



Government of Sindh

Sindh Human Rights Commission

Justice for All

ANNUAL REPORT
2017-2018



Sindh Human Rights Commission

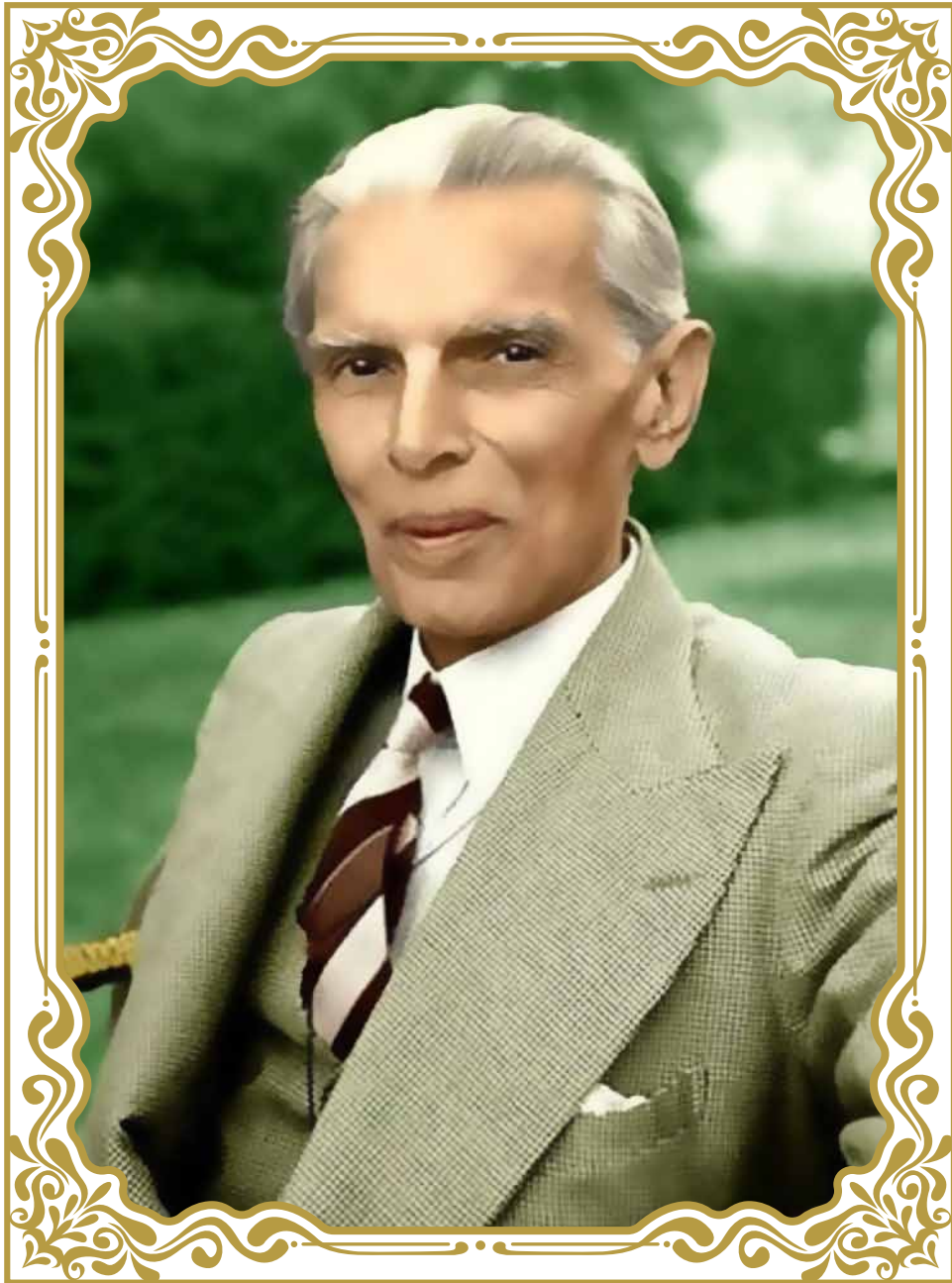
ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

Government of Sindh

Map of the Province of Sindh, Pakistan



Founder of the Nation



Muhammad Ali Jinnah

“Remember that the scrupulous maintenance and enforcement of law and order are the prerequisites of all progress”



SYED MURAD ALI SHAH, CHIEF MINISTER, SINDH

MESSAGE

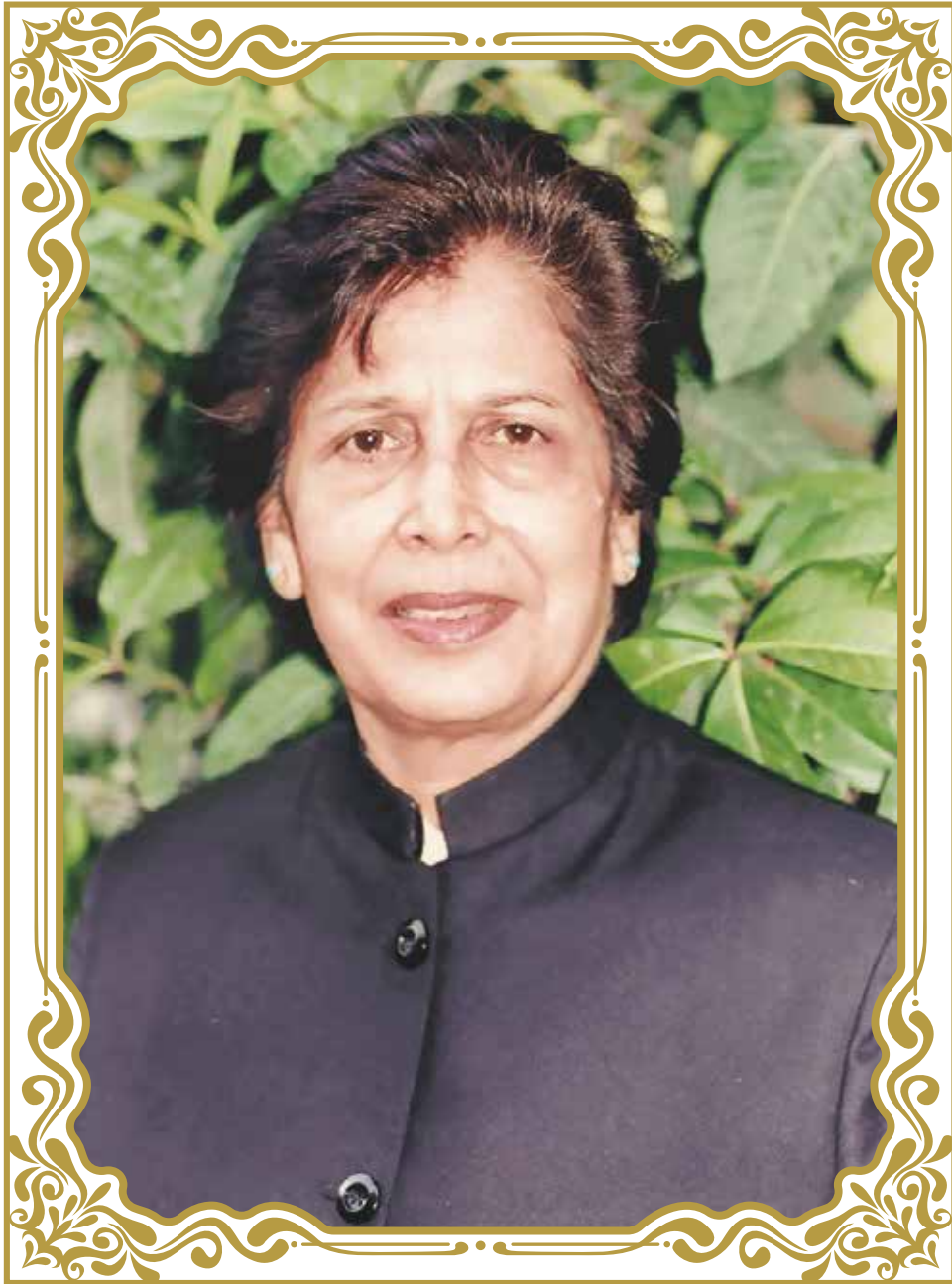
It gives me great pleasure to send a message to the Sindh Human Rights Commission on its Fourth Annual Report 2017-18.

It is also a matter of pride for me that Sindh is the First and still the only Province to establish a Human Rights Commission set up under The Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011.

The documentation and launch of the Report indicates the dedication of the Commission to its responsibility as a Human Rights institution committed to deliver on its mandate in an organized and transparent manner.

I have noted with satisfaction that under Justice (R) Majida Razvi's leadership the Commission is working at full capacity with full support of its members and have gained trust and confidence of the people of the province.

I wish the commission God speed success in achieving its vision of Justice for All.



Justice (R) Majida Razvi

Chairperson, Sindh Human Rights Commission

Acronyms

AF	Aurat Foundation
ASP	Additional Superintendent of Police
CAT	Convention Against Torture
CEDAW	Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
DevCon	Development Consultants
DIG	Deputy Inspector General
DRI	Democracy Reporting International
DO	District Officer
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GEP	Gender Equity Program
GSP +	Generalised System of Preferences Plus
HRCP	Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
IBA	Institute of Business Administration
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
IEAs	International Environmental Agreements
ILO	International Labour Organisation
MALC	Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre
MPA	Member Provincial Assembly
NCHR	National Commission for Human Rights
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NHRIs	National Human Rights Institutions
NSCW	National Commission on the Status of Women
PACC	Pakistan American Cultural Centre
PILER	Pakistan Institute of Labour Education and Research
PMU	Programme Management Unit
PPC	Pakistan Penal Code
PPP	Pakistan People's Party
SHRC	Sindh Human Rights Commission
SIUT	Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SMBB	Shaheed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto
SPO	Strengthening Participatory Organisation
SSP	Senior Superintendent of Police
SZABIST	Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science and Technology
TAF	The Asia Foundation
TCEP	The Consumer Eye Pakistan
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WAR	War Against Rape

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Foreword (Note from the Chairperson)

I am pleased to share the fourth Annual Report of the Sindh Human Rights Commission (SHRC) for the year 2017 and January to June 2018. This extended period of six months is included since the report was delayed due to unavoidable reasons.

The Commission was able to move forward with its mandate as established under the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011, to provide for the protection of human rights in the province of Sindh. The Commission is empowered to inquire into cases of human rights violations via suo moto or, on complaint by any aggrieved person, and to recommend remedial measures. Among other responsibilities, its purview includes reviews of laws, facilitation of human rights institutions and promotion of human rights literacy among stakeholders.

This report contains the activities of the year January to December 2017 and January to June 2018 and reflects the collective achievements and challenges during the reporting period.

In the year 2017, the GEP project was to be terminated by April/June. Some of the staff left by April and the manager and the Finance/Administration officers closed the project by June 2017 and left. However, as the Commission was in dire need of the services of some of the staff, three out of five were employed by SHRC on a contract basis.

In this period, financial support provided by DRI enabled the employment of two researchers, which was a great help. In this year and a half, a total of 344 inquiries were handled by the Commission – all cases of human rights violations identified in 28 districts of Sindh. Of these, 152 were taken suo moto on the basis of electronic and print media and alerts from NGOs, civil society and focal persons. The cases related to domestic violence, rape, honor killing, extra-judicial killing, illegal arrest, murder and attempted murder, child marriage, inhuman treatment due to mental illness, discrimination on the basis of religion, loan and property disputes, sexual harassment at the work place, torture and inquiries into cases of missing persons, too.

All through the year of 2017 and the first half of 2018, a series of field visits across Sindh were conducted by the Commission. In January 2017, the Commission visited the districts of Badin, Tharparkar and Sujawal. We met with government officials, checked on government hospitals and schools and connected with members of civil society, families of victims and media persons. We held several seminars and consultations on legal advocacy and responded to controversies and reports of time-sensitive violations which are detailed in this report. Jail visits and public sector institutions (hospitals, schools, industries) are visited to check on missing facilities or possible violations of human rights. In March 2017, the SHRC team visited Larkano, Kambar-Shahdadkot and Sehwan Sharif to meet government officials, judges, and to inspect hospitals and Dar ul Amans. Focal persons for the districts were nominated. Later in the year, the SHRC carried out spot inquiries at one of the training institutions in Benazirabad and visited some major projects in Tharparkar. Some findings are shared in this report.

The report identifies the importance of support from the public sector and civil society for the amendments of relevant laws, policies and for reducing the bureaucratic red-tape that prevents quick responses in defending human rights and for achieving the necessary goals for an egalitarian and just society.

Policy advice and reviews of laws is one of the key mandates of the SHRC. In 2017, the Commission reviewed the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act 2011 under which the Commission was established. The law has certain gaps and shortcomings which impede full empowerment. We also reviewed the Gutka and Mainpuri Bill of 2009. Laws related to the transgender communities were reviewed in collaboration with the National Commission of Human Rights (Karachi chapter). Several workshops/ conferences and dialogues were attended on cross-sectional issues of human rights, women's and child rights.

During this time, the Commission facilitated a number of government officers in acquiring knowledge of human rights protection laws and procedures and built the capacity of relevant stakeholders for improved protection and service delivery to the victims of human rights violations by holding workshops.

Many of these consultations aimed to draft recommendations for possible amendments in the Criminal Law Amendment Act 2004 (pertaining to honor crimes), Protection of Women Act 2006, Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace 2010, Prevention of Anti-Women Practices (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 2011 (pertaining to forced marriages in the name of custom); and Acid Control and Acid Crime Prevention Act 2010. The focus of the Commission in all these discussions was to ensure that provisions adhere to human rights values given the restrictions inherent in the local context and realities.

Justice (R) Majida Razvi
June 2018.

Message from I.A. Rehman, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan

Well done, SHRC!



It is a privilege and a pleasure to compliment the Sindh Human Rights Commission (SHRC), the senior most human rights institution (HRI) set up in Pakistan by the state (established in 2013 while the National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR) did not start functioning till 2015), on the release of its fourth annual report.

