad Capital Territory.

Core Functions

- Oversight of Social Welfare Centres.
- Administration of Family Protection & Rehabilitation Centre (FPRC).
- Implementation of Senior Citizens Act and Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act.
- Oversight of disability-related services and institutional care

Autonomous Organizations:

6.6 Child Protection Institute (CPI)

The Child Protection Institute is a specialized institution established under the ICT Child Protection Act, 2018 to safeguard children at risk within the Islamabad Capital Territory. It provides rescue, protection, rehabilitation and referral services for vulnerable children. CPI also operates a dedicated helpline and coordinates with law enforcement, health institutions and social welfare organizations to ensure comprehensive child protection mechanisms.

6.7 Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Agency (ZARRA)

ZARRA was established under the Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act, 2020 to respond swiftly to cases of missing and abducted children across Pakistan. The Agency maintains a national alert and response system, coordinates with law enforcement agencies and facilitates timely recovery of missing children. It also works to strengthen institutional mechanisms for prevention and reporting of child abduction.

Statutory Organizations:

6.8 National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR)

The National Commission for Human Rights is an independent statutory body established under the NCHR Act, 2012 to promote and protect human rights in Pakistan. The Commission monitors human rights violations, conducts inquiries, reviews existing laws and policies, and advises the Government on measures for improving the human rights situation. It also engages with civil society and international mechanisms on human rights matters.

6.9 National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW)

The National Commission on the Status of Women is a statutory body established to safeguard and advance the rights of women in Pakistan. It reviews laws, policies and programmes affecting women and recommends measures to eliminate discrimination and gender-based violence. The Commission also monitors the implementation of national and international commitments relating to gender equality and women's empowerment.

6.10 National Commission on the Rights of Child (NCRC)

The National Commission on the Rights of Child is an independent statutory body established under the NCRC Act, 2017 to ensure the protection and promotion of children's rights in Pakistan. The Commission monitors the implementation of child-related laws and international conventions, reviews policies affecting children, and investigates violations of child rights. It also promotes awareness and coordination among stakeholders working on child protection.

ADMINISTRATION WING

The Wing managed the administrative affairs of the Ministry by providing human resource, financial, and logistical support to its various Wings and affiliated organizations. The Wing oversaw key personnel management functions including recruitment, promotions, transfers, training, and disciplinary proceedings. It also handled parliamentary business, litigation in courts and quasi-judicial forums, procurement matters, audit and PAC observations, and record management, including the digitization of official correspondence to promote a more efficient and paperless office environment.

During the reporting period 2024–25, the Wing facilitated important administrative processes relating to the Ministry’s attached departments, autonomous bodies, and statutory organizations in accordance with their respective legal frameworks. It processed matters relating to appointments and other administrative issues of these organizations under their relevant Acts. Complaints received through the Prime Minister’s Performance Delivery Unit (PMDU) and the Pakistan Information Commission were examined and addressed in a timely manner. The Wing also resolved residual administrative matters arising from the implementation of constitutional amendments and finalized recruitment and financial rules for certain affiliated organizations to strengthen their institutional governance.

Key Performance Highlights (2024–25):

- Promoted digitization of official records and correspondence to facilitate a paperless office environment.
- Processed cases relating to recruitment, appointments, promotions, transfers, and postings of officers and officials of the Ministry and its affiliated offices in accordance with applicable rules.
- Handled parliamentary business, including preparation of replies to questions raised in the National Assembly and Senate.
- Managed litigation matters of the Ministry before courts and quasi-judicial forums.
- Initiated and processed disciplinary proceedings in accordance with relevant rules and regulations.
- Organized training programs and workshops to enhance the capacity of Ministry staff.
- Processed financial and administrative matters including procurement, transport, hiring, medical reimbursement, and advances/loans.

- Addressed audit observations and matters relating to the Public Accounts Committee (PAC).
- Provided administrative and logistical support to the Ministry's commissions and subordinate offices to ensure the smooth functioning of the Ministry's operations.

HUMAN RIGHTS WING

The key initiatives undertaken in the FY 2024-25 by Human Rights Wing and Regional Offices of Human Rights are as under:

1. Human Rights Relief & Revolving Fund:

During the FY 2024-25 a total of 225 victims of Human Rights violations have been granted financial assistance (Rs. 4,500,000/-) on account of Human Rights Relief Fund and Human Rights Revolving Fund.

2. Diyat, Arsh and Daman Fund:

During 10th Meeting of the Committee held on 8th January 2025, a Diyat amount Rs. 13,653,545/- (Rupees 13.65 Million) were given to release one prisoner from Sindh, two from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and two from Balochistan.

3. Monitoring of Human Rights Violations Cases:

Ministry of Human Rights and its Regional Offices identified 5300 cases of Human Rights violations through print and electronic media during FY 2024-25 and taken up with the concerned authorities including law enforcement agencies for quick action as per law.

4. Applications/Complaints for Redressal of Grievances:

Ministry of Human Rights at Islamabad received 548 applications from across the country during F.Y 2024-25 for redressal of grievances of Human Rights violations. All the cases were taken-up with law enforcement agencies and other concerned authorities, also properly followed up for redressal of the grievances of the citizens.

5. Implementation Commission on Prisons Reforms:

The 8th meeting of the Commission was held on 30th October, 2024, wherein, overcrowding in jails was discussed in length. The Commission recommended inter-alia, to establish prison at Islamabad, which has been done.

6. Awareness Activities/ Sessions:

MoHR has arranged 14 Seminars in Universities / Higher Education institutions across Pakistan in FY 2024-25. The overall objective was to raise awareness and to prepare youth against the

threats of cybercrimes & misuse of social media to save them from being part of heinous crimes.

7. Regional Offices of Human Rights:

Details of Awareness Sessions/activities undertaken by Regional Offices are as under;

Punjab:

1. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab arranged an Inter-Provincial Consultative Meeting on List of Issues adopted by UN Committee on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights on Second Periodic Report on International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights (ICESCR) on 1st July, 2024 at Faletti's Hotel, Lahore. A large number of Representatives from Government Departments participated in the Consultative Meeting.
2. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab arranged a Provincial Consultation on Implementation of National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights on 2nd July, 2024 at Faletti's Hotel, Lahore. A large number of Representatives from Government Departments and Business Sector participated in the Consultative Meeting.
3. SHIRAKAT – Partnership for Development, under its Project “Power to the Youth” organized a visit of youth leaders for stakeholders meeting at Regional Office for Human Rights, Lahore. 25 students from different educational backgrounds visited Regional Office, Lahore on 26th September, 2024. Deputy Director (HR-I), briefed the students about the working of Federal Government on Human Rights subjects, identification, reporting and redressal mechanism.
4. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab arranged a Consultative Meeting on National Strategy for Male Involvement in Addressing Gender Based Violence on 14th November, 2024 at Indigo Hotel, Lahore in collaboration with Rozan, UNFPA and Civil Society Organizations. A large number of Representatives from Government Departments participated in the Consultative Meeting.
5. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab organized an Awareness Raising Session at Government College University (GCU) Lahore on 05th December, 2024 in commemoration of 16 Days Activism against Gender Based Violence. A large number of students, faculty members, NGOs and media participated in the Session.
6. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab in collaboration with Opportunity Club organized a Round table discussion to end violence against women at University of

Management & Technology (UMT), Lahore on 05th December, 2024 in commemoration of #No Excuse # 16 Days of Activism. A large number of Representatives from Government Departments, NGOs and faculty members of UMT participated in the workshop.

7. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab in collaboration with Home Net Pakistan and Gender Studies Department, Government of the Punjab organized an Awareness regarding “Women Rights are Human Rights – Ending all forms of Violence Against Women in the Global Supply Chains”. A step towards seeking better conditions for Home Workers in the Garment and Textile Supply Chains, at Gender Studies Department, University of the Punjab Lahore on 09th December, 2024 in commemoration of 16 Days Activism against Gender Based Violence. A large number of students, faculty members, Government Departments, NGOs and media participated in the Session.
8. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab in collaboration with Human Rights Chair, University of the Punjab; Department of Public Relations & Advertisement, University of the Punjab and Opportunity Club, organized a one day Awareness Session regarding “International Human Rights Day 2024 – FROM RESILIENCE TO RIGHTS: BUILDING SUSTAINABLE FEATURES” at Al-Razi Hall, University of the Punjab on 10th December, 2024. A large number of Representatives from Government Departments, NGOs, Students and faculty members participated in the session.
9. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab arranged a Consultative Meeting regarding “Research study on gap analysis of national and provincial legislation vis-à-vis international human rights obligations and evaluation of implementation of existing laws ensuring protection of human rights of citizens in Pakistan” on 27th February, 2025 at Regional Directorate Human Rights-Punjab, Lahore in collaboration with Research Society of International Law (RSIL). A large number of Representatives from Government Departments participated in the Consultative Meeting.
10. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab in collaboration with Christine Care Foundation arranged an Iftar Dinner at Peace Centre, Lahore, Global Centre for Adventist Muslim Relations on 3rd March, 2025. A large number of representatives from different Faiths participated in the Iftar Dinner.
11. The Regional Office Human Rights, Punjab organized a one day Round Table discussion on ACCELERATED ACTION regarding celebrations of International Women’s Day on 13th March, 2025, with the theme “For ALL Women & Girls: Rights, Equality &

Empowerment, at The Department of Digital Media, School of Communication Studies, University of the Punjab. The session was arranged in collaboration with the Department of Digital Studies, University of the Punjab; Opportunity Club, Women on Board Initiative and White Ribbon Pakistan. A large number of academia, students and social activist attended the session. After the session a symbolic walk was also done, within University premises, to celebrate Women's Progress.

12. The Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab in collaboration with Christian Care Foundation and Peace Centre organized a one day awareness seminar on International Women's Day, 2025, under theme "For All Women and Girls: Rights, Equality & Empowerment, on 19th March, 2025, at Peace Centre, Lahore. A large number of Representatives from Government Departments, NGO-Sector and members of academia participated in the Session.
13. A team of National Lobbying Delegate (NLD), a consortium of lawyers from Civil Societies from all over the Pakistan visited Regional Directorate of Human Rights, Punjab on 19th May, 2025. The proposed amendments in Nikkah Nama Clauses of MFLO 1961 were discussed in detail.

Sindh:

Different activities of Regional Office Human Rights, Karachi are given below:

1. On the occasion of National Minorities Day, a programme was organized on 11th August, 2024 in Karachi in which large number of members of Hindu community from all over Sindh province participated. Members of civil society, NGOs, representatives of Government Organizations and media persons also participated in the programme.
2. Regional Office Human Rights, Karachi arranged the meeting with the NGOs on 16th September, 2024 under the chairmanship of the worthy Secretary, Ministry of Human Rights at committee room of TIC Building of Human Rights Department Government of Sindh, Karachi.
3. On the occasion of World Children Day (20th November) Speech competition and awareness seminar organized by Regional office Human Rights, Karachi in collaboration with Directorate of School Education (E, S & H) Karachi Region. Students of government schools of all district of Karachi participated in the speech competition and presented Tabloos. Members of Civil Society, Academia, teachers, NGOs, district Education officers and Media persons were also present on the occasion.

4. Awareness-Raising session organized by ROHR in commemoration of 16 days of activism:
 - i. In collaboration with University of Karachi against Gender-Based Violence to promote gender equality and address gender-based violence on 02-12-2024.
 - ii. Sindh police department for pasting poster on buses at Karachi on the occasion of 16 days of celebration from 25-11-2024 to 10-12-2024. The activity was conducted on 01-12-2024.
 - iii. State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in commemoration of 16 days of activism against Gender-Based Violence to promote gender equality and address gender-based violence. The activity was conducted on 05-12-2024.
5. Regional office Human Rights Karachi, organized Seminar on 10th December on the occasion of International Human Rights Day in collaboration with Karachi Bar Association at Jinnah Auditorium, city court Karachi. Human Rights activists, members of civil society, advocates, media persons and General Secretary and other representatives of Karachi Bar Association were present in the event.



Meeting with the NGOs on 16th September, 2024 under the chairmanship of the worthy Secretary



On the occasion of universal children's day (20th November) Speech competition and awareness seminar



On the occasion of International Human Rights Day 10th December in collaboration with Karachi Bar Association at Jinnah Auditorium

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

The achievements of the Regional Office of Human Rights, Peshawar during the financial year, 2024-25 are as under:

1. Provincial Consultation on Implementation of National Action Plan on Business and

Human Rights on 12th July, 2024. The relevant provincial Govt stakeholders participated in the meeting

2. The Director held meeting with the Director Program, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commission on the Status of Women on 15th August, 2024 on generating Gender Parity Report of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province under the directives of Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan.
3. A seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization was held at Government Girls Degree College Ekkaghund, District Mohmand on 24th October, 2024. Women from different walks of life were invited as guest speaker and student actively participated in the seminar.
4. A seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization was held at Government Degree College for Boy Jamrud, District Khyber on 25th November, 2024. Student and academia actively participated in the seminar.
5. On 6th December, 2024, the Director RoHR, Peshawar along-with his team held a meeting with inmates of Dar-ul-Amaan on 16 Days of Activism against GBV.
6. The Regional Office of Human Rights, Peshawar has organized a Seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization with the lawyer community of Bar, Federal Judicial Complex-Phase-VII, Hayatabad, Peshawar on 13th February, 2025. Around 100 lawyers actively participated in the seminar.
7. The Regional Office of Human Rights, Peshawar has organized a seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization at Iqra University, Phase-II Hayatabad, Peshawar on 25th February, 2025. Around 160 lecturers and students actively participated in the seminar.
8. The Deputy Director attended the event of launch of first Khyber Pakhtunkhwa State of Gender Parity Report, 2024 by the Chief Minister on International Women Day on 11th March, 2025 organized by the Social Welfare, Special Education and Women Empowerment Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
9. The Director along with his team held a between representatives of government departments and transgender community representatives for protection of the rights of transgender at Regional Office of Human Rights, Peshawar on 26th May, 2025
10. The Regional Office of Human Rights, Peshawar organize a Seminar on human rights education and sensitization with the lawyer community at District Haripur Bar Association on 29th May, 2025.

Pictorial presentation of events organized by ROHR Peshawar



Figure 1 Seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization with the lawyer community of Bar, Federal Judicial Complex-Phase-VII, Hayatabad, Peshawar on 13th February, 2025



Figure 2 Meeting with the tribal elders of District held on 21st November, 2024



Figure 3 Meeting with the tribal elders of District held on 21st November, 2024



Figure 4 Seminar on human rights education & sensitization at Govt Degree College Jamrud Khyber, on 24th November, 2024



Figure 5 seminar at Institute of Management Sciences, Peshawar as a panelist on 5th December, 2024



Figure 6 Meeting with inmates of Dar-ul-Amaan on 16 Days of Activism against GBV on 6th December, 2025



Figure 7 Seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization was held on 17th December, 2024 at Government Girls Degree College, Phase VII, Peshawar on the eve of International Human Rights Day



Figure 8 Seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization was held on 17th December, 2024 at Govt Girls Degree College, Phase-7, Peshawar on the eve of I.H.R Day



Figure 9 Seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization with the lawyer community of Bar, Federal Judicial Complex-Phase-VII, Hayatabad, Peshawar on 13th February, 2025



Figure 10 Seminar on Human Rights Education and Sensitization with the lawyer community of Bar, Federal Judicial Complex-Phase-VII, Hayatabad, Peshawar on 13th February, 2025

Balochistan:

The actions/activities undertaken by the Regional Office Human Rights, Quetta during FY 2024-25 include:

1. The Regional Director attended the event on Dialogue on Freedom of Peaceful Assembly in Balochistan (7th August, 2024) hosted by non-profitable organization
2. The Regional Director participated as key speaker on International Day for Universal Access to Information (28th September, 2024) hosted by non-profitable organization
3. The Regional Director attended the event on Live Art Competition and Exhibition by Gender Parity Project (10th October, 2024) hosted by an organization namely breaking barriers against women.

The Regional Director was invited by Social Welfare & Human Rights Department of Balochistan on the Occasion of International White Cane Safety participated in a session **(15th October, 2024)**

4. Being a key stake, the Regional Director was invited for Advocacy Meeting on Implementation of Balochistan Child Protection ACT 2016 **(20TH November, 2024)**
5. The Regional Director was invited by Social Welfare & Human Rights Department Balochistan to orient the audience with regard to the policies laws framed by federal Government regarding person disabilities on the eve of International Day of Persons with Disabilities Event **(3rd December, 2024)**
6. The Regional Director participated in an event on National Strategy for Male involvement in Addressing Gender Based Violence organized by Women Development Department of Balochistan **(4th December, 2024)**
7. In the light of the instructions issued by Ministry of Human Rights for in commemoration of 16th days of activism that is celebrated from 25th November to 10th December, of every year with the theme to stop violence against women and girls. An event was organized by **Regional Office of Human Rights, Quetta** in collaboration with Lasbela University of Agriculture Water and Marine Sciences (LUAWMS) **(4th December, 2024)**
8. Dialogue between Legislators and PWDs for Mainstreaming PWDs in Local Government and Educational Institutions **(16th December, 2024)** Session was conducted with non-governmental organization to orient them with the role of the Ministry.
9. The Regional Office of **Human Rights Quetta** hosted an event on Human Rights Day at boys Scout Quetta all Provincial Stakes members from civil Society NGOs were invited to the event (10th December, 2024).
10. The Regional Director participated in an event on Awareness Raising Session on Good Governance and Inclusive Environment hosted by Breaking barriers at boys scout head Quetta **(21th January, 2025)**.
11. The Regional Director was invited to attend the Provincial Conference on Persons with Disabilities and Human Rights in Pakistan hosted by Provincial Human Rights Department **(21th January, 2025)**.
12. The Regional Director attended the event on Dialogue Focus on Curbs on Digital Freedom in Balochistan hosted by **HCRP at press club Quetta Evening (21th February, 2025)**.
13. A seminar on Awareness Raising Session on GBV and Women Right hosted by at Sikandar

- Jamali Auditorium Civil Secretariat Quetta hosted by **Regional office Quetta** in collaboration with provincial Women Development (**25th February, 2025**).
14. Awareness Raising Session on GBV and Women Right at Deputy Commissioner Office Loralai hosted by Regional office Quetta in collaboration with provincial Women Development (**26th February, 2025**).
 15. Attended the session on Women Empowerment and Economic Inclusion hosted by Women Development department (**11th March, 2025**).
 16. 12th NFE Forum Meeting for Progress Review hosted by Social Welfare Department this office was asked to apprise the audience with regard to article 25A (**19th March, 2025**).
 17. Attended CSOs Engagement for Promoting Rule of Law legal literacy and Women's access to Justice in Balochistan organized by NGOs. (**20th March, 2025**).
 18. Attended the Consultation on Draft Rules of Child Protection Act 2016 with Social Welfare Department Social (**27th March, 2025**).
 19. Attended the Stakeholders Consultative Workshop on Child Protection Prevention Framework hosted by Social Welfare and Human Rights Department of Balochistan (**15th May, 2025**).
 20. Advocacy Meeting on Ending Impunity for Human Rights Violations in Balochistan hosted by Aurat Foundation. (**20th May, 2025**).
 21. Advocacy Meeting on Local Communities Right to Natural Resources in the Context of Mineral Resources hosted by NGOs DAANISH (**20th June, 2025**).
 22. Lobbying and Advocacy Meeting on the Balochistan Child Marriage Restraint Bill hosted by Social Welfare and Human Rights Department of Balochistan (**20th June, 2025**).
 23. 13th NFE Forum Meeting for Progress Review launch on NFE Report Card and Distribution on Digital Tablet's hosted by Non-Formal Education Department of Balochistan (**23th June, 2025**).
 24. Strengthening Public Awareness on the Implementation of Right to Information Balochistan hosted by National endowment for democracy (**27th June, 2025**).
 25. Referral Partner Meeting at UNHCR on issues related to Afghan refugees (**30th June, 2025**).

IC Wing

1. Coordination and Facilitation in Human Rights Matters:

- Inter-provincial consultations on the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) were conducted in Karachi, Lahore, and Peshawar during June and July 2024 for the compilation of state report on list of issues related to the second periodic report on ICESCR.
- Government of Pakistan successfully submitted its report on List of Issues related to Second Periodic Report on International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights before UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on 20th December, 2024.
- Government of Pakistan participated in review of 24th to 26th Combined Periodic Reports on International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination held in Geneva from 8th -9th August, 2024. This review entailed meaningful dialogue with the UN Committee on the issues related to protection of rights of ethnic communities, minorities in Pakistan during last five years.
- Government of Pakistan participated in review of 2nd Periodic Report on International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights held in Geneva from 17th to 18th October, 2024. This review entailed dialogue with the UN Committee on the issues related to protection of civil and political rights including but not limited to right to life, freedom from torture, freedom of expression and religion.
- The Ministry facilitated a special secretariat for the delegation attending the 24th-26th periodic review of ICERD (International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination) on August 8-9, 2024.
- Pakistan submitted its Mid-Term Report of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), detailing steps taken in the area of human rights over the past two years.
- The Ministry collaborated with federal and provincial governments to respond to human rights cases referred through Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- Government of Pakistan submitted Report on OIC-2025 Program of Action in pursuance of Resolution No. 1/50-POA. (Developing Intra OIC Transportation and Communication Infrastructure: Key Instrument for Combatting Poverty and Insecurity).
- The Inter-Ministerial and Inter-Provincial Steering Committee on implementation of National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights in its 4th meeting held in 2024 recommended immediate ratification of ILO Treaties as stipulated under NAP BHR. Subsequently, Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development intimated that after approval of Federal Cabinet in November, 2024 and Presidential assent in January, 2025 Pakistan ratified Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No.29). Furthermore, the Committee also approved adoption of a Human Rights Due Diligence Framework to protect human rights abuses resulting from business activities.
- Ministry of Human Rights in collaboration with the European Union Delegation to Pakistan and UNDP, Pakistan launched a five years long EU funded project “**Promotion of Human Rights in Pakistan-Phase II**” on 9th December, 2024. The programme has four key pillars on strengthening National Human Rights Institutions, governmental structural on human rights, promotion of human rights education and awareness of both public and private sector on business and human rights.
- Pakistan also actively contributed to the 6th Periodic Report on CEDAW, addressing issues of women’s empowerment, gender-based violence, and political participation.
- Response on list of Issues on 7th Periodic Report on UNCRC prepared in collaboration with stakeholders at Federal and Provincial level and submitted to the concerned Treaty body in March, 2025.
- Inter-Ministerial and Inter-Provincial meetings were arranged for collection of data/ input of stakeholders in connection with participants of review of 7th Periodic Report on UNCRC which was to be defended by Pakistan in May, 2025 but postponed due to India – Pakistan war.
- Inter-Ministerial and Inter-Provincial meetings were arranged by the Ministry of Human Rights during May-June, 2025 in connection with 5th

Biennial Review of GSP Plus. In this regard, EU Monitoring Mission has to visit Pakistan from 22nd June to 1st July, 2025 but postponed due to uncertain condition (Iran – Israel war). The visit of Monitoring Mission has been rescheduled in November, 2025.

- Dr. Muhammad Arif, Director (IC), participated in the UNESCAP Expert Group Meeting to review the Asia-Pacific Beijing+30 Regional Synthesis Report held on July 3-4, 2024, in Bangkok, Thailand.
- The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Government of the Republic of Turkiye and the Government of Pakistan on Family and Social Services Cooperation has been finalized and ready for signature by the parties.
- The Ministry of Human Rights is currently examining and finalizing the MoU between the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Government of Pakistan in the field of gender promotion, family promotion, and child development.

Policies

- In alignment with constitutional and international obligations to promote gender equality and eradicate gender-based violence (GBV), the Ministry of Human Rights, in partnership with Rozan and UNFPA, is actively developing a National Strategy for Male Involvement in addressing GBV. Consultative sessions with Federal stakeholders have been successfully conducted in this regard.
- MoHR is currently in the advanced stages of formulating a National Policy on Ending Violence against Women.
- The Ministry of Human Rights, in collaboration with UNDP, is in the process of developing a national strategy to address Tech-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence (TFGBV) in Pakistan. The strategy aims to strengthen prevention, protection, and response mechanisms in line with the National Gender Policy Framework, 2022, with particular focus on safeguarding the digital rights of women and other vulnerable groups.
- MoHR and Potohar Organization for Development Advocacy (PODA), in collaboration with the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Islamabad organized

a consultation “Age of Marriage Legislations in Muslim Countries: Best Practices & Lessons Learnt” held on 30th October 2025 at the Serena Hotel, Islamabad.