Protection of human rights, especially in a developing country such as Pakistan, is a vast and continually expanding theme and it is difficult to fully define the responsibilities of a human rights institution. At best certain priority areas can be identified. These were laid down in the case of SHRC under the Sindh Human Rights Protection Act of 2011, the relevant statute, in the following terms:

To inquire, on a petition or on its own initiative, instances of violation of human rights across Sindh, recommend remedial measures to the provincial government, review laws and policies from the perspective of human rights, carry out research and studies on human rights issues, promote awareness of laws, procedures and safeguards available for the protection of human rights, suggest improvements in the maintenance of government institutions, such as jails, penitentiaries, and shelters, and the conditions in which the inmates are detained or housed there.

The way SHRC went about its pioneering work, despite a host of teething problems and constraints, such as lack of adequate financial resources, difficulties in finding staff trained in human rights work, and shortage of equipment and even proper office accommodation, set models for the people engaged in similar work elsewhere in the country. The government of Sindh did provide financial grants but the commission also reached out for support wherever it could find it (Asia Foundation, Aurat Foundation for instance).

The commission's contribution to fresh legislation and improvement in existing laws has been impressive by any standard. For example, during 2013-2015 it contributed substantially to the drafting of important legislative proposals, such as Child Marriage Restraint Act 2013. The Sindh Minority Rights Commission Act 2015, Forced Conversion Bill, Fair Representation of Women Bill 2015, and Christian Marriage and Separation Bill.

In 2016 alone, the commission completed a review of no less than nine important laws: Sindh Human Rights Protection Act 2011; Criminal Law Amendment Act 2004 (about the so called honour crimes); Protection of Women Act 2006; Protection Against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act 2010; Prevention of Anti- women Practices (Criminal Law Amendment) Act 2011 (about forced marriages under customary practices); The Sindh Hindu Marriage Act 2016; The Child. Marriage Restraint Act 2013 and; The Sindh Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Bill 2013.

While reviewing the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act of 2011 the Commission recommended certain critical amendments to the provisions regarding the definition of human rights so as to cover the rights mentioned in the constitution under the Principles of Policy, inclusion of a high ranking police official in the SHRC members, representation of the opposition in the provincial assembly in the Commission, and allowing the SHRC to pay surprise visits to prisons. Unfortunately, the government has not adopted the amendments. These changes should be passed by the provincial assembly as early as possible so that the commission's efficiency can be increased.

An important task carried out by the Commission is the training of government employees and civil society activists and increasing their capacity for promoting human rights.

One of the most significant achievements of the Commission is the development of a data base on violation of human rights of men and women, both. This data is maintained district-wise. It is a measure of citizens' acceptance of the Commission's work and its worth that in addition to collecting information about human rights violations from the media the commission is receiving complaints from the aggrieved parties. The commission has pursued hundreds of cases, suo moto and on complaints from the victims of human rights abuse, at the appropriate forums. The Commission also participated in the Gender Equity Programme of the Aurat Foundation, networked with civil society organisations, and sensitised a good number of state functionaries to human rights norms. Instead of becoming an office-bound collective of arm-chair experts, the Commission has gone out to different parts of Sindh and gained first-hand knowledge of the state of human rights in the province.

The record of SHRC's activities during 2017, presented in this publication reinforces the hope that its greater successes lie in the days to come. A fairly exciting prospect for human rights defenders in Pakistan.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

The SHRC is a statutory body with a mandate to provide for the protection of human rights in the province of Sindh. It is empowered to inquire into cases of human rights violations, suo moto or on complaints, recommend remedial measures, review laws, facilitate human rights institutions and promote human rights literacy among stakeholders.

This report documents the tasks undertaken by the SHRC over 2017-2018 which was also a pre-national election time period. The country and provinces turned their attention to brokering political alliances at national levels and mobilising votes at district levels. The number and span of human rights violations in Sindh are increasing and since citizens know about the complaint services provided by the Commission, it has been difficult to keep pace with the action plan that was formulated in 2016.

A total of 344 cases from across Sindh were registered with the SHRC over the reporting period. The related data has been compiled in a district-wise manner and the categories and gender break-up has been provided. From this it is clear that the greatest number of violations are reported from this biggest port-city of Karachi but also, the location of the SHRC office enables complainants to seek assistance rather than going through the distressing procedures of the formal court systems. The nature of violations range widely – some cover basic disputes over natural resources while others are gender-based violence. Even gender-disaggregated data can be misleading if not analysed accurately or in context. For example, the data shows a total of nearly an equal number of reported violations experienced by men (87) and women (84) in 2017 and for the first half of 2018, an equal number of 43 cases each. Collectively, public interest cases totaled to 87. The district break-down enables us to assess the gendered nature of these violations and observe that women suffer domestic violence and rape crimes while men's complaints centre around economic and property concerns. However, the overall level of violence and brutality makes both men and women of the working classes most vulnerable to precariousness of dignity, livelihood and life.

Clearly, the degraded environment and lack of basic services reduces the likelihood of citizens receiving their fundamental rights. The poor quality of schooling facilities, lack of water, unhygienic hospital facilities, extraordinary high levels of malnutrition, unregulated persistence of quack medical practices, government's non-responsiveness on complaints, and a rising trust-deficit as a result of enforced disappearances and lack of transparency on the part of the police and Rangers in Sindh is creating a difficult backlash for human rights providers and activists.

Despite some progressive laws passed by the Sindh Assembly over the past few years, the SHRC still finds and exercises its powers of suo moto on cases of child marriages, harassment, discrimination against religious minorities, kidnappings and honor-based crimes. Despite the existence of other departments for the assistance in such violations, there seems no abatement in the increasing number of cases being dealt with by the SHRC.

On the positive side, it should be noted that when a body is dedicated to ensuring justice and rights are dispensed, they can deliver human rights to its citizens. The SHRC's mechanisms of

collecting case information, hearing complaints, providing and ensuring justice is quickly provided and outreach and visits conducted by the SHRC (as seen in its activities) prove that responsiveness and a trust-based legal recourse can be very effective.

Apart from dealing and dispensation of cases, a lengthy list of over one hundred consultations, seminars, meetings and workshops have been attended by the SHRC. Many of these are aimed to strengthen the role of the Commission within the broader civil society of Sindh. These also provide a platform for the Commission to share information and educate people about their right to access services easily without fear of bribes, thus breaking the stereotype of justice coming at a high cost.

Other than its routine office-based work on reviews of laws, dealing with complaints of violations and imparting of training, the Commission conducts field visits as part of its mandate. In this time period, it undertook various field visits to several districts across Sindh on a range of human rights related issues. The report discusses some of the challenges observed during these regular visits

As part of its effort to document the experiences of working on human rights in Sindh, the SHRC has published some key booklets and guidelines on Violence Against Women ('Responding to Human Rights Violations', 'Research on Gaps in Violence Against Women/Implementation') that can provide helpful details and findings for other activists and citizens.

The SHRC is also cognisant of its role in ensuring that the government must adhere to its international commitments. Towards this end, the SHRC held a series of workshops over Jan 2017- Jun 2018. This was done in recognition of the need to strengthen and imbibe rights-based sensibilities and basic understanding of human rights laws and conditions amongst officers of the law enforcement agencies. In these workshops, the Commission demystifies the rights-based laws that are part of Pakistan's Penal Codes and guides the police about the associated investigative methodologies that should be followed. The SHRC held 5 such workshops in this reporting time-period.

A new national government has been elected in July 2018 and a new minister for Human Rights has been appointed. The SHRC will continue with its case load and plans to execute its Strategic Plan more rigorously in the coming year. The Commission would also like to document some of the testimonials and experiences of those complainants who have found relief through the SHRC as part of the success stories associated with its efforts. To fulfill these plans, the Commission needs a consultant to streamline its activities within the plan of action while maintaining its regular case load and continuing its very critical outreach visits and activities across Sindh. The SHRC is energised for improving the overall human rights conditions through awareness raising, responsiveness and legal assistance.

A total of 344 cases from across Sindh were disposed by the SHRC in 2017-2018. Nearly an equal number of reported violations were experienced by men (87) and women (84) in 2017 and for the first half of 2018, an equal number of 43 cases each. Public interest cases totaled to 87.

No Freeman shall be taken or imprisoned, or be denied his Freehold, or Liberties, or free Customs, or be outlawed, or exiled, or any other wise destroyed; nor will We not pass upon him, nor condemn him, but by lawful judgement of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land. We will sell to no man, we will not deny or defer to any man either Justice or Right. ”

**—Clause XXIX of the Magna Carta, 15th June
(Habeas Corpus)**

“Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.”

**Article 2, UN Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by
UN, 10 Dec 1948.**

Chapter 1.
Sindh Human Rights
Commission – Introduction

Sindh Human Rights Commission – Introduction

The core mandate of the Sindh Human Rights Commission is cited under Section (4) of the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act 2011 which empowers it to inquire into cases of “violation of human rights or abetment thereof, and negligence in the prevention of such a violation by a public servant”. The inquiries are taken up suo moto or on filing of complaints by the victims or their families. The Commission has powers to propose remedial measures including action to be taken against the persons found to be in violation or in negligence of ensuring human rights.

As the data below shows, cases received and addressed by the Commission have included murder, gender-based violence, blasphemy allegations, torture, property disputes, child marriage, rape, suicide, mistreatment in hospitals, police brutality, shortage of water and basic amenities, absence or disrepair of school buildings and environmental issues.

The Commission is guided by the definition of human rights as provided in the 2011 Act as, “the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and enforceable by the law”. For cases of Gender Based Violence, the Commission follows the UN definition that states, “Any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivations of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life”.

The SHRC follows the Commission’s Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) to pursue these cases and intervenes directly when required to facilitate access to justice. A complainant is asked to submit an application and record her/his case to an officer of the SHRC. A log book of complaints is maintained. On review, a formal letter is drafted to the concerned authorities to comment and respond. The SHRC reviews the status of the case and records the performance and progress of the concerned department. The Commission may visit a complainant during a field visit to various districts and also taps focal persons in select districts to receive information and progress on cases.

If the Commission is not satisfied with the proceedings, or details provided, the authority may be summoned to present an explanation. The Commission can further conduct an on-the-spot inquiry. Once the investigation is completed, the Commission files recommendations that are sent to the Government of Sindh with copies to the concerned departments for a follow up.



Consultation with District Judiciary Larkana on Child Marriage Laws Anti women practices and violence

A diagrammatic explanation follows;



In 2015, the SHRC's activities expanded to reviewing draft bills and laws related to human right, and formulating recommendations. The Commission contributed in proposing reforms in the Cyber Crime Bill, Child Marriage Restraint Act 2013 and future strategies on jirga as an alternate dispute resolution mechanism. As a result of the Commission's outreach campaign, a large number of applications of human rights violations were received. During the year, the SHRC dealt with 125 cases of human rights violations, including suo moto cases.

In 2016, the SHRC worked on the USAID-funded Gender Equity Program (GEP) that aimed to advance human rights and women's empowerment. The GEP activities included policy and legal advocacy, research on laws to protect women from violence and implementation, stakeholders' consultations on the SHRC Act 2011, and fact-finding, follow up and resolution of 50 cases of gender-based violence.

The main activities for the period of 2017-2018 will be discussed later in this report. These varied from working on; ensuring the autonomy of the Commission as a statutory body independent of government departments; assisting cases for direct relief and seeking response from various government departments; field visits to Badin, Benzairabad, Hyderabad, Kambar Shahdadkot, Larkana, Sehwan Sharif, Sujawal, and Tharparkar among other districts; advising on various rights-based laws such as the Consumer Protection Law; working on police awareness on child marriage and other human rights violations; monitoring missing facilities and; participating in solidarity with other human rights initiatives in Sindh.

Pakistan was granted the Generalised Scheme of Preferences Plus (GSP+) status by the European Union in January 2014. The GSP+ is linked to ratification of, and compliance to 27 international standards and covenants on labour, human and women's rights, environment, narcotics and corruption. The GSP +Scheme has provided impetus to many stakeholders to pursue and advocate for improved human rights situation. It is in the government's interest to rigorously pursue a strong human rights agenda across the provinces to maintain this status and also because it is the moral responsibility of our state to guarantee these rights to all citizens.

The government carries the main responsibility for protecting human rights. In ratifying an international human rights treaty, the State assumes the responsibility to respect, protect and fulfill the rights it contains. Adequate legislation, independent judiciary, enforcement of laws and the establishment of institutions require State commitment and action. The national human rights institutions are expected to play an important role in a strong and effective national human rights protection system.

Chapter 2.
Data on Human Rights
Cases in 2017-2018

Sindh Human Rights Commission – Introduction

The cases registered with the SHRC for 2017-2018 are tabulated below according to district, nature of the violation, and gender.

Districts	Total Cases
Badin	21
Dadu	9
Ghotki	2
Hyderabad	13
Jacobabad	2
Jamshoro	2
Karachi	65
Kashmor	2
Khairpur	5
Larkana	8
Matiari	1
MirpurKhas	17
Naushahro Feroze	1
Qambar Shehdadkot	4
Sanghar	6
Sehwan	2
Shaheed Benazir Abad	2
Shikarpur	3
Sujawal	3
Sukkur	4
Tando Alahyar	4
Tando Muhammad Khan	14
Tharparkar	7
Thatta	5
Umarkot	13
Total	215

Gender Wise: (Male 87), (Female 84) and (In Public Interest 44)
Action Taken Through: (Complaints 147) and (Suo Moto 68)

Nature of Cases: Gender Disaggregated - 2017

Badin 21					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	3		8		10
Gang Rape	1	Missing Person	4	Shortage of Water	4
Financial Help	1	Others	4	Others	6
Salary Issuance	1				

Dadu 9					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	4		3		2
Child Maintenance	1	Fake Encounter	1	Admin. Negligence	1
Domestic Violence	1	Threats to murder	1	School Building	1
Kidnapping	2	Job on Son Quota	1		

Ghotki 2					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	2		0		0
Child Marriage	1				
Murder	1				

Hyderabad 13					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	2		9		2
Murder	1	Missing Person	2	Minority Graveyard	1
Occupation on property	1	Protection	2	Fire at Village	1
		Others	5		

Jacobabad 2					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	1		0		1
Gang Rape	1			Fire at Village	1

Jamshoro 2					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	0		2		0
		Missing Person	1		
		Blackmailing	1		

Karachi 65					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	37		22		6
Occupation on property	7	Clearance of Dues	4	Worst condition of roads	1
Domestic Violence	8	Missing Person	4	Others	5
Gang Rape	1	Financial Help	2		
Inhuman Treatment	4	Harassment by Police	2		
Protection	6	Others	10		
Others	11				

Kashmor 2					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	1		1		0
Rape	1	Murder	1		

Khairpur 5					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	3		2		0
Death Incident	1	Rape	1		
Protection	1	Missing Person	1		
Domestic Violence	1				

Larkana 8					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	3		4		1
Murder	1	Kidnapping	1	Medical Certificate Issuance	1
Kidnapping	1	Death Incident	1		
Blasphemy Charges	1	Attack on House	1		
		Financial Help	1		

Matiari 1					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	0		0		0
		Illegal Arrest	1		

MirpurKhas 17					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	6		9		2
Non Registration of FIR	1	Clearance of Dues	3	Shortage of Water	1
Negligence for Polio Drops	1	Corruption	2	Influx of Quacks	1
Custody of Child	1	Murder	1		
Rape	1	Occupancy on Property	1		
Domestic Violence	1	Others	2		
Raid on School	1				

Naushehro Feroze 1					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	1		0		0
Domestic Violence	1				

Qambar Shahdadkot 4					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	0		3		1
		Inhuman Treatment by Police	1	Medical Certificate Issuance	1
		Group Insurance	1		
		Promotion issue	1		

Sanghar 6					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	1		5		0
Salary Issue	1	Clearance of Dues	3		
		Inhuman Treatment	1		
		Murder	1		

Sehwan 2					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	1		0		1
Murder	1			Shortage of Doctors	1

Shaheed Benazir Abad 2					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	1		0		1
Help for Education	1			Influx of Quacks	1

Shikarpur 3					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	2		0		1
Karo Kari Murder	1			Illegal Sale of Mandir's land	1
Domestic Violence	1				

Sujawal 3					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	0		0		3
				Occupancy on Lake	1
				Furniture in School	1
				Shortage of water	1

Sukkur 4					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	2		2		0
Kidnapping	1	Financial Help	1		
Domestic Violence	1	Inhuman Treatment by Police	1		

Tando Allahyar 4					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	1		1		2
Murder	1	Occupancy on Property	1	Influx of Quacks	1
				Water Supply issue	1

Tando Muhammad Khan 14					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	3		7		4
Medical help	1	School Building	1	Influx of Narcotics	1
Death Incident	1	Fraud with people	1	Shortage of Water	2
Child Custody	1	Murder	3	Corruption	1
		Blasphemy Charges	1		
		Inhuman Treatment	1		

Tharparkar 7					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	3		0		4
Kidnapping	1			Negligence in Hospital	1
Child Marriage	1			Shortage of Drinking Water	1
Sexual Harassment	1			Child's Death	1
				Occupancy on Land	1

Thatta 5					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	2		0		3
Burnt Alive	1			Fire at Village	1
Financial Help	1			Negligence in Hospital	1
				Destroying of Idols	1

Umerkot 13					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
	5		8		0
Protection	2	Occupancy on Property	4		
Kidnapping	1	Protection	1		
Child Marriage	1	Death Incident	1		
Death Incident	1	Blasphemy Charges	1		
		Tortured to Student	1		

District-wise Cases for Jan-Jun 2018

Districts	Total Cases
Badin	8
Dadu	4
Ghotki	1
Hyderabad	8
Jacobabad	1
Jamshoro	2
Karachi	30
Kashmor	0
Khairpur	5
Larkana	8
Matiari	2
MirpurKhas	5
Naushahro Feroze	2
Qambar Shehdadkot	2
Sanghar	6
Sehwan	0
Shaheed Benazir Abad	2
Shikarpur	3
Sujawal	2
Sukkur	3
Tando Alahyar	3
Tando Muhammad Khan	17
Tharparkar	7
Thatta	3
Umarkot	5
Total	129

Gender Wise

Male	43
Female	43
In Public Interest	43
Total	129

Action Taken

Districts	Total Cases
Suo Moto	84
Complaint	45

Nature of Cases: Gender Disaggregated – Jan- Jun 2018

Badin 8					
Female	3	Male	5	In Public Interest	0
Murder	1	Shortage of Water	1		
Rape	1	Fire at Village	2		
Missing Person	1	Installation of RO Plant	1		
		Debt-related issues	1		
Total	3	5			

Dadu 4					
Female	1	Male	2	In Public Interest	1
Kidnapping	1	Fraud	1	Occupation on Graveyard	1
		Murder	1		
Total	1	2		1	

Ghotki 1					
Female	0	Male	1	In Public Interest	0
		Illegal Arrest	1		
Total	0	1		0	

Hyderabad 8					
Female	2	Male	4	In Public Interest	2
Kidnapping	1	Fake Encounter	1	Fire at Village	1
Sexual Harassment	1	Name Correction	1	Fraud by Gang	1
		Physically Tortured	1		
		Occupancy on Property	1		
Total	2	4		2	

Jacobabad 1					
Female	0	Male	1	In Public Interest	0
		Missing Person	1		
Total	0	1		0	

Jamshoro 2					
Female	0	Male	1	In Public Interest	1
		Missing Person	1	Shortage of MLOs	1
Total	0	1		1	

Karachi 30					
Female	11	Male	13	In Public Interest	6
Child Custody	2	Occupancy on Property	5	Missing of Childs	1
Clearance of Dues	1	Missing Person	1	Missing Person	1
Job Issue	2	Murder	1	Removal of Passage	2
Domestic Violence	3	Job Issue	1	Fraud	1
Occupancy on Property	1	Inhuman Treatment	2	Maintenance of Public Park	1
Protection	1	Extra Judicial Killing	1		
Rape	1	Fraud	2		
Total	11	13		6	

Kashmor 0					
Female	0	Male	0	In Public Interest	0
Total	0	0		0	

Khairpur 5					
Female	2	Male	3	In Public Interest	0
Domestic Violence	1	Inhuman Treatment	1		
Acid Attack	1	Honor Killing	1		
		False case	1		
Total	2	3		0	

Larkana 8					
Female	6	Male	2	In Public Interest	0
Rape	4	Missing Person	1		
Murder	2	Fake FIR	1		
Total	6	2		0	

Matiari 2					
Female	0	Male	0	In Public Interest	2
				Destruction of School Buildings	1
				Influx of Quacks	1
Total	0	0		2	

MirpurKhas 5					
Female	1	Male	2	In Public Interest	2
Rape	1	Sexual Harassment	1	Human Trafficking	1
		Inhuman Treatment	1	Shortage of Drinking Water	1
Total	1	2		2	

Naushehro Feroze 2					
Female	1	Male	1	In Public Interest	0
Child Maintenance	1	Occupancy on Property	1		
Total	1	1		0	

Qambar Shahdadkot 2					
Female	0	Male	0	In Public Interest	2
				Fire at Village	1
				Shortage of Water	1
Total	0	0		2	

Sanghar 6					
Female	1	Male	2	In Public Interest	3
Child Marriage	1	Murder	1	Street Crimes	1
		Occupancy on Property	1	Shortage of Water	2
Total	1	2		3	

Sehwan					
Female	0	Male	0	In Public Interest	0
Total	0	0		0	

Shaheed Benazir Abad 2					
Female	1	Male	0	In Public Interest	1
Death Incident	1			Destruction of School Building	1
Total	1	0		1	

Shikarpur 3					
Female	1	Male	1	In Public Interest	1
Kidnapping	1	Inhuman Treatment by Police	1	Installation of RO Plant	1
Total	1	1		1	

Sujawal 2					
Female	2	Male	0	In Public Interest	0
Child Marriage	1				
Murder	1				
Total	2	0		0	

Sukkur 3					
Female	3	Male	0	In Public Interest	0
Rape	1				
Suicide	1				
Death in Hospital	1				
Total	3	0		0	

Tando Allahyar 3					
Female	0	Male	0	In Public Interest	3
				Shortage of Water	1
				Occupation on property	1
				occupation on Graveyard	1
Total	0	0		3	

Tando Muhammad Khan 17					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
Rape	1	Murder	1	Protest against Police	4
Attempt to Kill	1	Rape	2	Dumping of Garbage	3
		Missing of Land Record	1	Low Quality wheat in Market	1
		Death of Buffaloes	1	Fire at Village	1
				Occupation on land	1
Total	2	5		10	

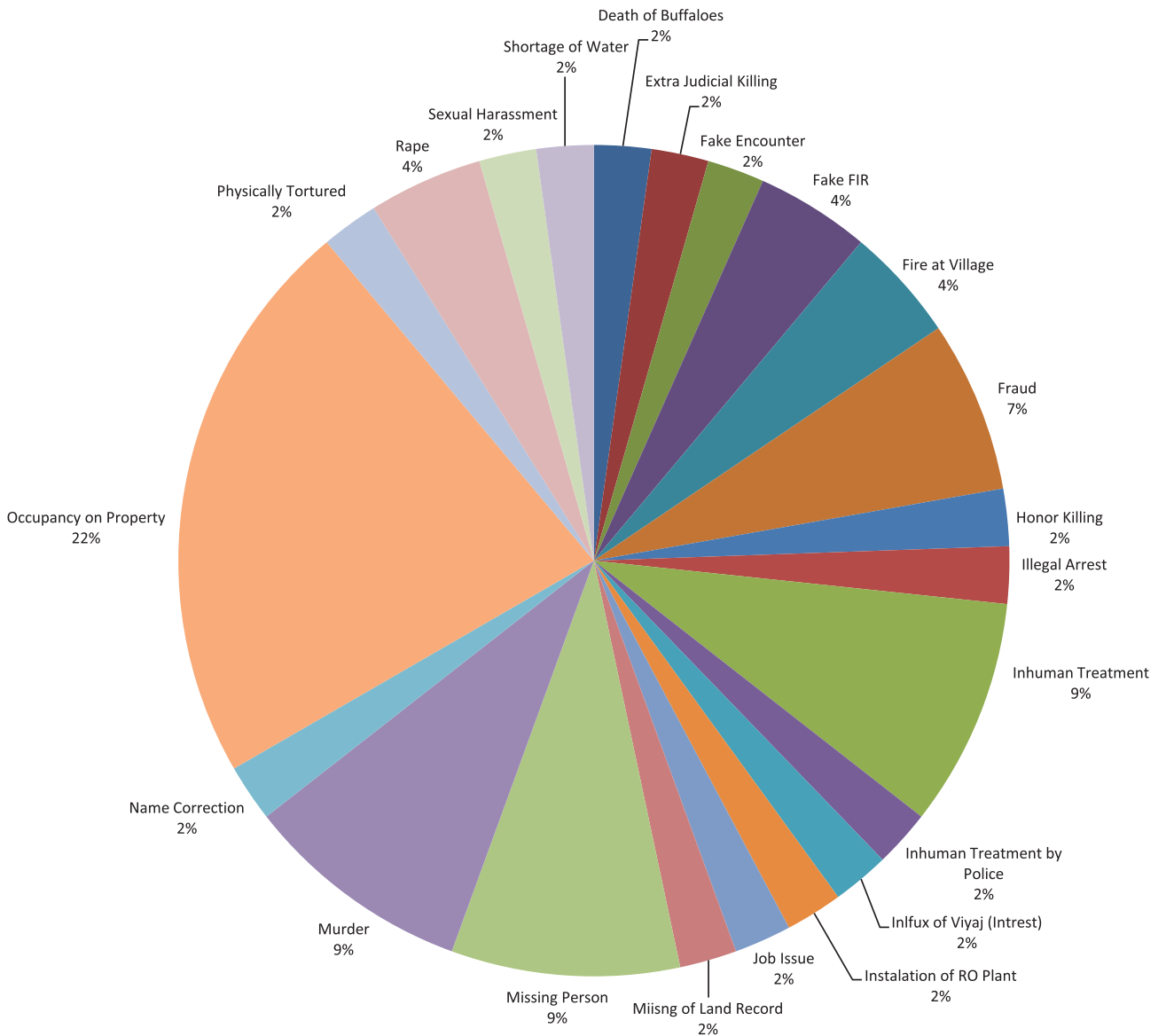
Tharparkar 7					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
Child Marriage	1	Occupation on Property	1	Occupation on Graveyard	1
Physically Tortured	1			Occupation on Property	1
				Fire at Village	1
				Food Distribution	1
Total	2	1		4	

Thatta 3					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
Protection	1	Occupation on Property	1	Police Looting public	1
Total	1	1		1	