2. Legislative and Policy Initiatives:

- The National Commission on the status of Women Act 2025 has been promulgated on 25th January 2025 to bring clarity to the existing legislation and to provide clarity with respect to the exercise of authority by the Federation.
- Following the dissolution of the National Assembly, the Ministry of Human Rights re-processed and re-submitted the Domestic Violence Bill to the Cabinet Committee for Legislative Cases (CCLC, after doing the needful), incorporating the opinion of the Law & Justice Division.
- Efforts were made to standardize the legal marriage age to 18 years for both boys and girls and in this regard, The ICT Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Act, 2025 has been promulgated in compliance with international conventions.
- MoHR initiated the formulation of a National Policy on Ending Violence Against Women.
- A National Strategy for Male Involvement in Addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is also under development with multiple consultations conducted across provinces this year.
- The Ministry has been actively implementing the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (NAP-BHR), especially the action points related to human rights due diligence and protecting marginalized communities.
- To enhance compliance with international human rights conventions, the National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) was established in coordination with federal ministries and provincial governments.

3. International Engagements and Representations: Pakistan actively participated in several international forums and bilateral meetings, advocating for

human rights and compliance with international treaties.

- MoHR participated UNESCAP Expert Group Meeting and Ministerial Conference to review the Asia-Pacific Beijing+30 Regional Synthesis Report held on 3-4 July, 2024 in Bangkok, Thailand.
- Mr. Allah Dino Khowaja, Secretary, Ministry of Human Rights, participated in the UNESCAP Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on the Beijing+30 Review held from November 19-21, 2024, at the United Nations Conference Centre in Bangkok.
- MoHR participated in 13th UN Forum on Business and Human Rights held in Geneva in November, 2024 and highlighted Pakistan's efforts to implement National Action Plan on Business & Human Rights. Senator Azam Nazeer Tarar, Federal Minister for Human Rights, and Dr. Muhammad Arif, Director (IC), participated in the High-level segment of the 58th Human Rights Council held from February 24-26, 2025, in Geneva, Switzerland, where Pakistan's efforts in promoting and protecting human rights were highlighted, and best practices were exchanged with member states.
- Mr. Allah Dino Khowaja, Secretary, MoHR, and Ms. Ume-Laila, Acting Chairperson/Member, National Commission on Status of Women (NCSW), participated in the 69th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women held from March 10-21, 2025, in New York.
- Miss Rukhsana Omer, Deputy Director (IC-II), attended a regional meeting for TA 10127-REG Strengthening women's resilience to heat stress in Asia and the Pacific, held from June 2-4, 2025, in Bangkok, Thailand.
- MoHR actively engaged with the International forums (OIC, WDO, SCO, CAREC, ADB, CEDAW, Beijing Plus etc.) and also participated in their conferences/ meetings.

Pictorial view of Workshops and Capacity Building Initiatives: Several capacity-building and awareness-raising initiatives were undertaken, including:

- Awareness and capacity-building workshops on NAP-BHR for public and private sector stakeholders in Karachi, Lahore, and Peshawar (June-July 2024).





Provincial Consultations on List of Issues ICESCR June July, 2024



24th – 26th combined ICERD Report Presentation at Geneva 8-9 August, 2024.



ICCPR Report Presentation at Geneva on 18th October, 2024.



3th Session of UN Forum on BHR, Geneva 25-27th November, 2024



Pakistani delegates, alongside policymakers, experts, and development partners from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Tajikistan, at the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Regional Meeting 2025: "Rising Heat, Rising Action: Solutions for Women in a Warming World" from 2 - 4 June, 2025, in Bangkok, Thailand.



Provincial Consultation on List of Issues related to the Pakistan's initial report on UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), 29th May, 2025 at Lahore



Provincial Consultation on Implementation of National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights, Lahore on 30th May, 2025 at Lahore

DEVELOPMENT WING

The Development Wing of the Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR) oversees the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP), managing Development Budgets, Project Planning, and Progress Reporting while ensuring compliance with PC-I to PC-V procedures. It facilitates timely fund disbursement, prepares essential reports for the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives (MoPD&SI), and maintains project data through the Intelligent Project Automation System (iPAS). For 2024-25, its projects encompass strengthening MoHR's technical capacity, launching awareness campaigns, facilitating and protecting rights of vulnerable groups, and leveraging ICT-based data systems for improved monitoring and reporting as per international commitments.

PSDP Portfolio

The PSDP portfolio of the Ministry of Human Rights for the fiscal 2024-25 is as follows:

1. Establishment of PMU in MoHR

The Establishment of the Project Planning and Monitoring Unit (PMU) is a DDWP project with a total cost of Rs. 75.00 million. It is focused on Project Planning, Approval, Fund Allocation, Utilization, and Comprehensive Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E). It serves as the primary liaison with the Planning Commission and Finance Division on PSDP matters, it ensures effective coordination and compliance.

Key achievements in FY 2024-25 include the approval of three new projects in the CDWP, securing budgets for 4 ongoing projects, and conducting regular monthly and quarterly PSDP reviews. Additionally, the PMU facilitated procurement approvals under Austerity Measures, integrated all Ministry sections with EPADS, and provided specialized training to PSDP officers on EPADS and PPRA regulations.

2. Human Rights Awareness Programme

The Human Rights Awareness Programme (HRAP) has a total cost of Rs. 55.00 million. Its main mandate is to promote Public Awareness regarding Human Rights especially focusing on Constitutional and Legal Aspects through Mass Media Campaigns, Workshops, and Training Sessions, thus fostering an environment for more informed and equitable society.

Key achievements in FY 2024-25 include the successful organization of 47 Gender Sensitization and Awareness Sessions nationwide, engaging stakeholders from both the public and private sectors. These included specialized workshops for private sector employees in collaboration with SBP, SECP, ZTBL, FPCCI, and chambers of commerce in major cities, focusing on unconscious bias, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, and inclusive leadership. Additionally, interactive sessions were conducted in universities and colleges to promote Gender Equality and empowerment. As part of the 16 Days of Activism against GBV, multiple initiatives were launched, including Media Campaigns, Workplace Awareness Sessions at SBP and Educational Institutions, and a Candlelight Vigil for Transgender Day of Remembrance. Provincial Women Development Departments partnered with MoHR to conduct GBV and Women's Rights Awareness Sessions across key districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan, and Sindh, ensuring grassroots advocacy and legal literacy. Furthermore, MoHR commemorated several national and international observances, including National Minority Day, International Day of Older Persons, International Day of the Girl Child, World Children's Day, and International Human Rights Day at the Prime Minister's House. Dedicated events for Working Women's Day and International Women's Day 2025 were also organized at the Prime Minister's House, reinforcing efforts toward gender equality and women's empowerment. To enhance public outreach, MoHR engaged four media agencies—M&C Saatchi, Marcom, Adage, and Maxim—to develop short films and public service messages (PSMs) on women's empowerment, human rights, and the Awaaz App. These productions were launched and broadcast during the 16 Days of Activism Against GBV (November 25 - December 10, 2024) on various television channels. Additionally, MoHR ensured comprehensive social and print media coverage, with all events and awareness activities being regularly shared through Social Media Platforms and Press Releases.

3. Human Rights Coordination and Monitoring Unit for NMRF

The Human Rights Coordination and Monitoring Unit for NMRF has a total cost of Rs. 43.90 million. It plays a critical role in ensuring compliance with UN guidelines by Coordinating Reports for Treaty Bodies, Universal Periodic Reviews, and Special Procedures while monitoring Pakistan's treaty obligations.

Key achievements in FY 2024-25 include the establishment and formal notification of the NMRF Executive Committee, along with the development of a digital platform featuring designated focal persons to enhance data collection and reporting processes. The unit successfully integrated NGOs

and Civil Society Organizations into Reporting Cycles for key international commitments, including ICCPR, ICESCR, UPR, BPFA, CEDAW, CRC, and CAT. Additionally, it conducted capacity-building sessions, notably a two-week intensive training program for MoHR officers, to enhance institutional expertise in treaty compliance. In FY 2024-25 NMRF also drafted response to the list of issues of ICERD ICCPR, and conducted capacity building sessions in all four Provincial Capitals on CRC List of Issues Report.

Completed Projects:

During the fiscal year 2024-25, the Ministry of Human Rights submitted (PC-IV) Project Completion Reports to the Planning Commission for the following projects:

1. Human Rights Information Management System (HRIMS)

The Human Rights Information Management System (HRIMS) was a DDWP project with a total cost of Rs. 67.85 million. It is a digital initiative of the Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR) designed to support nationwide Ministerial Functions, UN/EU reporting, Universal Periodic Review (UPR), Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) monitoring, and the National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF). It provides an institutionalized framework for the systematic collection and management of human rights data across the country.

Key achievements in FY 2024-25 include the enhancement of HRIMS with improved data management and user accessibility features, strengthening of MoHR Helpline (1099) operations through upgraded IT infrastructure, and expansion of CPIMS to improve child protection services and data analysis. Additionally, the project advanced the Human Rights Complaint Portal and AWAZ App for more effective grievance redressal, integrated Social Welfare Systems in collaboration with NITB to streamline service delivery, and implemented new digital initiatives to support human rights monitoring and reporting. ♦♦

2. Institutional Strengthening of MoHR

The Institutional Strengthening of MoHR was a DDWP project with a total cost of Rs. 90.00 million. It has significantly enhanced the Ministry's operational efficiency through E-Office implementation, ICT infrastructure upgrades, process automation, cyber security improvements, and streamlined internal communication.

Key achievements in FY 2024-25 include the full-scale implementation of the E-Office system, ensuring 100% digital file processing across the Ministry. The system was successfully extended

to 10 Social Welfare Centers, three commissions (NCRC, NCHR, NCSW), and all regional offices, with 10 training sessions conducted for officials. IT infrastructure was significantly upgraded with the installation of CCTV systems, enhanced network connectivity, and the deployment of a secure PMS Attendance System, ensuring seamless integration with AGPR. The Case Management System, developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Law & Justice, was fully operationalized, providing technical support to law officers working on Human Rights Cases.

Comprehensive IT support was provided to Ministry end-users, including daily troubleshooting of LAN, WAN, and Wi-Fi networks, maintenance of firewalls, IAM, servers, and network equipment, and technical assistance for online and offline meetings. Digital communication was further enhanced with the creation of five new official email IDs. In the legal domain, the Ministry played a critical role in drafting financial rules for the Child Protection Institute, supporting Human Rights Violation cases, and establishing grievance redressal mechanisms through referral services and national-level database management. Coordination was strengthened among key stakeholders to improve support services for victims of human rights violations and their families.

3. Pilot Project for the Establishment of Transgender Protection Centre, Islamabad

The Pilot Project for the Establishment of Transgender Protection Centre, Islamabad was a DDWP project with a total cost of Rs. 35.80 million. It serves as a dedicated facility offering legal, psychological, and medical support to the Transgender Community while facilitating referrals and promoting awareness of their rights and welfare.

Key achievements in FY 2024-25 include providing legal assistance to 391 Transgender Individuals, delivering Medical Services to 200, and offering Psychological Counseling to 71. The Centre successfully registered 150 Transgender Persons and established linkages with NADRA and BISP for identity registration and financial support. Strategic collaborations were formed with UNDP, PJN, IRM, SMEDA, NAVTTC, and NCSW to enhance services and advocacy efforts. Additionally, the Centre engaged with ICT Police and CDA to strengthen institutional support and integration within government frameworks.

4. Establishment of Sub-Office of Human Rights in Merged Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

The Establishment of Sub-Office of Human Rights in Merged Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is a DDWP project with a total cost of Rs. 65.00 million. It is designed to strengthen human rights

monitoring, raise awareness, address grievances, develop referral mechanisms, fulfill international commitments, and enhance social safety net linkages through targeted training and capacity-building initiatives.

Key achievements in FY 2024-25 include the successful organization of four Awareness Seminars on Human Rights Education and Sensitization at different educational institutions (03 Girls & 01 Boys College) across the Newly Merged Districts (NMDs) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Furthermore, two consultative sessions with Community Elders of district Khyber and Mohmand had been conducted. Prime focus of the mentioned consultative sessions was to assess human rights situation, at ground level, in general and specifically to highlight the core concepts i.e. Women Empowerment, importance of Female Education and strategies to curb Gender Based Violence (GBV).