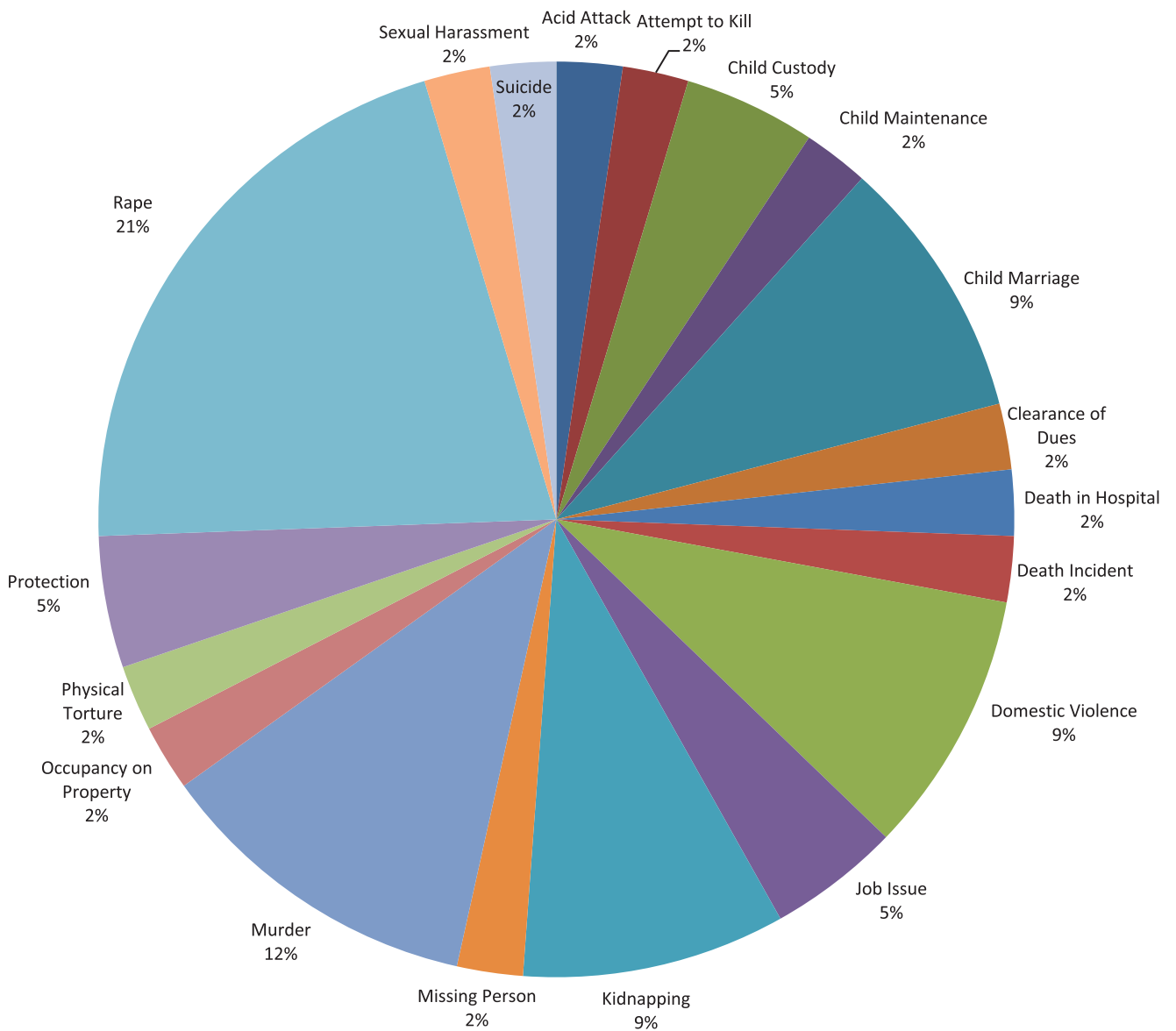
Umerkot 5					
Female		Male		In Public Interest	
Murder	1			Lack of Facilities at Hospital	1
Kidnapping	1			Occupation on Property	1
Child Marriage	1				
Total	3	0		2	

SHRC Data for 2018

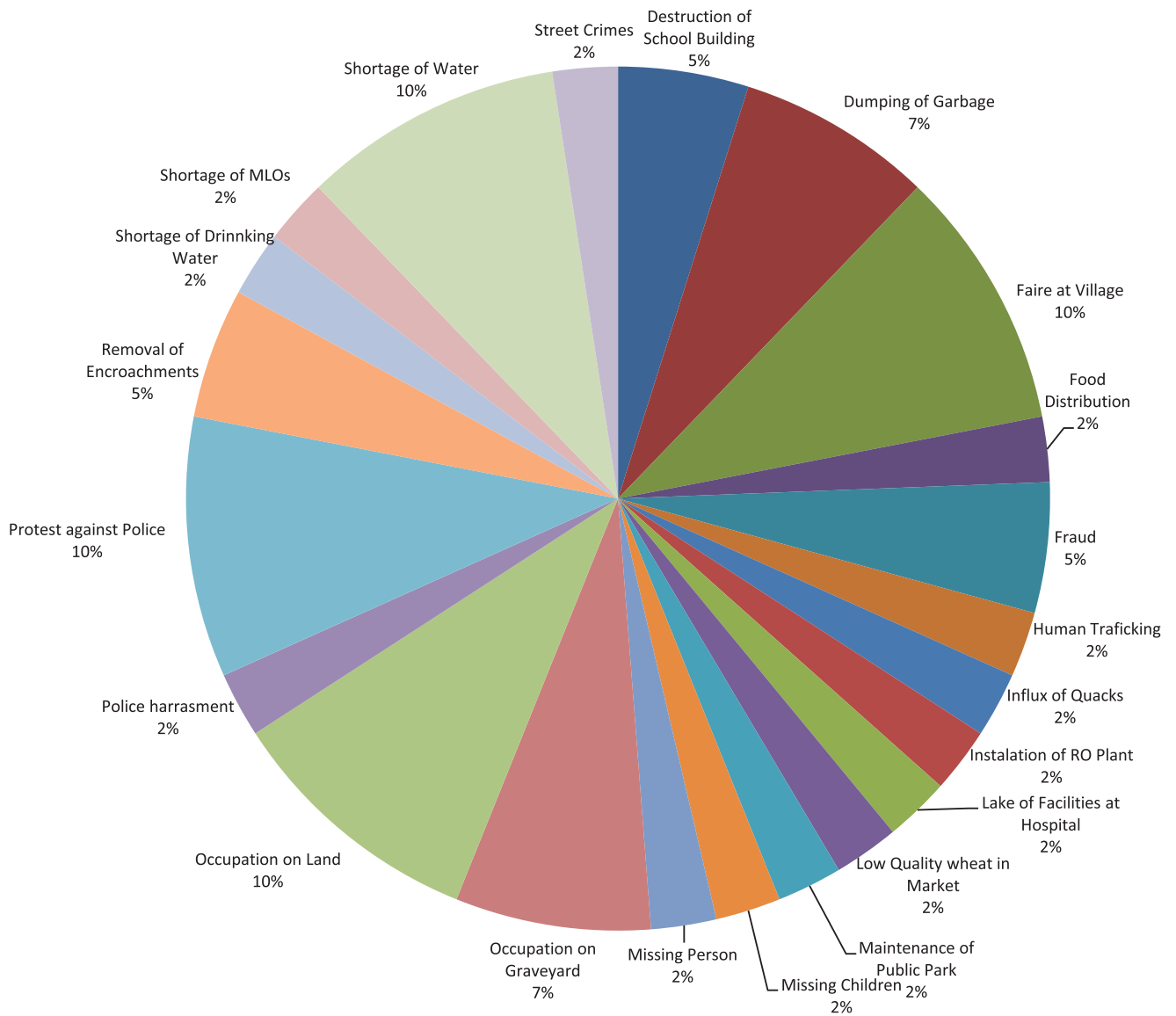
Rights Violations against Men



Rights Violations against Women



Violations Public Intrest



"To deny people their human rights is to challenge their very humanity."

Nelson Mandela, South African civil rights activist

"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

Martin Luther King, African-American civil rights activist

"Peace can only last where human rights are respected, where the people are fed, and where individuals and nations are free."

14th Dalai Lama

Chapter 3.
An Overview of Activities for
2017-2018

An Overview of Activities for 2017-2018

Building on the momentum of the past four years which included; a concentrated focus on reviews of rights based laws; compiling data and receiving and referring complaints of violations; increasing on the capacities of officials to be responsive to human rights laws and causes; and strengthening solidarity with the civil society of Sindh – in the current reporting period, the SHRC turned its attention to taking up more suo moto notice of and extending the Commission’s services by field visits to areas where human rights conditions are dire.

The multiple activities show the Commission’s commitment to strengthening the government’s existing institutions particularly, the regular monitoring visits to the Dar ul Amans, hospitals, jails, and training institutes. At the same time, the increasing number of complaints received reveals a steady growth in the number of cases that demonstrate the trust and dependency on the part of complainants who seek justice and advice from the SHRC. One particular case study (diagrammatically presented below) reveals the steps that are taken by the SHRC to deal with complaints of a certain nature – in this case, of sexual harassment at the workplace.

When the SHRC receives an anonymous complaint of sexual harassment against a public sector official, an on-spot inquiry can be conducted. A letter is written to the higher authority to call attention and ask the relevant official to appear before the Commission. However, in the experience of the Commission, these officials often do not appear. Incomplete information by enquiry committees hampers the efforts of the Commission to resolve these cases. A concerted effort is required to ensure that all enquiry procedures are thoroughly followed and members and higher officials must be encouraged to be responsive to the notice and letters sent out by the SHRC in a prompt, efficient and co-operative manner as legally required. Additional challenges are that when the allegations are anonymous, evidence becomes difficult to collect and secondly, as required the alleged culprits were not suspended. These two factors make the inquiry difficult.



Meeting with District Administration, Larkana



Inspecting Syed Abdullah Shah Trauma Centre, Sehwan



While Inspection of Pakistan institute of Teachers Education District Shaheed Benazirabad



Meeting with the delegation from Ethical Trade initiative UK

The year 2017 was great for SHRC as it has completed the GEP project satisfactorily. The financial status had improved and Commission retained three officers from the GEP project. This step would give continuity to SHRC's work. The Annual Report for 2016 was ready and the CM had accepted the invitation to launch Annual Report and Five Year Strategic plan simultaneously. The CM was unable to come and nominated the senior Minister, Mr. Bejarani to represent him.

The chairperson introduced the commission and gave in detail the work done and challenges faced by the Commission. The senior minister appreciated the work of the Commission and expressed satisfaction on the progress they have made, as shared by the Chairperson early in the program.

While reaffirming Sindh Government's Commitment to Human Rights Mr. Bejarani said that "the leadership of the political party which he represents is strongly committed to the agenda of human rights and is proud of Sindh Government's profile on rights legislation and institutions" He further reiterated that the Sindh Assembly has the most impressive record of passing pro rights legislation. Some of these such as, The Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2013, The Sindh Child Marriages Restraint Act, 2013, The Sindh Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 2015, The Sindh Senior Citizens Welfare Act, 2014, The Sindh Mental Health (Amendment) Act, 2015, among others, aim to reach communities that have long been vulnerable to rights violations. The Sindh Assembly must be given credit for working across party lines to address gaps in access to fundamental rights for the marginalized sections of the society.

He further elaborated that major instruments pertinent to Human Rights such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Right and the Convention Against Torture were all ratified by the PPP Government. The establishment of the Sindh Human Rights Commission and the National Human Rights Commission, guided by the relevant legislation, was also steered by the PPP Government. He said he can understand the immense responsibility on the shoulders of the leaders of these institutions in fighting against odds to ensure continuity of their work on human rights.



**Chairperson SHRC Justice (R) Majida Razvi Sharing Annual Report 2016 With
Senior Minster Mir Hazar Khan Bijarani**

The minister stressed that the establishment of SHRC as an independent body is a clear manifestation of the commitment of the Sindh Government to facilitate a pro-rights environment in the province. He felt that the Commission's effective functioning is the most important goal if access to human rights for each and every citizen of the Sindh Province is to be realized. He emphasized on working together as a team and ensured full support to the Commission.



Chapter 4.

Outreach and Field Visits

Outreach and Field Visits

In early 2017, the SHRC carried out field visits to Badin, Tharparkar and Sujawal where human rights conditions were discussed with government officials, hospital and school facilities were inspected, and the families of victims of human rights violations were consulted. The connectivity with police is constant in all of SHRC's work-plan as is maintaining ties with civil society organisations and the media. Similarly, in February 2017, the SHRC held a consultation with Members of Parliament in Hyderabad to discuss health-related bills, domestic violence in Sindh and the challenges faced by religious minorities.

In March 2017, the SHRC team visited Larkano, Kambar-Shahdadkot and Sehwan Sharif to meet government officials, judges, and inspected hospitals and Dar ul Amans. Focal persons for the districts were nominated. In response to the complaints of heinous human rights abuses as reported in the press and grievances brought to the notice of SHRC focal persons, it was decided to visit and respond to these urgent violations.

Some highlights of the visit to Larkana are listed below;

- Human Rights violations are rampant in Larkana District, such as Gender Based violence, police negligence, administrative negligence and health mismanagement.
- The Deputy Commissioner has been actively working for the redressal of public grievances. The performance of the department may not be up to the mark but a slight improvement was clearly evident in the arguments shared by the civil society and media professionals.
- The Deputy Commissioner is also supervising the Revenue Department and was questioned by Chairperson about whether the system is computerised or not, to which he replied that it is still in process and almost 95% has been completed. Women are being included in the revenue records and the DC personally monitors the system.
- On enquiry about the women rights violations in property shares, the DC shared that it's a gross violation across the district. The DC observed how property disputes ultimately end up in the commission of karo kari or honour killing crimes and needed immediate redressal. The DC recommended the Chairperson Sindh Human Rights Commission that the clause of Foti Khaata and gifting the property in the Revenue Act must be amended, so women can get their due share in the property. This will make women stronger financially. The registration of birth and death certificates to be done immediately.
- The DHO informed that Lady Health Visitors and Lady Health Workers are working in the field and providing primary health care services.
- The members of the civil society brought attention to rampant child abuse in Larkana District and reported that there is no safe house for protection and counseling of the victims. It is recommended that a safe house for children may be made in the District.

- The Social Welfare officer who is also looking after Darul Aman informed the SHRC that a budget of 32 Lacs per year is being given by the Sindh Government and presently there are twenty residents and eleven children at the Darul Aman, Larkana. Most of the survivors come from Nowshero Feroz and Dadu. Legal Aid, formal basic education as well as religious education are provided to the survivors.
- The CPS informed that there is a Human Rights cell and rescue center but mostly people find difficulty in registering FIR. An NGO has also provided a help line. There are 21 women police officers. He stressed on conducting Police training sessions and seminars.
- The education sector includes 85 Secondary, Higher Secondary and Elementary school in the whole district. The DC reported that enrollment across these is uneven and quality of education is adversely affected. The DC confirmed there were closed schools due to non-availability of funds but not ghost schools. The data of education DGM&E programme will be provided to SHRC. Cluster schools are urgently needed.
- The media persons reported the current district administration is quite proactive and there is good coordination between the departments which has paved the way for some improvement.
- The DC reported that 12 million vaccinations were wasted due to no electricity in Larkana which was a complete waste of resources. It is a matter of criminal negligence. He urged that disposal system to be provided and 24 hours electricity to be given 7 days a week.