SOCIAL WELFARE WING

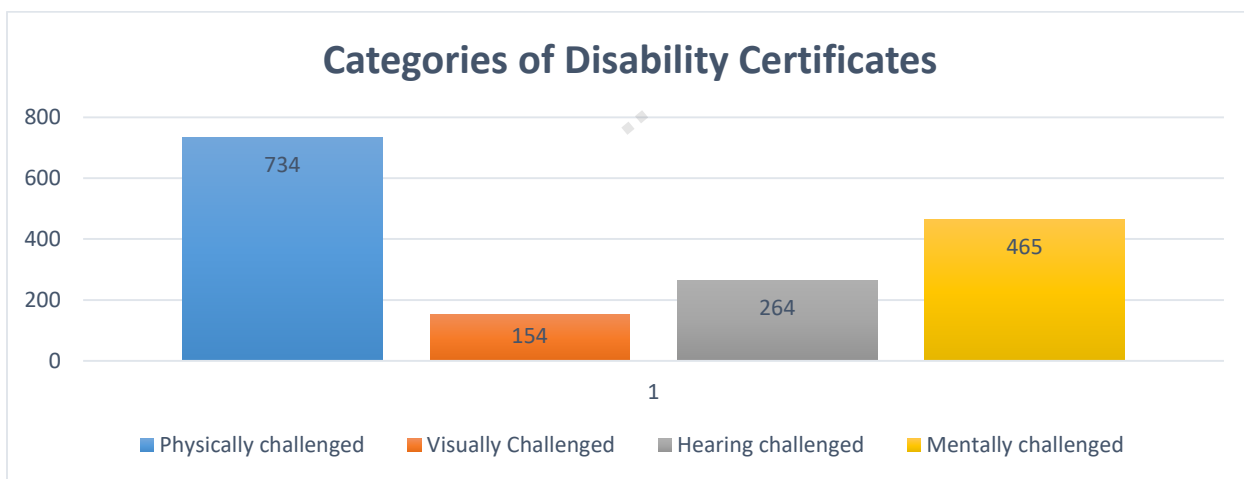
The Ministry of Human Rights remains steadfast in its commitment to creating an inclusive, equitable and supportive society through targeted policies, programs and interventions. These initiatives aim to alleviate poverty, promote social development and uphold social justice by addressing the needs of disadvantaged, marginalized and vulnerable segments of the population across the Islamabad, the Capital Territory (ICT).

The Social Welfare Centers operating under the Ministry function as key implementation arms at the grassroots level. These centers actively engage with communities, particularly in remote and underserved rural areas of the ICT, to deliver essential welfare services, build local capacity and promote inclusive development. During the year 2024–25, these centers achieved significant progress, as outlined below:

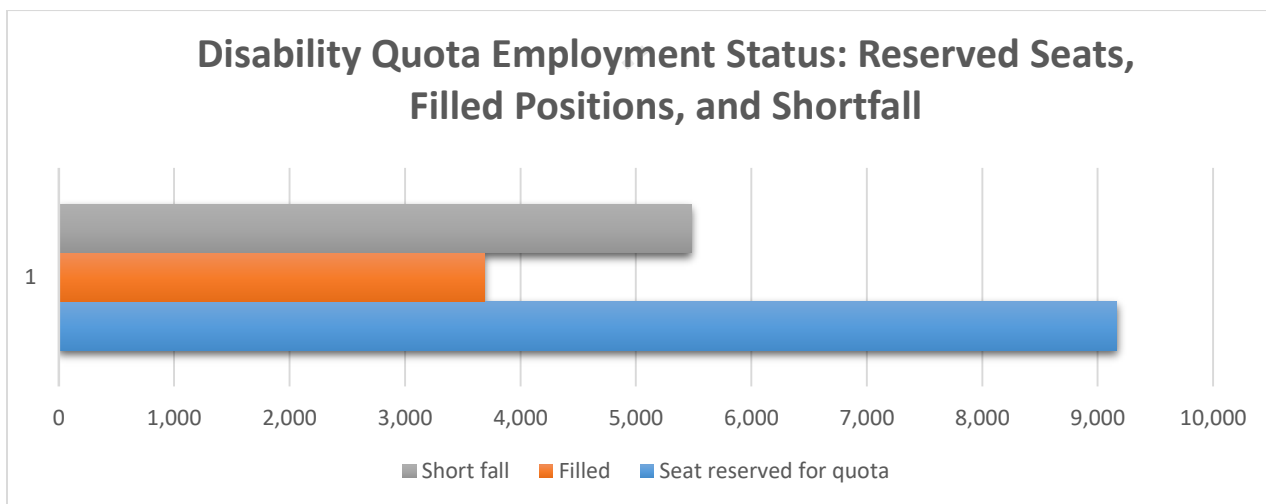
1. Council on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):

The Council on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, established under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2020, is responsible for overseeing the implementation of disability-related legislation and coordinating with federal institutions to ensure facilitation and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities at the federal level.

During the year 2024–25, the CRPD conducted twenty meetings of its Medical Assessment Board under the chairmanship of Dr. Faridullah Khan Zimri, Orthopedic Surgeon, NIRM. Through these meetings, disability assessments were carried out, resulting in the issuance of 1,617 disability certificates at the ICT level across various categories of disabilities. The certification process was streamlined through a one-window operation supported by NADRA’s mobile registration van. To further facilitate applicants, institutions such as Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal, NAVTTC and NADRA established on-site facilitation desks during assessment sessions.



In addition to certification, the Ministry of Human Rights continued to monitor and enforce the implementation of the 2% employment quota reserved for persons with disabilities across thirty-four federal Ministries and Divisions. Persistent follow-up and coordination contributed to a gradual increase in the employment ratio of persons with disabilities within the federal workforce.



The CRPD also facilitated persons with disabilities by examining applications for the import of

duty-free vehicles. Meetings of the CRPD Committee were held to assess applications based on prescribed eligibility criteria and recommendations were forwarded in accordance with the Ministry of Commerce policy.

Total applicants	Applicant appeared	Absent	Approved applicants	Rejected/deferred
27	20	07	12	08

The Council conducted five awareness sessions in collaboration with partner organizations to promote understanding of disability rights, appropriate social attitudes, available government facilities and mechanisms for accessing these benefits.

2. Women Welfare and Development Centre (WWDC), G-7/1, Islamabad

The Women Welfare and Development Centre continued its efforts to enhance the socio-economic status of women, particularly those belonging to marginalized groups. The Centre implemented a wide range of skill development programs, offering training in twenty-eight vocational, technical, and home-based trades. In addition, one-year diploma courses in Fashion Designing, Computer/Information Technology and Beauty Culture were conducted.

During 2024–25, a total of 1,451 women received training in market-oriented skills, while 292 women were trained in Entrepreneurship Development. The Centre actively contributed to the Prime Minister’s Skill Development Programs and participated in exhibitions and festivals across Islamabad to showcase the work and creativity of trainees. These platforms provided exposure, confidence and market linkage opportunities to participants.

The Centre also organized more than eighty awareness sessions and workshops focusing on women’s rights, economic empowerment and entrepreneurship development. Engagement with key stakeholders aimed to sensitize the business community regarding their role in promoting women’s economic inclusion and access to micro-financing. Observance of national and international days further enhanced awareness among students and trainees about social values, national responsibilities and global norms.



Glimpses of activities in WWDC

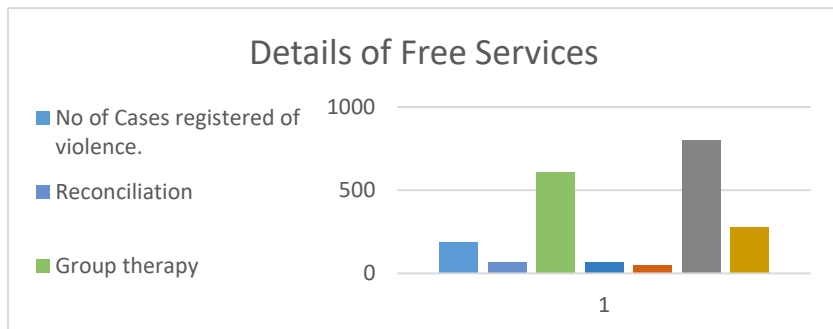


Over the past thirty years, the Women Welfare and Development Centre has trained more than 20,000 women, many of whom have become self-employed or contributors to household income. Through sustained skill development and awareness initiatives, the Centre continues to play a vital role in poverty reduction and women’s empowerment at the grassroots level.

3. Family Protection & Rehabilitation Centre for Women (FPRC), Islamabad

The Family Protection and Rehabilitation Centre for Women is the only government-run facility in the Islamabad Capital Territory dedicated to providing comprehensive support to women victims of violence. The Centre offers psychosocial counseling, free legal and medical assistance and shelter services to women in distress.

During the year under review, the Centre registered 190 cases of violence and provided shelter and protection to 574 survivors along with their children. Counseling services, ranging from individual and family counseling to legal and telephonic support, were provided to approximately 11,024 women. Through mediation and rehabilitation efforts, 64 women were successfully reconciled with their families.



The Centre also organized over 500 awareness and rehabilitation sessions covering various social and legal issues to support residents' recovery and reintegration. Vocational training programs enabled 121 women survivors of violence to acquire practical skills, enhancing their prospects for self-reliance. Free medical, legal and psychological assistance remained a core component of the Centre's services.



Glimpses of Activities at FPRC



MoHR in collaboration with UN Women Pakistan, renovated shelter home at the Family Protection and Rehabilitation Center for Women in Islamabad and inaugurated the center in June. The upgraded center now provides essential services including legal aid, medical care, psychosocial counseling and private consultation rooms all under one roof, in a safe and dignified environment. The center represents a significant step toward strengthening women's access to justice and recovery services across Pakistan.



Inauguration of Renovated Shelter Home, FPRC

4. Social Welfare Training Institute (SWTI)

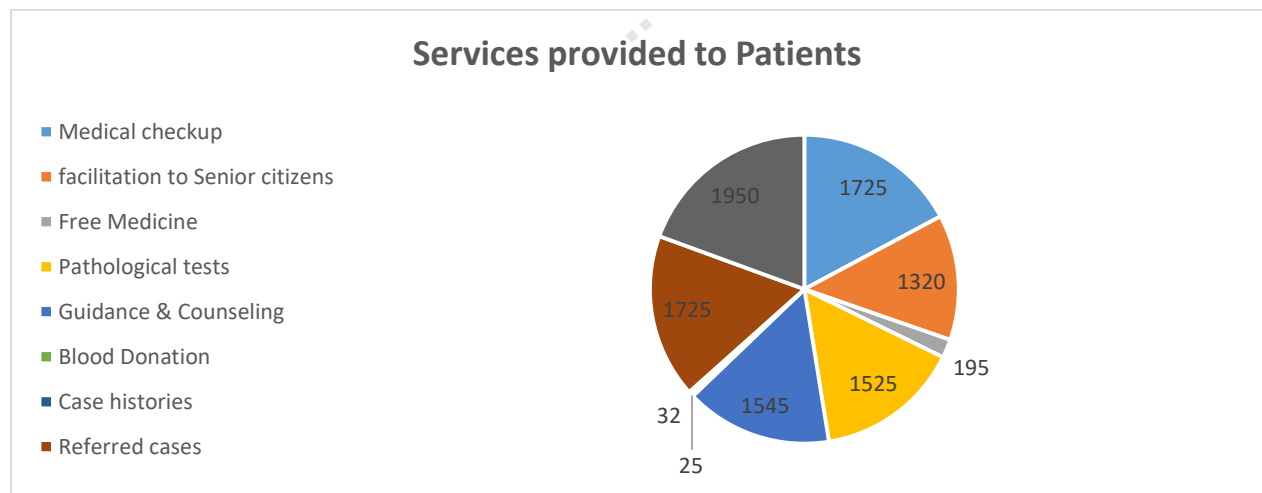
The Social Welfare Training Institute focused on capacity building in social sector governance while supporting the government’s transition from manual processes to e-governance systems. Keeping pace with technological advancements, the Institute conducted six major training programs during the year.

These trainings covered E-Procurement Systems (Levels I to IV), E-PADS and financial management for Drawing and Disbursing Officers and cashiers, E-Office solutions, basic first aid, and the importance of digitization in institutions. As a result, officers and officials became more independent and efficient in handling E-Office operations, E-PADS, E-Billing and coordination with AGPR, thereby improving administrative efficiency and transparency.

5. Social Services Medical Centre (SSMC), FGSB, Islamabad

The Social Services Medical Centre, FGSB Islamabad, provided essential healthcare assistance to needy and deserving patients through zakat funds and Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal. Services included medical checkups, free medicines, diagnostic tests, blood donation arrangements, and counseling.

During 2024–25, the Centre facilitated a total of 10,042 beneficiaries. A dedicated reception counter ensured special facilitation for senior citizens and persons with disabilities, while referrals to other departments enabled patients to access free medical treatment beyond the Centre’s facilities.



6. Model Child Welfare Centre, Hummak

The Model Child Welfare Centre, Hummak, aims to promote the physical, mental and social development of children through a community-centered approach. Children remain at the core of all activities, supported by programs for mothers and families.