The fact- finding mission also held a meeting with District and Session Judge Abdul Ghafoor Kalhoro, his companion judges and Members Bar Council. The team discussed legal issues and cases specially honor killing, murder, child marriages, forced conversion related to the district. Around 24 participants including judges and lawyers were present in the meeting.



Discussing the HR Violation Issues with District Administration Larkana



SHRC Visit of the Shirne of Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar

- The Judiciary offered an optimistic view of the Human Rights situation in the district and reported that there is a positive trend in the statistics pertaining to Gender Based Violence, Karo-Kari and Domestic issues.
- No cases of acid throwing have been reported in this district. Some cases of Karo Kari are not reported or registered since these are related property disputes. In most of the cases, families cover the story as they do want to pursue the case and hide the actual facts and figures. Police also needs to be depoliticised and free from any sort of influence and pressure.

Later in the year, the SHRC carried out several spot inquiries and visited some major projects in Tharparkar – the findings of which are shared below.

Field Visit to Tharparkar

Tharparkar is identified as one of the most vulnerable district in Sindh Province which has remained in the limelight of local and international media due to reports on minority rights' violations, forced marriage, child marriage, child deaths, lack of basic health facilities and education. The Commission decided to visit the districts to consult with stakeholders and officials, inspect basic facilities, evaluate the conditions of religious minorities and gather the effect of environmental issues caused by the local coal mining activities and over the proposed construction of Gurano Dam. The outreach visit included;

- a) The consultations with the stakeholders/ Government officials were held about the implementation of laws particularly pertaining to minorities.
- b) Team visited the Civil Hospital of Taluka Nagarparkar, District Tharparkar to monitor their facilities including, attendance of doctors (male and female), availability of medicines, emergency facilities and ambulances etc.
- c) Visit of Thar Coal site and Gurano Dam regarding the reservations of local communities.

- d) Visit of Temples (Mandirs) to appraise the condition and maintenance of the structures and to assess the facilities provided inside the temples. To gather information about any harassment at the worship places (coinciding with the ongoing celebrations of Dewali with Hindu Community).

1. A consultation with the stakeholders / Government officials on the loopholes in the implementation of the different laws particularly, pertaining to minority rights.

The consultation with the stakeholder/ Government officials on the loopholes in the implementation of different laws pertaining to pro women and minority rights was held in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Mithi district, Tharparkar. The meeting was well attended by government officials, civil society activists, journalists, members and focal persons of SHRC. The total participants were approximately 55 people including, the Deputy Commissioner and other district officers of almost every government department of Tharparkar.

The agenda of the meeting was mainly issues of women and minorities, including the following;

- A. Hindu Marriage Registration Act 2016.
- B. Child Marriage Restraint Act & Forced Conversion.
- C. Other Issues relating to Education & Health.
- D. Reasons of Child deaths in Tharparkar.
- E. Briefing from police on implementation of above mentioned laws and the general prevailing conditions of the district.

Before consultations, a questionnaire was developed by SHRC for their understanding the issues of minorities, Child Marriage Act, hospital facilities, behaviour of government officials, especially focusing on Police.

The consultation was chaired by Justice (R) Majida Razvi, Chairperson of Sindh Human Rights Commission who inquired about the conditions on law and security, filing of FIRs, security provided to places of worship of non-Muslim citizens.

The team's observations were;

- I. Strong political influence is in every department; child marriage is common; disputes not easily resolved; religious extremist groups growing in influence,
- II. Government officials do not fulfill their commitment,
- III. Lack of awareness about the job description of officials,
- IV. Lack of training,
- V. Lack of interest in performing their duties,
- VI. Lack of infrastructure facilities in Schools, Health and other Government departments,
- VII. Lack of Human Resources, like teachers, trained nurses, lady doctors, and others.

The team recommended that,

- I. DC should play his role as a head of the District,
- II. Trainings need for every Government official be provided,
- III. Police needs training in regard to new laws and new syllabus,
- IV. Create awareness among local community,
- V. Every Government officer must use their authority for community development,
- VI. Political influence should be minimised,
- VII. All officials need to be accountable for their performance.

2. Dewali Celebration with Hindu Community

- a) The team of Sindh Human Rights Commission visited Temples (Mandirs) to appraise the condition and maintenance of the structure/building; to assess the facilities provided inside the temples and; to respond to questions from people about any harassment at the worship places. The Chairperson stressed the importance of district Tharparkar as an example of interfaith harmony, where Muslims and Hindus have been living together for years and also celebrate festivals of each other.



3. Visit to the Hospital of Taluka Nagarparkar District, Tharparkar.

The team of Sindh Human Rights Commission visited The Civil Hospital of Taluka Nagarparkar District Tharparkar for monitoring their facilities including doctors (male and female), Medicines, Emergencies Facilities, and Ambulances etc. Almost 2,000 children aged under five years have died in Tharparkar, a district spread over 20,000sq km since 2011. Therefore, it was imperative for the

Commission to visit and inquire about the present situation. The hospital was in a deplorable condition, there was no technician available for blood test and other tests. There was no emergency room in the hospital and acute shortage of female staff was observed in the hospital.

Justice (R) Majida Razvi showed deep concern regarding the bad condition of the building and maintenance of the rooms and asked the DO to send an immediate application to SHRC for forwarding to the concerned authorities. She also assured the hospital authorities that the Sindh Human Rights Commission will meet the Secretary for Health about fulfilling the basic needs and improve the health care conditions of the hospital.



The team's observations were;

- I. The hospital was in a dilapidated condition,
- II. There is an acute shortage of female doctors and other staff,
- III. There is a shortage of technicians and overall unhygienic conditions in the hospital,
- IV. The environment for the patients is neither clean nor safe.

The team recommended that;

- I. The head doctor should send a request to Sindh Human Rights Commission listing the requirements including, staff, medicine, emergency facilities etc. which will be sent in the form of a request to the Secretary of Health to fulfill the requirement on an urgent basis.

4. Visit to Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC) and Gurano Dam.

Since there was considerable media coverage about Gurano dam and environmental issues that were expressed by aggrieved communities regarding the Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC), the Sindh Human Rights Commission visited the site. The team met with the local villagers and the management of Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC), to know and assess the true position. Some media links explain the overarching challenges;

- <https://www.dawn.com/news/1319990>
- <https://www.dawn.com/news/1275228>
- <https://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2017/05/27/sindh-govt-continues-to-ignore-tharparkar/>
- <https://www.dawn.com/news/665432>
- <https://tribune.com.pk/story/1134288/thar-coal-project-dam-will-destroy-livelihoods-claim-locals/>
- <https://www.dawn.com/news/1312937>
- <https://www.pakistanpoint.com/en/pakistan/news/reservations-about-gorano-dam-in-thar-must-be-77592.html>
- <http://dailymessenger.com.pk/2017/01/26/a-massive-demonstration-held-at-islamkot-against-gorano-dam/>

The people of Gurano cited threats and pressure by the Government and other stakeholders to accept their conditions for the building of the dam. The Government identified only 532 acres land but is silent over the remaining 1000 acres of land. There is no long-term planning for the sustainability of environment etc. The people of Gurano village have submitted a petition in this regard at the Sindh High Court.



The SHRC Team also visited the Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company and offered to address any grievance regarding the project. Mr. Naseer Memon of SECMC requested that Sindh Human Rights Commission should play role of a bridge between community, government and SECMC. Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC) assures that they will facilitate any complaints through the whole process, if needed. The team was then taken to the actual site and the model houses that are to be made for the local people.



The team's observations were;

- I. Government is trying to ignore the local community of Gurano.
- II. The project is considered to be essential for the benefit of the country but all those who will be affected need to be included in decisions and plans as their rights will be directly affected.

The team recommended that;

- I. The Government of Sindh and (SECMC) should seriously take the issues cited by the residents of Gurano Village and resolve their grievances.
- II. Government to find proper solution for relocation of Gurano villagers.
- III. SHRC can play a role if government is willing to resolve the issues.

In June and early July 2018, a series of important capacity-building workshops for police officials were organised and held by the SHRC. The consolidated reports for these are discussed in the next chapter.

Chapter 5.
Capacity Building Workshops of
Police Officials - 2018

Capacity Building Workshops of Police Officials - 2018

The Commission realised after comprehensive research, that police officials did not have the rudimentary understandings of Human Rights Laws. The Commission also faces challenges in handling the complaints of human rights violations as follows;

1. Police and District officers have been found to resist compliance with the SHRC's notices,
2. When the Commission recommends certain action against government officers/police personnel for negligence to restraint the culprit and stop the violation of human rights, the Commission is never intimated whether the recommendations have been complied with or if not, what are the reasons for non-compliance. This is a major setback for the Commission as it reflects badly on the Commission's efforts in confronting Human Rights Violations,
3. The police department is also reluctant in lodging FIRs on the complaints. Due to gaps in the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011, the Commission is overwhelmed with the task of getting the FIRs lodged,
4. In many cases, government officers are unwilling to acknowledge the powers bestowed to the Commission under The Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011. This poses a critical challenge in the disposal of the cases,
5. Although, in most of the cases, registration of FIR and court challans are produced before SHRC promptly, when it comes to investigation the concerned officers leave lots of gaps, thus impacting the case and causing impediment to the speedy and just disposal of case in the court of law.

Based on its observations in dealing with police responses over cases filed under those laws relating to women and children's rights in particular, the Commission has observed that Police personnel were lacking in their knowledge of the laws, procedural requirements and methods in dealing with such cases. The Commission decided to organise a series of training workshops to contribute towards the 'Capacity Building of Police Officers on Human Rights Laws' across the province.

The workshops were held to cover; Mirpurkhas Zone on 7th June; Hyderabad Zone on 8th June; Shaheed Benazirabad Zone on 22nd June; Sukkur Zone on 2nd July and; Larkana Zone on 3rd July.

The Commission enlisted the generous support of the DIGP Zone Mirpurkhas and Shaheed Benazirabad, Mr. Mazhar Nawaz Sheikh, DIGP Zone Sukkur Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Larik, DIGP Zone Larkana, Mr. Javed Ahmed Riaz and, the Senior Superintendent of Police District Sukkur, Mr. Sheeraz Nazir Abbasi in conducting these training workshops. Furthermore, the Commission was assisted by trainers, Mr. Iqbal Zafar Detho, Advocate Ali Palh, Mr. Zulfiqar Shah and Mr. Wahid Sangrasi.

Realising that Pakistan is signatory to certain international Commitments, particularly GSP+, the Commission is committed to complying with this and associated Treaties. The Treaties associated with GSP+ also address Gender Discrimination, Gender Based Violence and Child Rights Violations. Although the Sindh Assembly has passed several pro-women and pro-children legislation, a proper implementation mechanism is lacking to make these effective safeguards. Statistics pertaining to crime against women and children are found to be increasing at alarming rates.

In many cases undertaken by the Commission, it was observed that police department had a very limited knowledge about pro-women and pro-children legislations and such cases were rarely resolved or disposed of in a humane manner.

The Commission organised workshops to impart knowledge of the laws and investigative methodologies to police officials as outlined in the following legislation;

1. The Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011 (Sindh Act no 13 of 2011)
2. The Sindh Child Marriages Restraint Act, 2013 (Sindh Act no. 15 of 2014)
3. The Sindh Child Marriages Restraint Rules, 2016
4. The Sindh Child Protection Authority Act, 2011 (Sindh Act no. 14 of 2011)
5. The Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2013 (Sindh Act no. 20 of 2013)
6. Criminal Law Second Amendment Act, 2016 (Act no. 10 of 2016)
7. Criminal Law Third Amendment Act, 2011 (Act No. 26 of 2011)
8. Protection of Women (Criminal Laws Amendment) Act 2006
9. Criminal Law Amendment Act 2004 (Act No.1 of 2005)
10. Standing Order No. 235/2009 (Establishment of Human Rights Cell in Districts)

The police officials who attended were carefully selected by the Police department as per the Commission's request. These included, Constables, Head Constables, Station House Officers and Women Police Officials. The DSPs, SSPs and DIGs also attended the event and were awarded certificates of attendance.

- 1. The Mirpurkhas zonal workshop was held at the DIG's Office with a total of 44 participants. These included those from Umerkot and Tharparkar where child marriage is reportedly a common and prevalent practice.**



POINTS DISCUSSED IN THE WORKSHOP;

- The DIG, Mirpurkhas Zone, Mr. Mazhar Nawaz Sheikh briefed the participants about the significance of Human Rights and role of the police department in countering Human Rights Violations. Furthermore, the DIG applauded the efforts of the Commission and requested the Chairperson Sindh Human Rights Commission to expand its activities with police department for effectively dealing with the menace of Human Rights Violations.
- The Chairperson Sindh Human Rights Commission briefed the participants about 'The Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011' and emphasised on the proactive response of the Police department on the Human Rights Violations. Furthermore, the Chairperson also emphasised on complying with the statutory directions of the Commission so that the Police Department and the Commission could work together in curbing Human Rights Violations.
- Mr. Iqbal Detho taught participants about the investigative procedures outlined in the laws for addressing child marriages and violence against women and children. Mr. Detho explained the details related to all the pro-women legislations that apply to national and provincial levels.
- Advocate Ali Palh, addressed the issue of the negative image of the police in the public eye and talked about overcoming such adverse impressions. He also briefed the participants about the investigative procedures outlined in the law to probe into rape cases.
- The participants also addressed about the problems being faced by the police officials in the form politicization of the department, involvement of influential people in their work, lack of facilities and extremely miserable working conditions of the Police officials/ personnel.
- At the end of the event, certificates were distributed to the participants

2. The Hyderabad zonal workshop had 55 participants, including police officials from District Hyderabad, Thatta, Badin, Tando Mohammad Khan, Tando Allahyar, Sujawal, Jamshoro and Dadu.