The Centre's integrated interventions, covering education, skill development, health awareness, social responsibility and recreational activities, have produced lasting positive outcomes. Children and young girls demonstrated improved academic performance and vocational skills, while families adopted healthier practices and greater social awareness. The Centre's work has strengthened community engagement and contributed to long-term empowerment, resilience, and self-reliance among women and children.



Glimpses of activities at MCWC, Hummak



7. Community Development Centre (CDC), Noon

The Community Development Centre at Noon is the only federal government-led facility serving residents of Noon and surrounding rural areas in the periphery of Islamabad-Rawalpindi-Fatehjang. The Centre implemented a range of community-focused initiatives addressing healthcare needs, awareness raising, capacity building, and youth engagement.

During the year, CDC Noon organized free medical camps in collaboration with various philanthropist organizations, benefiting 250 patients through free checkups, medicines and ultrasound services. Another medical camp, arranged in collaboration with RIC Hospital and Amsons Company, provided free diagnostic tests and health checkups to 100 transgender persons.

In addition to healthcare services, the Centre observed national and international days to promote civic engagement and social cohesion. Capacity-building workshops for persons with disabilities, a seminar on aging and inclusive development and a Sports Gala for girls were among the initiatives that strengthened inclusivity, community participation and youth empowerment.



Glimpses of Activities at CDC, Noon



8. Pilot Comprehensive Community Development Centre, Sohan

The Pilot Comprehensive Community Development Centre at Razzaq Valley, Faizabad focused on literacy, vocational training and maternal and child healthcare. Literacy workers actively motivated parents to prioritize education for their children and encouraged adults to participate in informal education programs. School dropout students received free coaching and academic guidance, supporting the constitutional mandate of free and compulsory education under Article 25-A.

The Centre also operated vocational training programs for both men and women, addressing the lack of employable skills in rural areas. Training courses included solar and UPS assembling, basic electronics, tailoring, dress designing, beautician services and fabric and glass painting.

Maternal and child healthcare services were provided through awareness sessions on reproductive health, hygiene, sanitation, immunization, dengue prevention and polio vaccination. Home visits and OPD services further strengthened healthcare outreach for women and young children.

9. Rural Community Development Centre, Punjgran

The Rural Community Development Centre, Punjgran, played a significant role in promoting human rights, social justice and community well-being. Through advocacy, capacity building and service delivery, the Centre focused on gender equality, child protection, youth empowerment, healthcare awareness and senior citizen welfare.

Between July 2024 and June 2025, the Centre served large number of beneficiaries through vocational training, literacy services, recreational activities for youth, maternal and child health services and awareness camps. These interventions enhanced access to essential services and promoted inclusive and sustainable development.

Overall Impact

During 2024–25, the Social Welfare Wing of the Ministry of Human Rights generated tangible and far-reaching impact by translating policy commitments into meaningful service delivery at the grassroots level. Through an integrated network of welfare centers, training institutes and protection facilities, the Ministry strengthened social protection mechanisms, improved access to essential services and advanced the rights and dignity of vulnerable populations across the Islamabad Capital Territory. Interventions targeting persons with disabilities resulted in improved legal recognition, service access and economic inclusion. Women-focused programs produced sustained socio-economic empowerment outcomes. Protection and rehabilitation services for women survivors of violence ensured safety, legal redress, psychosocial recovery and pathways toward reintegration.

Overall, the Social Welfare Wing's interventions during the year contributed to measurable improvements in quality of life, social inclusion and institutional responsiveness, reaffirming the Ministry of Human Rights' commitment to equity, social justice and sustainable human development.

CHAPTER TWO

ICT CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE

From July, 2024 to June, 2025, the Child Protection Institute (CPI) undertook a range of initiatives to safeguard vulnerable children under the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) Child Protection Act, 2018. Despite limited resources, the CPI provided services to **217** children. Other big achievements included the establishment of age-appropriate play areas to promote children’s emotional well-being and the formation of a multi-stakeholder Technical Working Group to review legal frameworks and strengthen alternative care systems. Capacity building was advanced through a five-day Case Management Training for CPI staff and partners, now being cascaded across the child protection service chain. Significant progress in child identity and protection was made by registering over 100 children with NADRA on World Children’s Day, conducting a high-risk area survey identifying out-of-school children to guide future interventions, approving four thematic subcommittees under the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board, and securing a major policy breakthrough whereby NADRA will require all orphanages to obtain CPI certification before registration.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF CPI

1. RESCUE AND REHABILITATION (Service Delivery Progress):

The CPI rescued and provided rehabilitation services to over **217 children from July, 2024 to June, 2025**. Children were referred to different stakeholders such as PIMS, Polyclinic, UNHCR, pathfinder, FPRC, Nigran, Women Development Centre and Rozan etc.

Table 1: Details of Child Protection Cases in ICT (July 2024 – June 2025)

S.No.	Gender Category	Number of Cases
1.	Male	52
2.	Female	165
3.	Transgender	00
	Total	217

2. CPI HELPLINE:

The CPI helpline 1121, approved by Pakistan Telecommunications Authority (PTA), became operational on November 5, 2023. From **July, 2024 to June, 2025**, CPI has received over **6332 calls**, including information requests, referrals, complaints, and counselling needs.

Total No. of Overall Calls = 6,332

Total No. of Calls related to CPI mandate = 636

Table 2: Details of CPI Helpline (July 2024 – June 2025)

S.No.	Category/Nature of Calls Received	Number of Calls
1.	Information regarding CPI	430
2.	Missing Child	78
3.	Child Physical Abuse	44
4.	Adoption	35
5.	Child Neglect	13
6.	Child Sexual Abuse	11
7.	Child Marriage	06
8.	Child Labour	03
9.	Drug Addiction	03
10.	Psychological Counselling	02
11.	Gender Based Violence (GBV)	02
12.	Child Begging	02
13.	Medical/Education Assistance	02
14.	Shelter Information	02

3. REGULATORY MILESTONE ON ORPHANAGE CERTIFICATION:

In a significant policy breakthrough, NADRA agreed to require all orphanages to obtain certification from CPI before registration. This mechanism will help regulate care institutions and aid in identifying missing or undocumented children.

4. INSTALLATION CHILD-FRIENDLY INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE SHELTER:

With support from UNICEF, play areas catering to various age group were constructed within CPI's premises, providing a safe and joyful space for resident children to engage in recreational activities essential to their emotional well-being.

ACTIVITIES OF CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE (CPI)

1. FEDERAL MINISTER FOR LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS AZAM NAZEER TARRAR VISITS CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE ON WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR (JUNE 12, 2025)



2. CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE HOSTS CIVIL SERVICES ACADEMY PROBATIONERS TO HIGHLIGHT MANDATE, COMPLAINT REDRESSAL, AND COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS AGAINST CHILD ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION



3. CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE AND NADRA COLLABORATE IN BARI IMAM, ISLAMABAD TO REGISTER OVER 100 CHILDREN ON WORLD CHILDREN'S DAY, PROMOTING LEGAL IDENTITY AND ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES



4. VISIT OF A DELEGATION OF BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION TO CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE ON JANUARY 22, 2025.



5. US EMBASSY DELEGATION VISITS CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE ON FEBRUARY 17, 2025.



6. INAUGURAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP MEETING AT CPI ON AUGUST 29, 2024: DISCUSSION ON TWG ROLES, ALTERNATIVE CARE SYSTEMS, BEST PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION, AND POTENTIAL LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS



7. CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON CONTEXTUALIZATION OF TORS FOR COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEES (CB-CPCS) – OCTOBER 29, 2024 IN CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE, ISLAMABAD.



HELPLINE 1099 / ZARRA

The Helpline 1099, operated by Pakistan's Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR), continued to serve as a vital lifeline for citizens seeking legal advice, counseling, and referrals on human rights violations during the fiscal year from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025. This toll-free service demonstrated significant outreach and impact, reinforcing its role in promoting access to justice and support across the country.

Key Performance Indicators

Over the reporting period, Helpline 1099 recorded a total of **148,357 incoming calls**, underscoring growing public awareness and trust in the platform. Of these, **10,188 callers** received direct services, including legal guidance, counseling, and referrals to relevant authorities. To ensure ongoing assistance and case resolution, the team conducted **4,602 follow-up calls**.

A gender breakdown of serviced cases revealed **1,412 calls from males** and **1,068 from females**, highlighting the helpline's accessibility to both genders while noting a slight male preponderance in reported interactions.

Category-wise, the data reflected prevalent human rights concerns in Pakistan:

- **Women's Rights:** 2,167 cases (the highest volume, indicating persistent challenges in gender-based issues)
- **Government and Administrative Issues:** 766 cases
- **Miscellaneous:** 488 cases
- **Disabled Persons' Rights:** 257 cases
- **Men's Rights:** 231 cases
- **Child Rights:** 222 cases
- **Rights to Life, Liberty, and Dignity:** 177 cases
- **Senior Citizens' Rights:** 52 cases (the lowest, though still critical for vulnerable elderly populations)

Regionally, complaints were distributed as follows, with Punjab leading due to its larger population and higher awareness levels:

- **Punjab:** 2,585 cases
- **Sindh:** 661 cases

- **Islamabad Capital Territory:** 643 cases
- **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK):** 376 cases
- **Balochistan:** 74 cases
- **Azad Jammu and Kashmir (Kashmir):** 69 cases

These figures illustrate the helpline's nationwide reach, with stronger utilization in more populous and urbanized areas, while underscoring the need for continued outreach in underrepresented regions like Balochistan and Kashmir.

Major Activities and Milestones

The year was marked by several initiatives aimed at enhancing the helpline's effectiveness, visibility, and integration with broader human rights ecosystems:

- **July 24, 2024:** Federal Minister for Law, Justice, and Human Rights, Senator Azam Nazeer Tarar, officially launched the **Awaz App** at Kohsar Complex, Pakistan Secretariat, Islamabad. This digital tool complements Helpline 1099 by enabling users to report violations, including missing children cases, directly via mobile, facilitating faster responses.
- **October 2, 2024:** MoHR, in partnership with UNFPA Pakistan and Rozan, hosted a two-day National Consultation on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Helplines at Ramada Hotel, Islamabad, to strengthen protocols and coordination.
- **October 25, 2024:** Parliamentary Secretary for Human Rights, Ms. Saba Sadiq, chaired a meeting with ZARRA (Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Agency) and Helpline 1099 teams at Kohsar Complex to explore ways to improve support mechanisms.
- **October 31, 2024:** Students from NUST University conducted a public awareness campaign by installing informational boards at various metro stations in Islamabad, promoting both ZARRA and Helpline 1099.
- **November 15, 2024:** Mr. Pio Smith, UNFPA Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, visited the helpline operations at Kohsar Complex and commended its contributions to human rights protection.
- **December 17, 2024:** A one-day consultation on synergy between Helpline 1099 and service providers was organized by MoHR/ZARRA in collaboration with UNFPA and Rozan at Marriott Hotel, Islamabad.

- **June 30, 2025:** A meeting with the Chief of Citizens Police Liaison Committee (CPLC) was held in Karachi to discuss potential collaborations.
- **July 1, 2025:** Just beyond the reporting period but building on the year's momentum, the national launch of the **GBV Helpline Toolbox** occurred at Ramada Hotel, Islamabad. This survivor-centered resource, developed with UNFPA and Rozan, sets new standards for standardized, ethical support in GBV cases.

Conclusion and Outlook

The period from July 2024 to June 2025 highlighted Helpline 1099's expanding role in addressing diverse human rights grievances, particularly those affecting women, while fostering partnerships and technological innovations like the Awaz App. The high volume of calls and serviced cases reflects increasing public engagement and the helpline's indispensable contribution to a more equitable society. Moving forward, sustained awareness campaigns, and integration of tools like the GBV Helpline Toolbox will further amplify its impact in safeguarding human rights across Pakistan.