POINTS DISCUSSED IN THE WORKSHOP;

- The Chairperson Sindh Human Rights Commission commenced the workshop by explaining the provisions outlined in The Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011 emphasising the need for officials to play a proactive role in curbing all forms of human rights violations.
- Mr. Zulfiqar Shah, explained the investigative mechanisms outlined in the law to counter Gender Based Violence.
- Mr. Wahid Sangrasi, explained about laws pertaining to Child Rights and taught the participants about the investigative procedures to be adopted for the disposal of Child Rights Violation cases.
- Advocate Ali Palh addressed the participants about the ineptitudes in the police departments and emphasised on the need for the police to act proactively without any political bias. He also taught the participants about the investigative procedure to be adopted in the disposal of rape cases.
- The participants also talked about the lack of facilitation within the police department during the course of investigations, non-cooperation from the public, socio-political vulnerabilities and non-favorable working conditions.

3. The Shaheed Benazirabad Zone included 52 participants from District Shaheed Benazirabad, Sanghar and Naushehro Feroze.



POINTS DISCUSSED IN THE WORKSHOP;

- The Acting Chairperson Sindh Human Rights Commission, Ms Rubina Aman Brohi talked about the need for expanding the sensitisation of the discourse related the Human Rights.
- Mr. Iqbal Detho, child-rights activist, taught the participants about laws related to women's and children's rights. The trainer adopted an interactive teaching mechanism so that the officials may have an effective and better understanding about the laws.

- In the closing of the workshop, DIGP of Shaheed Benazirabad, Mr. Mazhar Nawaz Sheikh, who was attended the workshop on the date of his Joining as DIGP Shaheed Benazirabad, addressed the participants about the range of Human Rights Issues that needed immediate redressal by the Police Department and emphasized that the participants needed to play an effective role in countering Human Rights Violations. He also commended the efforts of the Commission for directly engaging with the police department.
- 4. The Sukkur Zonal workshop included 44 participants and included those from District Sukkur, Khairpur and Ghotki.**



POINTS DISCUSSED IN THE WORKSHOP;

The training was similar to the ones detailed above. The DIGP Sukkur, Zulfiqar Ali Larik and SSP Sukkur, Sheeraz Nazir Abbasi also attended the event. While addressing the participants, the DIGP commended the efforts of the Commission about expanding sensitisation about Human Rights Laws. Furthermore, the DIGP offered the Police support to the Commission in organising other such training workshops for the police officials. He also recommended in his address that the Commission besides theoretical training must get itself involved in the practical training of the police officials and it must take efforts to revisit and modernise Human Rights Curriculum in the trainings of Police officials. The meeting ended with a certificate distribution to all the participants.

5. The Larkana zonal workshop had 40 participants from Larkana, Qambar Shahdadkot, Shikarpur and Jacobabad.



POINTS DISCUSSED IN THE WORKSHOP;

This workshop too followed the template of earlier training workshops. At the end of the Workshop, the DIGP, Javed Ahmed Riaz along with his team comprising of the SSP Legal, Farooque Ahmed Bhutto attended the event. While addressing the participants, the DIGP commended the efforts of the Commission about expanding sensitisation about Human Rights Laws. Furthermore, the DIGP offered the Police support to the Commission in organising other such training workshops for the police officials.

CONSOLIDATED OBSERVATIONS;

- The Police officials were found to have knowledge about the Human Rights Laws but not the appropriate methodologies to help them to deal with related cases.
- Gender-Based violence, Child Rights Violations and Child Marriages are not even considered as a crime within the social fabric of the various districts, especially district that fall under the Larkana zone (Jacobabad, Qambar-Shahdadkot and Shikarpur) and Ghotki district of Sukkur zone. People often resort to taking refuge under tribal and cultural traditions after committing such crimes and seek the justifications offered by misconceived religious interpretations,
- The Police pointed to the brutal working conditions in the lack of a welfare system or basic facilities. Regarding their own inefficacies, they identified issues such as, lack of proper apparatus to handle complaints and cases. These obstacles included, shortage of funds, lack of mobility, politicisation of the department and, lack of power to invoke the authority of the police department over competing power centres.

CONSOLIDATED RECOMMENDATIONS

In view the above observations, an immediate need is the streamlining of the investigation process followed with work on overall Police reforms. A committee comprising of officials from Sindh Human Rights Commission, Office of Inspector General of Police, ex-police officio, Civil Society and Law makers may be formed to review and revisit existing laws governing Police powers functions with emphasis on;

- Depoliticisation of Police Department
- Police Welfare
- Police Trainings
- Appointments and discipline of the Police officials
- Transfers and postings of the Police officials

It is also recommended that the Commission may also partner with the Police Training departments to expand the scope of Human Rights sensitisation by recommending the concerned authorities to add more Human Rights Courses and the training curriculum of the Police Department. Furthermore, the Commission may organise regular training sessions on practical methods that are applicable to the context of each district.

Lastly, Human Rights violations have a lot to do with cultural, social practices and sensibilities where Gender Based Violence is treated as a private issue and is not considered a violation or crime. The Commission may organise advocacy workshops with civil society at Tehsil and UC levels so that Human Rights norms may become part of society and behaviour.

Challenges and Recommendations (Notes by the Chairperson)

The year 2017-2018 was very hectic in pursuit of fruitful activities. The entire SHRC team put in a lot of effort to successfully implement our Strategic Plan and fulfill our regular duties. The Commission received a higher number of complaints pertaining to human rights violations than it received last year. We undertook a significant number of suo moto cases. The task of policy advice and law review brought the Commission in close contact and productive interaction with a number of legal experts, human rights activists and dynamic civil society organizations.

During the year, the Commission facilitated a number of government officers in acquiring knowledge of human rights protection laws and procedures and built the capacity of relevant stakeholders for improved protection and service delivery to the victims of human rights violations.

We are thankful to the Government of Sindh for enhancing the Grant-in-Aid to fifty million rupees which enabled the Commission to pay off all outstanding arrears. Some institutional constraints still remain but we hope to get these resolved also. We hope the amendments in the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act are approved and the Commission is empowered fully to pursue its mandate.

The SHRC has invested considerable time and effort to institutionalise a human rights ethos and establish mechanisms of responsiveness within governmental structures in Sindh. To grasp the challenges means identifying missing facilities, conducting field visits and embedding focal persons across the province. However, human rights standards in Sindh are unlikely to improve unless some key changes are introduced for the sustainability of all these efforts. In light of this, the SHRC has recommended the following new initiatives and recommended amendments to its existing mandate;

- An ancillary or sub-office of the SHRC should be opened in Sukkur for the purposes of immediate relief for those complainants who cannot travel all the way to the Karachi office. Data collection and responsiveness will improve drastically.
- The SHRC requires regularised staff to ensure efficacy and professionalism.
- The SHRC plays a vital role as a conduit between legislators and the on-ground situation of human rights violations. It is recommended that the Commission be awarded formal access to the Sindh Assembly in order to present its findings and make members aware of the challenges and be able to expedite resolution where possible.
- Critical to its role in monitoring human rights violations and ensuring that public facilities are fulfilling their commitments, the SHRC must be given access to pay surprise visits to prisons without intimation.
- It is very important to build trust amongst the people and confirm that SHRC is a government commission and not an NGO and as a public office, it is bound to serve all citizens who may be disabused of their rights. In order to do so, the Government of Sindh must claim its ownership of the cause of human rights and extend to the SHRC the mandate to behave at the behest of the government by having access to all public facilities with the aim of improving the human rights.

My deep gratitude goes to the civil society organisations that partnered with the Commission (particularly, PILER and the Aurat Foundation) and provided moral, technical and financial support to us. I am also grateful to all the experts who have been constantly providing support to the Commission whenever approached. Lastly, Secretary Law, Mr. Shariq Ahmed, and members Sindh Assembly have been very cooperative and receptive to the Commission's needs and desire to expand its work. We hope our positive partnership with all these actors continue in years to come.

This also gives me an opportunity to welcome Mr. Aslam Shaikh as our full-time Member and two new Members of the Assembly, nominated by the Speaker namely, Ms Kulsoom Chandio and Ms Farhat Semeen after the 2018 elections.

The Commission appreciates the support of The Democracy Reporting International in providing two researchers, technical experts and the four workshops on which work has started. I am also thankful to Mr. Riaz Shaikh of SZABIST who has supported the Commission from the beginning by recommending interns who have assisted our work. Last but not least, I am thankful to my members, especially Ms. Kulsoom Chandio and Ms. Rubina Brohi in giving me full support in my work and carrying the vision of the Commission.

Justice (R) Majida Razvi
June 2018



SHRC Chairperson Meeting with Baroness Burt

ANNEXURE 1

SINDH PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT 2011

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH NOTIFICATION KARACHI, THE 9TH JUNE, 2011

NO.PAS/Legis-B-8/2011-The Sindh Protection of Human Rights Bill, 2011 having been passed by the Provincial Assembly of Sindh on 16th May, 2011 and assented to by the Governor of Sindh on 9th June, 2011 is hereby published as an Act of the Legislature of Sindh.

THE SINDH PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT, 2011. SINDH ACT NO: XIII OF 2011 AN ACT

to provide for protection of the human rights in the Province of Sindh.

<p>WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for protection of the human rights in the Province of Sindh and to provide for matters connected therewith or ancillary thereto.</p> <p>It is hereby enacted as follows:-</p>	<p>Preamble.</p>
<p>PART-I PRELIMINARY</p>	
<p>(1) This Act may be called the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011.</p> <p>(2) It shall extend to the whole Province of Sindh.</p> <p>(3) It shall come into force on such date as Government may, by notification in the official gazette, specify.</p>	<p>Short title, extent and commencement.</p>
<p>In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -</p> <p>(i) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Commission;</p> <p>(ii) "Commission" means the Sindh Human Rights Commission constituted under section 3;</p> <p>(iii) "Government" means the Government of Sindh;</p> <p>(iv) "human rights" means the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and enforceable by law;</p> <p>(v) "member" means the member of the Commission;</p>	<p>Definitions.</p>

- (vi) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules;
- (vii) "rules" means the rules made under this Act; and
- (viii) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Commission.

**PART-II
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION**

3. (1) As soon as may be, after the commencement of this Act, there shall be established a Commission to be known as the Sindh Human Rights Commission.

**Establishment
of the Commission.**

(2) The Commission shall consist of -

- (i) a person who has been a Judge of High Court, was or is qualified as such, to be appointed by Government;
- (ii) two persons who have been District and Sessions Judges or Additional District and Sessions Judges to be appointed by Government;
- (iii) **four persons including two Members of Provincial Assembly to be nominated by the Speaker;**
- (iv) **Secretary of Commission to be appointed by Government.**

Chairperson

Members

Members

**Secretary/
Member**

(3) The Commission shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal with powers, subject to the provisions of this Act, to enter into agreements, contracts, acquire and hold property, both moveable and immovable, and to sue and be sued in its name.

(4) The headquarters of the Commission shall be at Karachi and the Commission may with the previous approval of Government, establish offices at district level.

(5) The Chairperson and member shall, unless resigned or removed earlier, hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one similar term.

(6) In case of death, resignation or removal of such Chairperson or a member, another Chairperson or as the case may be, a member may be appointed in his place for the un-expired term of such Chairperson or member.

- (7) The salaries, allowances and other conditions of service of Chairperson and Members shall be such as may be prescribed; provided that neither the salary and allowances nor the other terms and conditions of service of a Chairperson or Member shall be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.
- (8) There shall be a Secretary who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission and shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions of the Commission as it may assign to him.
- (9) The Chairperson or a member may, by writing under his hand, resign from his office but his resignation shall not take effect until it is accepted by Government.
- (10) No act or proceedings of the Commission shall be invalid by reason only of existence of a vacancy in, or the Constitution of the Commission.

PART-III POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

4. The Commission shall -

- (i) inquire, suo moto or on a petition presented to it by a victim or any person on his behalf, into complaint of -
 - (a) violation of human rights or abetment thereof;
 - (b) negligence in the prevention of such violation, by a public servant;
- (ii) recommend to Government the remedial measures including action to be taken against the persons involved in violation of human rights;
- (iii) formulate, implement and regularly update policies with a view to protect human rights;
- (iv) visit, under intimation to Government, any jail or institution under the control of Government where persons are kept or detained or admitted for purpose of treatment, reformation or protection to see the living conditions of the inmates and make recommendations thereon;

Powers and Functions of the Commission.

- (v) review the safeguards provided by or under the Constitution or any law for the time being in force for protection of human rights and recommend measures for their effective implementation;
- (vi) study treaties and other international instruments on human rights and make recommendations for their effective implementation;
- (vii) undertake and promote research in the field of human rights;
- (viii) spread human rights literacy among various sections of society;
- (ix) promote awareness of the safeguards available for protection of human rights through print and electronic media, seminars and other available means;
- (x) encourage the efforts of non-governmental organizations and institutions working in the field of human rights;
- (xi) publish or cause to be published the various policies, details, data and information relevant to the affairs of the Commission on a regular basis and ensure reasonable access of the public to the same;
- (xii) appoint such officers and staff as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act, subject to the approval of Government; and
- (xiii) shall perform such other functions necessary for protection of human rights, as may be prescribed.

PART-IV MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION

5. (1) There shall be at least one meeting of the Commission in each quarter of a year.
- (2) The meetings of the Commission shall be held at such time and at such places and in such manner as may be prescribed by rules or, until rules are made in this behalf, as and when convened by the Chairperson.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), the Chairperson shall convene a meeting of the Commission if three or more members request him in writing and such meeting shall be convened after giving at least seven days notice within a period of not exceeding fifteen days of receipt of such requisition.

Meetings of the Commission.

<p>(4) The quorum for a meeting of the Commission shall be four members.</p> <p>(5) The Chairperson or, in his absence, a member elected by the members present in a meeting of the Commission shall preside at such meeting of the Commission.</p> <p>(6) In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or the member presiding a meeting shall have a casting vote.</p>	
<p>6. Government may by notification remove the Chairperson or a member, if he -</p> <p>(a) is incapable of discharging his responsibilities under this Act;</p> <p>(b) has been declared insolvent; or</p> <p>(c) has been declared to be disqualified for employment, or has been dismissed from the service of Government, or has been convicted for an offence involving moral turpitude; or</p> <p>(d) has knowingly acquired or has continued to hold without the permission, in writing, of Government, directly or indirectly or through a partner, any share or interest in any, contract or employment with or on behalf of the Commission or in any land or property which, to his knowledge, is likely to benefit or has benefited as a result of the operations of the Commission: Provided always that no action shall be taken under this section against the Chairperson or a member without affording him an opportunity of being heard.</p>	<p>Removal of Chairperson or member.</p>
<p>7. The Secretary shall be responsible for -</p> <p>(i) all correspondence on behalf of the Commission, subject to this Act, and directions from time to time, issued by the Commission or the Chairperson;</p> <p>(ii) the maintenance and safety of the records and all other property of the Commission; and</p> <p>(iii) general supervision, control and administration of the office and staff.</p>	<p>Powers and Functions of the Secretary.</p>

PART-V
FUND, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

8. (1) There shall be a Fund known as the Sindh Human Rights Commission Fund. **Fund.**
- (2) The Fund shall consist of -
- (i) grant-in-aid from Government;
 - (ii) endowments, donations and contributions from public;
 - (iii) contributions from District Governments and other institutions;
 - (iv) sale proceeds of the publication and any bonafide income-generating means undertaken by the Commission.
- (3) (i) The Fund of the Commission shall be deposited in a scheduled Bank under such head of accounts as may be determined by the Commission.
- (ii) The account of the Fund shall be audited once in every financial year by the Director General Audit Sindh or his nominee.
- (iii) The audited annual statements of receipts and expenditure shall cover the period of the proceedings of financial year ending on 30th June and shall be submitted to the Commission by the Secretary for approval.
- (iv) In the Budget Meeting of the Commission, the Secretary shall submit the budget of the Commission for the financial year. The Commission shall approve the budget with such modifications, if any, as it may deem necessary.
- (v) A qualified auditor shall be appointed by the Commission to authenticate and audit the accounts of the Commission.

**PART-VI
MISCELLANEOUS**

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 9. | Government may require the Commission to furnish to it any document, return, statement statistics or any other information regarding any matter pertaining to the Commission and the Commission shall comply with such requisition. | Returns, statement etc. |
| 10. | The Commission may, by general or special order and subject to such conditions as it may impose, delegate to the Chairperson, members or its Officers, any of its powers, duties or functions under this Act or the rules made thereunder. | Delegation of Powers. |
| 11. | The Chairperson, members and employees of the Commission shall, while acting or purporting to act under this Act rules, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Pakistan Penal Code. | Public Servant. |
| 12. | Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. | Rules. |
| 13. | No court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any proceedings or make any order in relation to anything done or purported to be done under this Act. | Jurisdiction of courts barred. |
| 14. | No suit or legal proceedings shall lie against Government, the Commission or officer and servant in respect of anything done or purported to be done in good faith under this Act. | Indemnity. |

**BY ORDER OF THE SPEAKER
PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH**

**HADI BUX BURIRO
SECRETARY
PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH**

ANNEXURE 2

RULES OF BUSINESS

Rules of Business

GOVERNMENT OF SINDH LAW, PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RIGHTS DEPARTMENT

Karachi dated the 20th December, 2013.

NOTIFICATION	
NO. S.Reg:4(11) 2013/83:- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011, the Government of Sindh are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the conduct of its business:-	
<p>1. (1) These rules may be called the Sindh Human Rights Commission Rules, 2013.</p> <p>(2) They shall come into force at once.</p>	Short title and commencement
<p>2. (1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -</p> <p>(a) "Act" means the Sindh Protection of Human Rights Act, 2011;</p> <p>(b) "agenda" means list of business to be disposed of in a meeting;</p> <p>(c) "business" means the business of the Commission under the Act;</p> <p>(d) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Commission;</p> <p>(e) "Commission" means the Sindh Human Rights Commission constituted under section 3 of Act;</p> <p>(f) "Committee" means a committee or sub-committee appointed by the Commission for a particular matter;</p> <p>(g) "Government" means the Government of Sindh;</p> <p>(h) "human rights" means the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 and enforceable by law;</p> <p>(i) "meeting" means a meeting of the Commission;</p> <p>(j) "member" means a member of the Commission;</p> <p>(k) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the Commission;</p> <p>(l) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Commission;</p> <p>(m) "section" means a section of the Act.</p>	Definitions

<p>2. (2) The words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the same meaning as assigned to them under the Act.</p>	
<p>3. The headquarter of the Commission shall be at Karachi and the Commission may, with the previous approval of Government, establish offices at District level.</p>	<p>Headquarters</p>
<p>4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Commission shall -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sponsor, steer, encourage research to generate information, analysis and studies and maintain a database relating to human rights issues; (ii) develop and maintain interaction and dialogue with non-governmental organizations, experts and individuals, association in society with similar commissions and institutions in other countries for collaboration and action to achieve the maximum target to stop violation of human rights at the national, regional and international level of training standards; (iii) mobilize grants from domestic and international, including multi and bilateral agencies approved by Government for meeting any of its obligations or performing its functions; (iv) seek and receive information, data and documents from any provincial source or entity in the course of performance of its functions; (v) call for information or report from Provincial or District Government, civil society organization and autonomous body concerned while inquiring into complaints of violations of human rights; (vi) inspect or visit under intimation to Government and in accordance with the relevant laws and rules, any jail, sub-jail or other places of custody where innocent citizens are kept, detained and admitted for treatment, reformation or protection, and to see the living conditions of the inmates and to make appropriate recommendations to the authorities concerned; (vii) appoint advisors, consultants and experts, if necessary, with the approval of Government. 	<p>Powers and Functions of the Commission</p>
<p>5. All business of the Commission shall be disposed of in a meeting which may be held in accordance with the provisions herein contained</p>	<p>Transaction of meeting Business</p>

<p>6. (1) There shall be held ordinary meetings and special meetings.</p> <p>(2) An ordinary meeting shall be held as often as may be necessary but at least once in three months.</p> <p>(3) A special meeting shall be convened as soon as may be on receipt of requisition in writing by at least three or more members and such meeting shall be convened after giving at least three days' notice within a period of not exceeding fifteen days of receipt of such requisition.</p> <p>(4) The Secretary under the instructions of the Chairperson shall convene meetings on such date and time as fixed by the Chairperson.</p> <p>(5) A special meeting shall have priority over an ordinary meeting.</p>	<p>Meetings</p>
<p>7. (1) Seven days clear notice shall be given for an ordinary meeting and three days clear notice for a special meeting.</p> <p>(2) The Secretary shall cause a notice with a copy of agenda to be served on the members and a copy thereof be pasted at the office of the Commission.</p> <p>(3) The notice shall inter alia specify the place, date and time of the meeting and be accompanied by an agenda.</p>	<p>Notice of meeting</p>
<p>8. (1) The agenda for a meeting shall be prepared by the Secretary with the approval of the Chairperson.</p> <p>(2) The agenda for an ordinary meeting shall be prepared in the following order:-</p> <p>(a) confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting;</p> <p>(b) all matters deferred in previous meeting including directions of Government, if any; .</p> <p>(c) reports of the committee or sub-committee;</p> <p>(d) any other business with the permission of the Chair.</p> <p>(3) The agenda for special meeting shall be prepared in the following order:-</p> <p>(a) consideration of the matter for which the meeting has been convened;</p> <p>(b) any other business approved by the Chairperson;</p> <p>(4) Subject to the availability and the orders of the Chairperson, the members shall be provided copies of documents or information relating to the matters on agenda</p>	<p>Agenda</p>

<p>9. No meeting may be adjourned until the agenda thereof is disposed of or a resolution of adjournment is passed or the Chairperson for any reason to be recorded in writing.</p>	<p>Adjournment of meeting</p>
<p>10. The business shall be considered in the order prepared under rule 8 but the Chairperson on its own or on the motion of at least three members may change the order.</p>	<p>Consideration of business</p>
<p>11. (1) The Chairperson shall be the Chief Executive of the Commission and also shall act as Principal Accounting Officer and shall have inter-alia following functions and powers:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to coordinate, supervise and manage the work of the Commission and exercise general supervision and control the affairs of the Commission; (ii) to preside over every meeting of the Commission and in his or her absence, by the member elected by the members present in the meeting from amongst themselves and the person so elected shall exercise all the powers of the Chairperson under these rules during a meeting; (iii) to interact closely with all Ministries and Departments at Federal and Provincial level with regard to the affairs of the Commission; (iv) to delegate by general or special order, the powers and functions of the Chairperson to any member, officer or Secretary of the Commission. 	<p>Powers and Functions of the Chairperson</p>
<p>12. The Members of the Commission shall have following powers and functions:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to assist the Chairperson to coordinate and support the work of Commission; (ii) to assist the Commission in its mandate and functions particularly in the planning, implementation, monitoring and networking roles with all stakeholders including Government, civil society and the international community; (iii) to liaise with members of other similar Commissions, Provincial Secretariat and regional offices; (iv) to perform such other duties and functions as may be assigned by the Chairperson. 	<p>Functions of the Members</p>

<p>13. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Secretary shall have the following powers and functions :-</p> <p>(i) to prepare, under the directions of the Commission or Chairperson, three years strategic plan, annual work plan and annual budget for the approval of the Commission and forward to the concerned authority.</p> <p>(ii) to carry out administrative orders and decisions of the Commission;</p> <p>(iii) to perform such other duties and functions as may be assigned to him by the Commission or Chairperson.</p>	<p>Functions of the Secretary of the Commission</p>
<p>14. The Commission may co-opt any person expert or advisor to attend a meeting, if need be, but he shall not be entitled to vote.</p>	<p>Commission to co-opt expert or advisor</p>
<p>15. (1) The quorum for a meeting of the Commission shall be four members.</p> <p>(2) A meeting shall be adjourned for want of a quorum but no quorum shall be necessary at a meeting held after the meeting which was adjourned for want of quorum.</p> <p>(3) The members shall inform in writing to the Chairperson in advance with regard to their absence from Commission's meetings.</p> <p>(4) Any member of the Commission who is absent from the Commission's three consecutive meetings without giving cogent reasons shall be issued notice and his absence would be reported to Government for action.</p>	<p>Quorum</p>
<p>16. (1) All matters in the agenda shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members present in the meeting.</p> <p>(2) The voting shall be by show of hands.</p> <p>(3) The result of the voting shall be declared after the voting by the Chairperson and such declaration shall be final and conclusive.</p> <p>(4) In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or member presiding a meeting shall have a casting vote.</p>	<p>Decision</p>
<p>17. (1) Minutes of the proceedings of each meeting shall be drawn up by the Secretary.</p> <p>(2) The minutes shall comprise of, the names of members present at the meeting and the number of items brief notes and decisions taken.</p>	<p>Minutes of the Proceedings</p>

<p>(3) The minutes shall be submitted to the Chairperson for approval and signed by the Chairperson or the Presiding Member and circulated amongst the members within two weeks after the meeting.</p> <p>(4) A copy of the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting duly confirmed shall be recorded in a minute's book maintained for the purpose.</p>	
<p>18. (1) The Commission may appoint such number of committees and sub-committees as may appear to it, to be necessary for technical and other advice on matters referred to it, such as –</p> <p>(a) experts on human rights;</p> <p>(b) liaising and networking between Commission, Government Departments and stakeholders;</p> <p>(c) budget and finance.</p> <p>(2) The business of every committee and sub-committee shall be conducted in such manner as it may decide.</p> <p>(3) Every committee or sub-committee shall be headed by one of the Members appointed by the Chairperson.</p> <p>(4) The Member, so appointed shall preside the meeting of the committee.</p> <p>(5) The proceedings or report of the committee or sub-committee shall be submitted to the Chairperson as early as possible for placing it before the Commission.</p> <p>(6) Any member who is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Committee and Sub-Committee without showing sufficient cause, he or she shall cease to be a member of the Committee and in his or her place another member shall be appointed.</p>	<p>Appointment of Committees and Sub-committees</p>
<p>19. (1) All correspondence of the Commission with Government or any authority or person shall be conducted by the Chairperson through Secretary.</p> <p>(2) The Secretary shall be responsible for day to day affairs of the Commission and shall perform such functions as may be assigned to him by the Commission or Chairperson</p>	<p>Correspondence to be conducted by the Chairperson through Secretary</p>
<p>20. The members of the committee or sub-committee shall be honorary members and shall not be paid any remuneration except the expenditures which may include travelling, boarding and lodging costs, their rates may be determined by the Commission.</p>	<p>Remuneration for committee or sub-committee.</p>

<p>21. (1) All petitions, applications, emails, faxes, suo-moto notice or telephonic information addressed or communicated made to the Commission, its Chairperson, members or Secretary either by name or designation shall be entertained and registered by the Commission in the register meant for the purpose.</p> <p>(2) A register shall be maintained by the Commission for entering in, serial wise, the petition, application, communication and suo-moto notice and shall be placed before the Chairperson or Members for preliminary consideration, as expeditiously as possible but not later than three days from the date of its receipt. Provided that the petition, application, communication or suo-moto notice which requires urgent consideration shall be placed before the Chairperson as for as possible within twenty four hours of its receipt.</p> <p>(3) No fee shall be chargeable on such petitions, applications, or other communications.</p> <p>(4) The petition, application or other communication shall disclose the facts leading to the violation of human rights.</p> <p>(5) The Chairperson or Members may issue notice to victim, applicant or petitioner for personal hearing or to any other person who in the opinion of the Chairperson or Members should be heard for appropriate disposal of the matter.</p> <p>(6) The Commission may seek further information or affidavit as may be considered necessary.</p> <p>(7) The Commission upon consideration of the report and personal hearing of applicant, petitioner and victim shall call comments from the concerned authority, institution or department and thereafter recommend the Government remedial measures including action to be taken against the person involved in the violation of human rights.</p>	<p>Petitions, applications and other communications.</p>
<p>22. The Commission may dismiss in-limine the petition, application or other communication of the following nature:-</p> <p>(i) illegal</p> <p>(ii) vague, anonymous, pseudonymous;</p> <p>(iii) allegations do not make out any specific violation of human rights;</p> <p>(iv) matter is sub-judice before court or tribunal;</p> <p>(v) the matter is outside the purview of the Commission on any other grounds.</p>	<p>Dismissal of petition, application or other communication</p>

<p>23. (1) Each member shall be assisted by the Registrar or any officer authorized in this behalf, when member takes up for consideration the case assigned to him or her for final disposal. It shall be the duty of the Registrar or authorized officer to study and present the cases and render such other assistance as may be required for consideration and disposal of the cases.</p> <p>(2) If on consideration of the petition or application, the Commission dismisses the petition or application in-limine, the said order shall be communicated to the petitioner or applicant and the case shall be treated as closed.</p> <p>(3) If on consideration of the petition, application, other communication or suo-moto notice, the Commission admits and directs issuance of notice to any authority calling upon it to furnish information or report or comments, a notice shall be issued enclosing copy of the application, petition or other communication and notice shall be signed by the Registrar.</p> <p>(4) On receipt of the information or report or comments called for, a detailed note in the form of a synopsis shall be prepared or caused to be prepared by the Registrar or authorized officer, whereupon the case shall be treated as ready for being placed before the Commission for final disposal.</p> <p>(5) When the Commission upon consideration of the information, report or comments finally disposes of the case without any recommendation, the case shall be treated as closed.</p> <p>(6) If the report, information or comments is not received from the concerned authority within the given time, the case shall be placed before the Commission for further directions.</p>	<p>Disposal of other petitions, applications and suo-moto actions</p>
<p>24. (1) The records of all cases finally disposed of shall be transmitted to the Record Section after completing the entries in the register with regard to each such case.</p>	<p>Transmission of records</p>

- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the Chairperson, the entire records of disposed of cases shall be destroyed after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of final disposal. However, register containing detailed information regarding such cases shall be retained permanently.