ZARRA Application Launch at Prime Minister Secretariat





National level consultation on Oct, 2024. “Building Synergies among GBV Helplines to strengthen GBV Response in Pakistan



MR. PIO SMITH, REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF UNFPA ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, VISITED THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RIGHTS' HELPLINE 1099



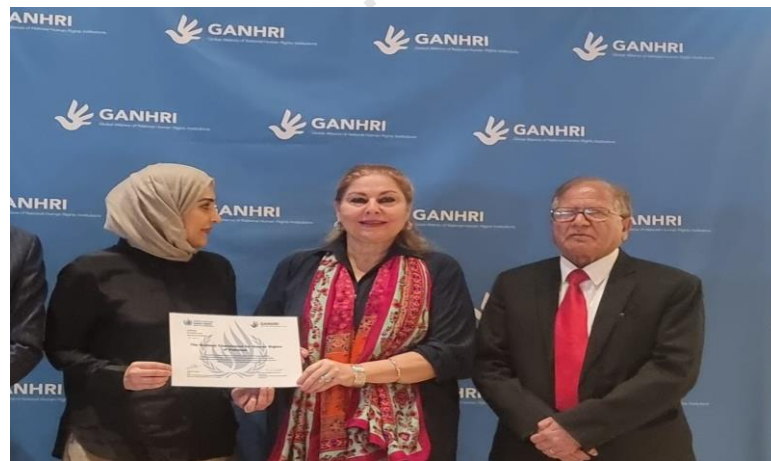
One-Day Consultation on Synergy: Hosted by MoHR/ZARRA in collaboration with UNFPA and Rozan to enhance coordination between Helpline 1099 and service providers



NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (NCHR)

1. International Credibility

- a. NCHR has been accredited with A-Status by GANHRI in 2024.
- b. Marks a major milestone for institutional credibility and national recognition.
- c. Pakistan has been elected to the governing body of the UN GANHRI.
- d. A-Status has been acknowledged as a positive action of the Government of Pakistan in all treaty body reviews including UPR and ICCPR.
- e. Chairperson has been elected as Member of the Board of UN Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI).



2. Irregular Migration:

- a. Examining the causes and consequences of irregular migration from Pakistan, highlighting the risks and complexities involved in such migration and the challenges faced by migrants.
- b. Conducting research for the protection of children on the move.

3. Rights of Foreign Nationals:

- a. Working towards the protection of rights of foreign nationals imprisoned in Pakistan, analyzing systemic challenges, legal gaps, and human rights violations within the criminal justice system.
- b. Successfully lobbied for the release and repatriation of 650+ Indian fishermen prisoners.

4. Juvenile Justice:

- a. Conducting nationwide jail visits to juvenile barracks for the implementation of the Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018.
- b. NCHR secured release of 150+ children from different jails.



5. Child Labour:

- a. Examining the prevalence and contributing factors of child labour, especially in Punjab, and identifying gaps in the policy and legal frameworks that hinder the effective elimination of child labour. This includes monitoring missions, knowledge production and policy advisory.

6. Torture and Custodial Death:

- a. Conducted a gap analysis of the Torture and Custodial Death (Prevention and Punishment) Act. Drafted rules for the above Act.
- b. NCHR has supervised investigations of cases registered by FIA under the Torture and Custodial Death (Prevention and Punishment) Act, 2022,

7. Women's rights:

- a. Promoted women's right to equal participation, fair pay, safe spaces, leadership roles, and protection from discrimination and harassment.

- b. Published a policy brief on women’s access to justice.

8. Jail Visits:

- a. NCHR conducted approximately 81 jail visits during 2024-25 (till date) across the country to assess living conditions and implementation of prisoners' rights.



9. Minimum Wage:

- a. NCHR actively pursuing the government authorities to ensure provision of minimum wage as approved by the Parliament.

10. GSP+ Standards in Pakistan

- a. Conducted assessment of Pakistan’s human rights ecosystem post GSP+ status. Shared with EU mission.



11. Access to Justice

- a. Conducted high-level conference, “From Promise to Action” bringing together multiple stakeholders to draft recommendations for improving access to justice.



- b. Hosted the “Hackathon for Justice”, an innovative programme where teams of youth designed tech-based solutions to improve access to justice.



12. Complaints and Suo Moto's

i.	Complaints	939
ii.	Suo Moto(s)	271
	Total	1210

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

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

Initiatives and Achievements, for the period July 2024 – June 2025

The National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW), in line with the injunctions of Islam and the principles enshrined in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, remains steadfast in fulfilling its responsibility to uphold, promote, and protect the rights of women. The 8th Commission, constituted by the Prime Minister in August 2024, has, through its Board meetings, formulated a comprehensive strategy, identified priority areas, and outlined a future course of action for effective implementation of its mandate at the national level.

1. Commission Board Meeting

During the current period the, two Board Meetings during the period as details given below: -

a. 75nd Meeting – February 2025



Board Meeting February, 2025

b. 76th Meeting – June 2025



76th Board Meeting

2. Next Horizon- Agenda for women

In July 2024, NCSW convened national conferences focusing on women with disabilities, and the political and economic empowerment of women and education, engaging representatives from across Pakistan in participatory dialogues. These deliberations produced over 400 recommendations, collectively titled *The Next Horizon*, which emphasize the inclusion of women in all sectors of national life.



The Next Horizon Women Agenda

3. Women Empowerment Package

On the occasion of International Women's Day, the Prime Minister announced a comprehensive *Women Empowerment Package* aimed at enhancing women's participation and inclusion in all spheres of life. The National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) was designated as the focal agency to implement key directives, including: (i) establishment of a *Working Women Endowment Fund*, (ii) creation of a *Day Care Fund*, and (iii) disbursement of Rs. 500 million

grant through NGO's and Public Sector Organizations. NCSW finalized implementation mechanism to the Prime Minister's Office for approval.

4. National Gender Parity Report ICT

Under Directive No. 21 of the Prime Minister's Women Empowerment Package, NCSW and UNFPA Pakistan initiated work on the preparation of first National Gender Parity Report.

Pakistan's position at the bottom of the Global Gender Gap Report 2025 served as a call to action for urgent reforms. NCSW organized a National Dialogue on the Global Gender Gap Report 2025 to examine the structural, institutional, and data governance challenges hindering gender parity. The dialogue underscored the importance of building robust data systems, ensuring that policies reflect the lived realities of



Launch of ICT GPR

women, and taking ownership of the national gender data narrative.



Launch of Gender Parity Report of Islamabad Capital Territory

5. Pathway to Equality” Training Program



Gender Focal Persons Training

In July 2024, NCSW, in partnership with UNICEF, launched *Pathway to Equality*, its flagship training program to promote gender equality, child rights, and women’s empowerment. This program is break down into the trainings of Focal persons of Federal Ministries and media representative.

1st Cohort of the gender focal person from the key federal ministries has been completed in May 2025, to integrate gender and child perspectives into national development planning and monitoring, ensuring inclusive and equitable outcomes.

6. Review of Laws and Policies

In accordance with the mandate outlined in Section 11 of the NCSW Act, 2012, the National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) actively **reviewed several important national policies and pieces of legislation** during the period 2024–2025. The details of these reviews are as follows:

- Child Protection Policy 2024
- Formulation of the National Industrial Policy
- National Policy on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls
- Pakistan Climate Refugees Rights and Protection Bill, 2024
- Domestic Violence Bill

- ICT Home Based Workers Bills
- ICT Medico-legal Bill

Aligned with Pakistan’s constitutional commitment to protect families and children, the National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW), in collaboration with UNICEF, UNFPA, and UN Women, has strengthened efforts to end child marriage. Through sustained advocacy and technical support, NCSW played a key role in drafting and advancing the Child Marriage Restraint Bill for the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT), which was successfully passed by both the National Assembly and the Senate, marking an important step toward safeguarding the rights of women and children.

- **Signing of Letters of Intent (LOIs) LOI with Special Talent Exchange Program (STEP) and National Forum of Women with Disabilities** – Signed on 27th March 2025

The NCSW formalized an LOI with the National Forum of Women with Disabilities and STEP to strengthen the empowerment of women with disabilities. The agreement aims to drive strategic change, challenge discriminatory attitudes, and ensure that women with disabilities are enabled to reach their full potential through targeted programs and advocacy.



LOI with STEP

- **LOI with Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)** – Signed on 3rd December 2024
- The NCSW entered into an LOI with NCA to promote women’s rights and social cohesion in Pakistan. The collaboration will focus on research and advocacy related to women’s rights, addressing gender-based violence, building capacity, and conducting training programs to empower women socially and economically.

7. Participation at 69th Session of the UN Status of Women

NCSW participated in the **69th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women held in March in New York, USA**. This session marked the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, a landmark framework for advancing gender equality



LOI with N.C.A

globally. The NCSW reaffirmed Pakistan’s dedication to promoting women’s and girls’ rights by advocating for improved regulations, enhancing access to education, health, and essential services, adopting international best practices, and fostering financial empowerment for women.



Representation at UN Commission on Status

8. Celebration of national and international Days related to women, 2025

- In collaboration with NCA, NCSW organized an International Women’s Day event at **Fatima Jinnah Women University**, Rawalpindi.
- The NCSW member representing **Gilgit-Baltistan** attended the “Influencing Women of GB” event organized by GBRSP and WDD Gilgit-Baltistan. The discussion emphasized the need for enforcement of pro-women laws, awareness campaigns, and

advocacy to ensure women's participation in all spheres of life.

- The member from **AJK**, representing the AJK Legislative Assembly, marked International Women's Day by honoring the achievements of women in Azad Jammu and Kashmir and pledging to improve access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities.
- The **minority** representative of NCSW celebrated the day with the minority community in Lahore, where over 700 attendees—including men and children—gathered to recognize the contributions of women and underscore the active participation of minority women in various sectors.
- NCSW also participated in the **Women's Entrepreneurship Day** celebrations at the State Bank of Pakistan, promoting the importance of women's participation in business and encouraging collective efforts to support women entrepreneurs.
- A **community awareness session** was conducted at the Women Welfare Centre in Islamabad, covering topics such as gender and child rights, legal literacy (including the importance of the Nikahnama), women's health, and the impact of digitalization.
- **On the occasion of 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence** at FJWU, Rawalpindi, NCSW collaborated with the Department of Gender Studies, ORIC, NCA Pakistan, and ROZAN to hold a panel discussion on combating violence against women and girls.
- NCSW also engaged with students at **Beaconhouse School, G-15**, discussing constitutional provisions for women's rights, women's empowerment, climate change, and pro-women legislation.
- On December 10, 2024, NCSW marked **International Human Rights Day** with a PTV Home broadcast highlighting women's rights, empowerment of marginalized communities, and the urgent need for reforms to create a safer, more equitable society.
- Chairperson Ume-Laila Azhar inaugurated the **first hospital for the transgender community in Mehrabadi**, Islamabad. Established by the transgender community, the hospital provides essential healthcare and also extends services to nearby residents. The NCSW urged federal support to strengthen this facility and promote education for transgender individuals.

- Partnering with the National Incubation Center, NCSW launched a program to empower women home-based workers, survivors of gender-based violence, and women with disabilities through digital tools and entrepreneurial skills. The initiative supports gender-sensitive policies in startups, advances NCSW’s Digitalization Strategy, and promotes women’s economic independence in line with the global theme “**UNITE! Call to Action to End Violence Against Women.**”
- As part of the “**Paintings on Wheels**” campaign, these artworks were displayed at the Pakistan National Council of Arts, International Islamic University Islamabad, and Parliament on National Women’s Day (12th February), raising awareness on women’s rights, education, and empowerment.
- On 8th October 2024, in partnership with Zalmi Foundation and Dukhtaran-e-Pakistan, NCSW hosted the **Girls Cricket Camp 2024** in Rawalpindi, preparing participants for Pakistan’s first women’s cricket league in November.
- In collaboration with Dukhtaran-e-Pakistan, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF), and the Directorate of Education Rawalpindi, NCSW organized sessions on **women as peace builders** at Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi Women University, and the University of Wah (September–October). Topics included gender mainstreaming, stress management, protection from violence, leadership, skills development, and challenging patriarchal norms.



9. Art of Parenting

NCSW, in partnership with academic and civil society organizations, launched the “Art of Parenting” initiative to strengthen families by equipping parents with essential parenting skills.

The program includes the Agoosh and Parwarish manuals, with plans to translate them into Urdu and train 50 government school teachers in Islamabad as master trainers during the pilot phase.

Five-Day Interactive Training Sessions were organized to fulfill the policy objective of strengthening family life and intergenerational bonds. Conducted in partnership with leading academic and development institutions, these sessions brought together experts from the fields of psychology, education, and technology to provide guidance on critical parenting skills. Topics included understanding psychological development and emotional intelligence, effective communication and conflict resolution within the family, fostering resilience, mental well-being, and balanced lifestyles for children and instilling values such as honesty, dignity, discipline, and a growth mindset. Parents actively participated in these sessions, engaging in open discussions, sharing personal experiences, and seeking solutions to common parenting challenges. The workshops emphasized spending quality time with children, promoting positive role modeling, encouraging sports and healthy activities, and maintaining a harmonious balance between work and home responsibilities. Regional Implementation of the Art of Parenting is as follows:

- **Islamabad** – Hosted a five-day interactive session at Quaid-e-Azam University in partnership with the National Institute of Psychology.
- **Gilgit-Baltistan** – Conducted training from 24–28 February 2024 to bridge generational gaps and promote family harmony.
- **Peshawar** – Organized sessions at the University of Peshawar focusing on countering rising anxiety and behavioral issues among youth through family support systems.
- **Community Engagement** – Sessions were held at the Model Child Welfare Centre (Humak, Islamabad), Viqar-un-Nisa College (Rawalpindi), Government College for Boys (Satellite Town, Rawalpindi), and Farash Town (Islamabad), ensuring outreach to diverse communities.

10. Redressal of Complaints

Exercising its statutory powers, NCSW acted as a vigilant monitoring body by calling records, summoning agencies, and urging timely, impartial investigations in serious cases of violence against women, including the murder of 17-year-old Sana Yousaf. During the reporting period, the Commission received 87 complaints, resolved 32, and pursued the remaining cases through relevant authorities while providing victims with legal guidance and referrals. NCSW also strengthened collaboration with state and non-state actors, including organizing an open *katcheri* in Gilgit-Baltistan to hear women's concerns on violence, access to services, economic empowerment, and property and inheritance rights.

11. Monitoring Visits

Commission hold following monitoring visits to examine the facilities available for women:

NCSW members visited the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commission on the Status of Women to discuss activities, plans, and challenges, emphasizing the need to strengthen provincial commissions and amend laws for women's empowerment.

In Punjab, members visited Gujranwala Jail, Kot Lakhpat Jail, Multan, and Adyala Jails to assess the conditions of women prisoners and recommend welfare and psychotherapy improvements.

NCSW also visited the Anti-Rape Crisis Cell in Islamabad to identify gaps in investigation processes, submitting recommendations to the Ministry of National Health Services.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE RIGHTS OF CHILD (NCRC)

National Commission on the Rights of Child (NCRC) – Year Book Input 2024–25

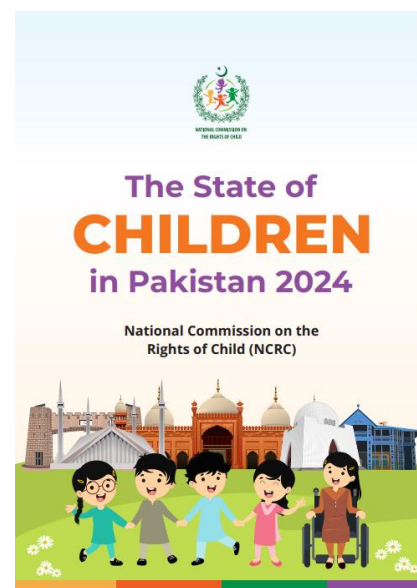
The year 2024–25 marked a period of significant progress for the National Commission on the Rights of Child (NCRC). Guided by its statutory mandate under the NCRC Act, 2017, the Commission advanced its role as an independent oversight and advisory body on child rights. Through evidence-based advocacy, strategic partnerships, and child participation, the Commission made progress in legal reforms, institutional strengthening, and public engagement to protect and empower children across the country.

1. Key Achievements

1.1. Launch of the State of Children in Pakistan Report 2024

The NCRC launched its first-ever *State of Children in Pakistan Report 2024*, a comprehensive, evidence-based national assessment of the situation of children across key domains including health, education, protection, participation, and overall wellbeing. The report addresses longstanding gaps in consolidated child-focused data by drawing on credible national and international sources to present a clear picture of both progress and persistent challenges.

It highlights critical child rights concerns such as out-of-school children, malnutrition, child marriage, child labour, and violence against children, including in digital spaces, while underscoring the heightened vulnerabilities of children with disabilities, transgender children, and those from minority communities.



The report serves as a strategic tool to guide NCRC's advocacy, policy engagement, and legislative reform efforts with federal and provincial governments. It strengthens evidence-based engagement with Parliament, civil society, media, and development partners, and contributes to Pakistan's forthcoming review by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child by demonstrating transparency and accountability.

Overall, the report supports more targeted, data-driven interventions, strengthens child protection systems, and advances priorities such as birth registration, inclusive education, digital safety, and child-sensitive budgeting, providing a roadmap for sustained improvement in child rights outcomes in Pakistan.

1.2. Launch of the State of Children in Pakistan Portal

As part of its commitment to promoting and advocating for evidence-based legal and policy reforms, the NCRC launched the State of Children in Pakistan portal on the World Day Against Child Labour, June 12, 2024. This portal encapsulates a centralised, publicly accessible digital knowledge hub dedicated to child rights in Pakistan. Developed in collaboration with key stakeholders and technical partners, the portal consolidates and curates a wide range of high-quality resources, including: disaggregated data on key child rights indicators; research studies and analytical reports; national and international policy and legal frameworks; research publications; thematic briefs on pressing child rights issues and multimedia resources to aid advocacy and awareness initiatives.



The platform is designed to serve a diverse user base, including government policymakers, civil society actors, development partners, journalists, researchers, students, and the general public. Its objective is to strengthen accountability, enable informed decision-making, and foster a deeper understanding of the multifaceted challenges and opportunities facing children across the country.

The launch of the portal also aligns with the Commission’s three-year Strategic Plan, which prioritizes digital transformation and enhanced stakeholder engagement as critical pillars of effective child rights governance. As the Commission moves forward, the portal will be regularly updated to reflect emerging trends, new research, and evolving policy developments. It will also integrate feedback mechanisms to ensure responsiveness to the needs of its users.

1.3. Launch of ‘Take It Down’ Portal to Ensure Children’s Online Safety

With an aim to promote child online safety, the MoHR and the NCRC, in partnership with the NCMEC and Meta, launched the ‘Take It Down’ portal in Pakistan. This online platform, developed by NCMEC is designed to empower children by providing them with a proactive tool to prevent the non-consensual sharing of intimate images or videos on public online platforms.



‘Take It Down’ works by assigning a unique digital fingerprint, or **hash value**, to sensitive images

or videos that minors fear might be shared without their consent. This hash value ensures that the original files never leave the child’s device. Participating tech platforms use these hash values to detect any attempts to upload matching content and swiftly remove it, thus preventing its spread and protecting the minor’s privacy.

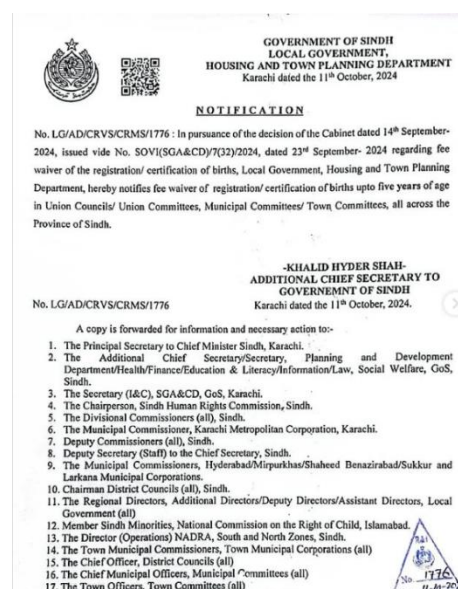
Launched in **Urdu**, this initiative reflects the GoP’s commitment to ensuring a safer digital environment for children. By preventing the non-consensual sharing of intimate images, **Take It Down** not only shields children from exploitation but also provides a powerful tool to combat child sexual abuse online.

1.4. Improving Birth Registration

The NCRC prioritised birth registration as a critical national issue, recognising the role of birth registration for children in enabling access to fundamental rights and services, and in fulfilling Pakistan’s obligations under Article 7 of the UNCRC. To address persistently low birth registration—particularly among marginalized populations—the Commission engaged in targeted policy advocacy and institutional coordination to support systemic reforms at federal and provincial levels.

As a result of NCRC’s technical engagement:

- **Provincial Steering Committees on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)** were formally constituted in Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and the ICT, with intersectoral representation from local government, National Database & Registration Authority (NADRA), health, education, and development partners.
- **Punjab declared 2024 the “Year of Birth Registration”**, removing fees for the first 7 years after birth and initiating province-wide campaigns to address backlog and improve demand-side uptake.
- **Sindh approved a fee waiver for the first 90 days after birth**, based on NCRC’s recommendations, to facilitate timely registration and reduce financial barriers.
- In Balochistan and KP, proposed reforms include **extending registration windows**,



deploying mobile registration units, and strengthening data flows between health facilities and local registration authorities.

Critically, the **Birth Notification Tool (BNT)**, designed to improve interoperability between health systems and CRVS infrastructure, is now fully developed and ready for **pilot implementation at the national level**. This digital tool is expected to significantly reduce delays in birth notification and automate registration triggers from healthcare service points. These coordinated efforts reflect increased institutional ownership and momentum toward a more integrated, accessible, and inclusive birth registration system in Pakistan. The NCRC continues to support federal and provincial governments in strengthening CRVS governance, simplifying legal procedures, and driving cross-sector collaboration to ensure that **every child in Pakistan is counted, protected, and granted a legal identity at birth**.

1.5. Ending Child Marriage

The NCRC continued its advocacy to standardise the minimum marriageable age at 18 years for both boys and girls across Pakistan. This effort aims to harmonise child marriage laws with Pakistan’s constitutional obligations and international commitments, ensuring consistency across jurisdictions. A uniform legal framework is essential for closing enforcement loopholes, preventing early and forced marriages—particularly of girls—and strengthening child protection across the country.

One of the most significant achievements was the Cabinet’s approval of the Balochistan Child Marriage Restraint Amendment Bill 2024, marking a critical step towards legislative reform in the province. Similar progress was seen in Punjab, where the bill has been vetted and is now under review by the Muttahida Ulema Board, and the ICT has taken the lead, where the bill has been passed by both the **National Assembly and the Senate**, officially becoming law. Additionally, the enactment of the Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act 2024 successfully raised the minimum marriageable age for Christian men and women to 18 years, addressing longstanding gaps in the legal framework.

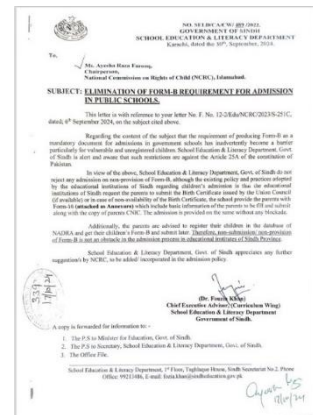
To complement these legislative efforts, the NCRC is also advocating for mandatory National Identity Cards (NICs) verification at the time of marriage registration. These legislative developments represent growing political will to address child marriage as a rights-based issue. The NCRC remains committed to working with stakeholders to ensure the timely passage of laws,

their effective enforcement, and broader societal awareness to protect children from harmful traditional practices.

Going forward, the Commission will focus on accelerating the passage of pending bills, supporting enforcement mechanisms, and ensuring that legal reforms are backed by public awareness campaigns and grassroots engagement to prevent early and forced marriages in all forms.

1.6. Removal of Mandatory Form-B Requirement for Admissions in Public Schools

The NCRC successfully advocated for the removal of the mandatory Form-B requirement for admissions in Federal Government schools, marking a significant policy shift to reduce administrative barriers to education. Following NCRC’s engagement, the Sindh School Education & Literacy Department also clarified that non-submission of Form-B would not hinder admissions in government schools.



This reform resulted from sustained consultations and advocacy by the NCRC, which highlighted the exclusionary impact of the requirement on marginalised children, including orphans, street children, and those living in informal settlements. The Federal Directorate of Education formally adopted NCRC’s recommendations and issued directives allowing admissions without Form-B at the time of enrolment.

The achievement advances Article 25-A of the Constitution of Pakistan and aligns with Pakistan’s obligations under the UNCRC and SDG 4, reinforcing the right to inclusive and equitable education for all children.

1.7. NCRC Establishes Inclusive Child Advisory Panel (CAP) to Amplify Young Voices

The NCRC successfully established its first-ever CAP, comprising 33 children from diverse backgrounds across Pakistan. This initiative aimed to bring children into the heart of decision-making processes, ensuring their voices are heard and their perspectives shape the future of child rights in the country.



The CAP comprising children from across Pakistan, remained a cornerstone of the Commission’s child participation strategy. Through regular virtual and in-

person interactions, the panel has continued to share firsthand experiences and insights that shape the Commission’s advocacy and programmatic work. The NCRC and UNICEF hosted a virtual meeting where members of the CAP directly interacted with the United Nations Committee on the Rights of Child and shared their concerns, priorities, and recommendations on child rights. Their insights are crucial to shaping policies and strengthening enforcement mechanisms to better protect children’s rights in Pakistan.

1.8. Pakistan Pledges to Ending Violence Against Children at First-ever Global Ministerial Conference in Colombia

Pakistan reaffirmed its commitment to protecting children’s rights and eradicating violence against children as its delegation, led by Ms. Ayesha Raza Farooq, Chairperson NCRC, and Ms. Sarah Ahmad, Chairperson of the Child Protection & Welfare Bureau (CPWB) Punjab, represented Pakistan in the first-ever Global Ministerial Conference on EVAC.

This event, hosted by the Government of Colombia in collaboration with UNICEF, the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children, and the World Health Organization (WHO), aimed to accelerate global efforts toward achieving the SDG target 16.2 of EVAC by 2030. Hosted in Bogotá, Colombia, the conference gathered representatives from 143 countries, along with global leaders, child rights organizations, and United Nations bodies, to address the universal challenge of EVAC.



At the conference, Pakistan presented two significant pledges:

- ❖ Pakistan pledges to expand and enhance child protection services across the country by 2027. This includes reinforcing district-level child protection units, enacting and enforcing child protection laws, and developing a gender-responsive, child-sensitive workforce. This initiative aims to support at least 18,000 child survivors and their families while extending protection services to over 28 million children.

- ❖ Recognising the key role of parents and caregivers in preventing violence, Pakistan will implement nationwide parenting programmes that promote non-violent, positive discipline. The initiative aims to equip approximately 28 million parents and caregivers with tools to create safe, nurturing environments for children while challenging harmful social and gender norms.

Subsequently, the NCRC in collaboration with MoHR and UNICEF conducted consultations at federal and provincial levels to develop comprehensive work plans for the implementation of Pakistan's national pledges on EVAC.

2. Progress

2.1. Prohibition of Child Domestic Labour (CDL)

The NCRC drafted the *Prohibition of Child Labour in Domestic Work Bill 2024*, after national consultations. The Bill seeks to ban employment of children under 16 in domestic work, classify the offence as non-bailable and non-compoundable, and establish strong redress and rehabilitation mechanisms. The bill is being reviewed by Ministry of Interior for further laying before the Cabinet.

2.2. Policy Brief on Employment of Children

In partnership with RASTI, NCRC launched a policy brief titled *Employment of Children in Pakistan*. The brief identified fragmented laws, weak enforcement, and lack of oversight in informal sectors, recommending harmonisation of laws, improved inspection, and integration of child labour elimination with education policies.

2.3. Consultations on Free & Compulsory Education

The NCRC held consultations at national and provincial levels on education access. Key recommendations included free transport, free meals, upgrading schools to secondary level, and integration of children with disabilities. Stakeholders from MoFEPT, PEIRA, and provincial departments actively participated.

2.4. Policy Brief on Out-of-School Children

Building on consultations, NCRC developed a policy brief on *Free and Compulsory Education*. It highlighted challenges such as infrastructure gaps, exclusion of undocumented children, and

gender disparities, especially among rural girls. The brief provided actionable recommendations for enrolment drives, teacher training, and coordination.

2.5. ICT Child Protection Roadmap

Acting on Islamabad High Court directives, NCRC reviewed systemic gaps in ICT's child protection system. It developed a roadmap recommending amendments to the ICT Child Protection Act, establishment of a Child Protection Fund, inter-agency referral mechanisms, and stronger oversight of institutions.

2.6. Pediatric Association Conference on CPCMRS

NCRC co-hosted a technical session with the Pakistan Pediatric Association on the Child Protection Case Management and Referral System (CPCMRS). Discussions emphasized coordination among schools, hospitals, and protection authorities, and incorporation of child protection into professional training curricula.

2.7. National Consultation on Access to Justice for Child Victims

In collaboration with ECPAT International, PAHCHAAN, and CRG-PPA, NCRC organized a consultation on legal and procedural gaps for child victims of sexual exploitation. Recommendations included a national complaint mechanism, trauma-informed legal support, and survivor reintegration systems.

2.8. Consultation on Forced Conversions & Child Marriages

Together with the Centre for Social Justice (CSJ), NCRC organised a national consultation to address forced conversions and early marriages. Recommendations included harmonizing marriage laws, NIC verification at marriage, and drafting of a Regulation of Faith Conversions Bill 2024.

2.9. National Consultation on Drug Use in Educational Institutions

In response to rising drug abuse among students, NCRC convened a consultation with MoNC, ANF, KKAWF, and educators. Recommendations included allocating dedicated budgets, using prime-time public service slots for awareness, monitoring harmful media content, and expanding rehabilitation services for children.

3. Celebration of International Days

3.1. World Children's Day 2024

The NCRC celebrated World Children's Day with the theme "*Listen to the Future*". Celebration included dialogues with children, theatre performances, and cultural activities. Children from

minority groups, differently-abled backgrounds, and various schools participated, showcasing inclusivity and amplifying children's voices.

3.2. International Day of the Girl Child

To mark this day, the NCRC organised awareness and training activities in collaboration with UNICEF and the Pakistan Girls Guide Association. The celebrations focused on empowering girls, enhancing leadership skills, and promoting equal opportunities in education and society.

3.3. International Day Against Child Labour

On June 12, the NCRC observed this day by launching the *State of Children in Pakistan Portal*, a digital hub for data and resources on child rights. The event highlighted the urgency of addressing child labour and mobilized support for legislative reforms and enforcement.

3.4. World Children's Day

The Commission observed Universal Children's Day through outreach and media campaigns, emphasizing the importance of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). Activities focused on raising public awareness of children's rights and engaging youth in dialogue sessions.

3.5. International Day to End Corporal Punishment

In collaboration with *Cities for Children*, the NCRC conducted teacher training workshops and school-level awareness activities. The campaign promoted positive discipline practices, with 150 teachers in ICT trained to eliminate corporal punishment from classrooms.

3.6. Dialogue on Challenges & Solutions for Minority Children

The NCRC organized a **multi-stakeholder dialogue on minority children**, bringing together policymakers, educationists, civil society, and minority representatives. Discussions highlighted barriers faced by children from minority faiths, including lack of access to inclusive education, discrimination, and limited institutional support. Recommendations included policy reforms, sensitization of teachers, and provision of alternate religious subjects in schools.

3.7. NCRC & NUML Commemorate National Minorities Day

In collaboration with the **National University of Modern Languages (NUML)**, the Commission commemorated **National Minorities Day** with the theme "*Empowering Children from Minority Religions; Promoting Inclusivity in Educational Institutions.*" The event included panel discussions, student dialogues, and cultural activities to highlight the importance of inclusivity and equal opportunities for minority children in education and society.

4. Awareness Raising Activities

4.1. Appointment of Sarwat Gilani as Brand Ambassador

The NCRC appointed actress and activist Sarwat Gilani as its Brand Ambassador to amplify advocacy for child rights. At the official ceremony in Islamabad, she engaged with children from PGGAs who raised concerns about abuse, child labour, marriage, and malnutrition. Her commitment ensures children's voices are central to NCRC's initiatives.

4.2. NCRC–French Embassy Campaign on Child Labour, Abuse & Education

In collaboration with the Embassy of France, NCRC launched a campaign tackling child domestic labour, child sexual abuse, and out-of-school children. The campaign used culturally sensitive animations to engage parents and children, focusing on shifting community mindsets and promoting education as an alternative to child labour.

4.3. Public Awareness through PEMRA – Free Airtime

Following consistent NCRC advocacy, PEMRA allocated free airtime for child rights messaging. A total of 842 public service spots were broadcast nationwide, focusing on child domestic labour, school enrolment, and birth registration. This initiative mainstreamed child rights into public discourse and reached millions of viewers.

4.4. Training Media on Responsible Journalism

In partnership with Search for Justice (SFJ) and Kindernothilfe eV, NCRC organized training for journalists and media professionals on ethical, child-sensitive reporting. Discussions covered the creation of a Child Rights Media Network, capacity building for regional reporters, and promoting investigative journalism to expose child abuse and systemic gaps.

5. Complaint Handling:

The NCRC recorded 452 complaints related to child-rights violations for the reporting period during the reporting period. Exercising its mandate under Section 15 to take cognizance, investigate, refer, and follow up on cases while remaining an oversight (not executive) body.

Complaints were received from across Pakistan with the largest caseload in Punjab (236), followed by Sindh (97), KP (64), ICT (35), Balochistan (17) and AJK & GB (3) — guiding where follow-up, hearings, and provincial engagement were prioritized.

The caseload spanned multiple categories — Sexual Abuse (104), Murder (66), Missing/Abduction (66), Torture (32), Corporal Punishment (29), Child Marriage & Forced

Conversion (12), Child Labour (9), Online Abuse (2) — plus 65 non-admissible and 67 other cases — informing thematic responses and referrals.

CHAPTER-III

BUDGET

CURRENT BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE - FY 2024-25

	Detail Object Description	Amount in PKR	
		Final Grant	Expenditure
	FC21H04-Human Rights Division	868,871,175	863,654,225
1.	IB3189 - SOCIAL SERVICES MEDICAL CENTRE (FGSH) ISLAMABAD	7,016,874	6,814,906
2.	IB3190 - RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE PUNJGRAN ISLAMABAD	30,553,234	30,398,299
3.	IB3191 - FAMILY PROTECTION & REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR WOMEN ISLAMABAD	43,157,605	43,142,547
4.	IB3192 - NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CHILD WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT ISLAMABAD	4,164,574	3,875,386
5.	IB3193 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR CHILDREN ISLAMABAD	2,126,613	2,126,613
6.	IB3195 - NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL WELFARE ISLAMABAD	9,175,121	8,786,454
7.	IB3201 - MODEL CHILD WELFARE CENTRE HUMMAK ISLAMABAD	28,979,257	28,381,752
8.	IB3204 - PILOT COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE SOHAN ISLAMABAD	15,843,337	15,839,083
9.	IB3206 - PILOT SCHOOL SOCIAL WORK CENTRE ISLAMABAD	2,075,561	2,113,913
10.	IB3210 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE NOON ISLAMABAD	16,524,509	16,559,255
11.	IB3211 - NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION CENTRE ISLAMABAD	4,329,954	4,058,281
12.	IB3214 - WOMEN WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE ISLAMABAD	34,798,145	34,789,391
13.	IB3215 - COUNCIL ON RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (CRPD)	12,372,654	12,346,281
14.	IB3221 - SOCIAL WELFARE TRAINING INSTITUTE ISLAMABAD	26,570,774	26,478,546
15.	IB3224 - HUMAN RIGHTS RELIEF AND REVOLVING	4,500,000	4,490,000
16.	IB3226 - ICT CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE ISLAMABAD	27,212,366	27,178,176
17.	IB3522 - ZAINAB ALERT RESPONSE AND RECOVERY AGENCY (ZAARA) ISLAMABAD	3,721,762	3,695,283
18.	ID8361 - HUMAN RIGHTS(MAIN) ISLAMABAD	506,258,707	503,126,220
19.	KA3025 - HUMAN RIGHTS REGIONAL OFFICE KARACHI	27,598,437	27,573,550
20.	LO4002 - HUMAN RIGHTS REGIONAL OFFICE LAHORE	23,988,173	23,984,252
21.	PR1060 - HUMAN RIGHTS REGIONAL OFFICE PESHAWAR	18,874,706	18,871,425
22.	QA9009 - HUMAN RIGHTS REGIONAL OFFICE QUETTA	19,028,812	19,024,612

DEVELOPMENT BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE - FY 2024-25

	Description	Final Grant	Expenditure
	FC22D71-Development Expenditure of Human Rights	63,147,642	63,135,426
1.	IB0293 - ESTABLISHMENT OF PRJECT PLANNING AND MONITORING UNIT(PMU) IN MOHR	11,955,259	11,943,043
2.	IB0720 - HUMAN RIGHTS AWAIRENESS PROGRAMME	5,067,755	5,067,755
3.	IB1975 - PILOT PROJECT FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF TRANSGENDER PROTECTION CENTRE ISLAMABAD	9,527,896	9,527,896
4.	IB1976 - HUMAN RIGHTS COORDINATION AND MONITORING UNIT FOR NATIONAL MECHANISM FOR REPORTING AND FOLLOW-UP	10,083,414	10,083,414
5.	IB9184 - ACQUISITION OF LAND AND FEASIBILITY STUDY/CONSTRUCTION OF BOUNDARY WALL/GUARD ROOM FOR CHILD PROTECTION INSTITUTE H-11/4, ISLAMABAD	0	0
6.	ID9201 - INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF M/O HUMAN RIGHTS	13,802,507	13,802,507
7.	ID9677 - ETAB. OF HUMAN RIGHTS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (HRIMS)	6,405,521	6,405,521
8.	PR9622 - ESTABLISHMENT OF SUB OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN MERGED DISTRICTS OF KP	6,305,290	6,305,290