MIR MUHAMMAD SHAIKH
LAW SECRETARY

No.S.Reg: 4(11)2013/ Karachi, dated the 20th December, 2013.

A copy is forwarded for information to:-

1. The Chief Secretary, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
2. The Principal Secretary to Chief Minister Sindh, Karachi.
3. The Advocate General Sindh, Karachi.
4. The Solicitor, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
5. The Official Assignee, Karachi.
6. The Director, Human Rights, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
7. P.S. to Minister, Law & Parliamentary Affairs, Sindh, Karachi.
8. P.S. to Minister for Human Rights, Sindh, Karachi.
9. P.S. to Secretary, Law Department, Government of Sindh, Karachi.
10. P.S. to Secretary (Services), SGA&C Department, Govt. of Sindh, Karachi.
11. The Director (Press), Information Department, Govt. of Sindh, Karachi.

(BASHIR AHMED MEMON)
DEPUTY SECRETARY (REGULATION)
FOR SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF SINDH
LAW DEPARTMENT.

ANNEXURE 3

PROFILES OF SHRC CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS

Profile

JUSTICE (R) MAJIDA RAZVI

- M.A. Political Science and International Relations from Karachi University.
- LL.B from Karachi University.

Judicial Positions Held

- Holding a unique position of being the first woman Judge of a High Court of Pakistan.
- Elevated to the position of Judge, At the Sindh High Court Bench in 1994.
- Retired in 1999.
- Practicing Advocate, 1963-1994 as a corporate lawyer.
- Practicing at Supreme Court of Pakistan.



Judicial & Administrative Work Experience

- As a Judge, presided over Single & DB numerous cases, providing justice in the form of landmark judgments.
- As an advocate, deliberated on hundreds of cases on the civil side.
- Provided free legal advice to the needy people, through various social work organizations and convincingly got justice for them.
- Former Chairperson of the National Commission on the status of women, from March 2002 to March 2005.
- A prolific writer – Author of hundreds of Article on Legal Issues pertaining to Women & Children.
- Addresses on National & International Issues of Particularly Human & Women Rights through print & electronic media.

Participation at International Fora/Conferences:

- Attended National and International conferences since 1964 to date.
- Member of Common Wealth Team to monitor Elections in Tanzania in 2005.
- Nominated for Nobel Peace Prize in 2005.

Awards:

- Women of the year Award 1994-95.
- Pakistan Golden Jubilee Celebration Award for Services in Judiciary 1997.
- "Allah" Award 2003 (outstanding women).
- Karachi Cosmopolitan Rotary Award for outstanding for services 1992-93.
- Women Excellence Award 2006.
- Human Rights Society of Pakistan Award 2007 (January 2007).
- Women Achievers Award 2007 from I Plus (28-02-2007).
- Rotary International Award of Service above Self 2012.
- Haman Rights Defender Award from Govt. of Pakistan 2012.

At Present:

- **Holding the post of Chairperson Sindh Human Right Commission (2016 to 2019).**
- **Chief ,Provincial Evaluation Commitee Of Sindh Human Organ Transplant Authority Notified on 30.6.014.**
- Trustee Panah Trust – Karachi.
- Member Al-Mehrab Tibbi Imdad.
- Member of Board of PILER.
- Chairperson Evaluation committee SIUT.
- Ex member Board of Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre.

Profile

SYED HASSAN SHAH BUKHARI

S/O Syed Abdul Hameed Shah

Domicile: Hyderabad (Tando Mohammad Khan)



- **Contact Information:**
Residential Address: 151/A, Khayaban - e – Shujaat, Defense Housing Authority, Phase V, Karachi.
- **Phone Numbers:** 021- 35877600, 0300- 2865988

Academic Qualifications:

- Bachelor in Arts, from University of Sindh.
- Bachelor in Law, From University of Sindh.

Special Qualification:

- Sharia training course for Judicial Officer at Islamic University, Islamabad, visited Saudi Arabia in this Connection.
- Certificate of best performance by Mr. Justice Nusrat Hussain, Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan.

Special Qualification:

- Sharia training course for Judicial Officer at Islamic University, Islamabad, visited Saudi Arabia in this Connection.
- Certificate of best performance by Mr. Justice Nusrat Hussain, Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan.

Judicial/Administrative Experience:

- Selected Civil Judge and FCM by Honorable Chief Justice Sindh High Court Mr. Justice Tufail Ali Abdur Rehman on Abhoc bases in 1972. (BPS- 17)
- Appeared before Public Service Commission Sindh in 1973 and selected as civil judge and FCM, posted in Kotri, Thatta and Badin. (BPS-17)
- Promoted as Senior Civil Judge and Assistant Session Judge, posted in Thatta and Mirpur khas (1980-1985) (BPS-18)
- Posted as Additional District and Session Judge, posted in District South, District Central, District West Karachi and Larkana. (1985-1990) (BPS-19)
- posted as Deputy Solicitor, Government of Sindh, Karachi (1990) (BPS-19)
- Promoted as District and Session Judge in 1990
- Posted as Special Judge, Anti-Corruption and Immigration, Federal Government in Karachi. (1991-1994) (BPS-20)
- Posted as Special Judge (Customs, Taxation and Anti-Smuggling) for Federal Government in Karachi. (1995-1997) (BPS-20)
- Posted as District and Session Judge, at Umerkot (1997- 1998), and District East Karachi (2000-2001) (BPS-20)

- Posted as Chairman, /Judge, Appellate Tribunal Local Council, Sindh, Karachi. (2001) (BPS-20)

ON CONTRACT SERVICES

- Served as Member Provincial Local Government Council, Sindh, Karachi. (2002) (BPS – 20/21)
- Served as Chairman, Drug Court, Sindh & Balochistan, Chairman Commercial Court, Federal, Government, Karachi and presiding officer, Special Court (Offences in respect of Banks) (2002-2005) (BPS – 20/21)
- Served as Member Chief Minister Enquiries and Implementation Team and Acting Chairman CMIT, Sindh, Karachi. (2006-2007) (BPS – 20/21)
- Served as Regional Director, Provincial Ombudsman Sindh, Mirpurkhas. (2007-2008) (BPS – 20/21)
- Served as Member Sindh Service Tribunal, Karachi. (2008) (BPS – 20/21)
- Served as Presiding Judge, Anti-Terrorism Court No.1, Karachi. (2009-2011) (BPS – 20/21)
- Served as chairman, member and Judicial Consultant, Chief Minister Sindh Inspection Team, Karachi. (2011-2013) (BPS – 20/21)
- Serving as Member Sindh Human Rights Commission

Special Honors:

- Member Board of Governors for Law Colleges, Karachi, Sindh (2003-2006)
- Member Board of Governors for Law Colleges, Karachi, Sindh (2006-2009)
- Member Board of Governors for Law Colleges, Karachi, Sindh (at present)

Profile

Muhammad Aslam Shaikh
Additional District and Sessions Judge (R)
Member Judicial, Sindh Human Rights Commission.



Academic Qualification:

- B.SC (Chemistry and Zoology) from University of Sindh.
- M.A (Literature) from Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur.
- L.L.B. from University of Sindh.

Positions Held:

- Served as Science Teacher in Government (Prov: mpl) High School, Shahdad Kot, Larkana.
- Practiced as Advocate, enrolled in 16-01- Year 1975 from Sindh and Baluchistan Bar Council.
- Practiced as Advocate of High Court, enrolled in year 1982 from Sindh Bar Council.
- Served as Additional District and Sessions Judge 1995-2011.
- Served as Deputy Secretary in Criminal Prosecution Service Wing, Law Department Government of Sindh.
- Served as Additional Secretary/Draftsman in Law Department Government of Sindh.
- Served as Secretary Law, Parliamentary Affairs and Human Rights Department, Government of Sindh (2015-2016).
- Remained president/General Secretary, of Sindh Graduate Association Since (1978-1994), Sindhi Adabi Sangat, Rural Community Development and Others Social and Human Right Organizations.
- Chairman, Association of Social and Intellectual Friends (ASIF).
- Working as Member Judicial, Sindh Human Rights Commission, and Government of Sindh.
- Advocate/Member, Karachi Bar Association.
- Advocate/Member, High Court Bar Association Karachi.

Expertise/Experience:

- Teaching experience and delivery of lectures on various subjects.
- Experience as Advocate of Civil, Criminal, Family, Rent, Revenue and others.
- Judicial work experience.
- Expertise in legal drafting of Laws, Acts, rules, Ordinances, Notifications, Treaties and vetting of legal instruments, interpretation of Law and formulation of Legal Opinions.
- Social Work
- Human Rights Activist
- Administrative experience

Trainings:

- Social worker's training from Social Welfare Department, Government of Sindh.
- Shariah Course, training from International Islamic University, Islamabad, 2006
- Human Rights and Intellectual Property training conducted by National Centre and Judicial Studies, Arab Republic of Egypt, Ministry of Justice Cairo (2006)
- Human Rights Training from Asia Justice and Rights (AJAR), Jakarta, Indonesia in collaboration with USAID 2014.

Awards and Certifications:

- Sitra-e-Samaj, PSA Social Award,
- Certificates of Performance from Honorable High Court. Sindh
- Certificates of Performance from Honorable Ministers for Law, Parliamentary Affairs and Human Rights, Government of Sindh.
- Shields from International Organization Rutgers wpf-RAT, HANDS, AF, NETWORKING, IIU, Sindh Human rights Commission (SHRC) and others.
- Attended number of meetings, Symposiums, seminars workshops and conferences in Pakistan and abroad on Social, Legal and Human Rights.

Author of Books:

- Shada-bi-Shahdaddkot (Sindhi).
- Roh-Ravan (Sindhi and Urdu).
- Dil- Jo- Dafter (Poetry ,Sindhi Urdu and English)
- Yadan-Ji-Khushbo (Sindhi)
- Articles on Literature and Research Papers.
- Edited book Vision published from Sindh Judicial Academy Karachi 2003.

Special Honor:

- Honorary Chief Election Commission, Sindh Graduates Association (SGA).

Profile

Profile of Member SHRC Kulsoom Akhtar Chandio



Qualifications:

M. A. Economics from Government Girls College Dadu.
L.L.B From Pir Elahi Baksh Law College .

Member Sindh Bar Council.
Member Dadu Bar Association

Address:

Bath Island, Bath Island, Bachelor's Hostel, suit No.4, Karachi.

E-mail: kulsoomchandio@gmail.com

Experience:

- Member Sindh Assembly for seven Years.
- Current member Sindh Assembly.
- Member of four Standing Committees.
- Meeting with electorate on a monthly basis to discuss any issues they might have in their constituency.
- Bringing up constituents issues during Sessions and parliamentary sessions.
- Campaigning on behalf of my party during election time.

Membership:

- **Member Sindh Human Rights Commission.**
- Member Board of Governors of University of Jamshoro, Sindh.

Engaged in Social work for 40 years

Profile

Farhat Seemen Soomro

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Address: Flat# B-5. Sea Breeze Super Star Appt, Block-7, Clifton, Karachi
Pakistan

+92 (300) 2366683
seemisoomro@gmail.com



Husband's Name: Shahjahan Nadeem
Date of Birth : 11th September,1972
Nationality : Pakistani
Marital Status : Married

KEY SKILLS /COMPETENCIES

- Presentation Skills,
- Peoples Skill,
- Strategy Development,
- Leadership & Management,
- Team Building,
- Excellent Memory,

Reference

Will be provided on request

OBJECTIVE

I am a confident, articulate and multi-faceted Politician who is well-respected by the electorate in my constituency & beyond. Being heard and making a difference; those are the reasons I wanted to get into politics since I was a teenager in college. My passion for social justice, making a tangible difference in the community and resolving people's problems makes me the ideal candidate for a demanding position in politics..

I am a professional who appreciate team work, a person who always stands with team for mutual benefits and profitable relationship.

EXPERIENCE

Member Provincial Assembly Sindh (Aug 2018 till Present)

Member Provincial Assembly Sindh (2013 to 2018)

- Meeting with electorate on a monthly basis to discuss any issues they might have in their constituency
- Bringing up constituents issues during Sessions and parliamentary sessions
- Campaigning on behalf of my party during election time
- Reading and drafting proposed legislation
- Educating myself in a bid to better understand the people's needs
- Improve the safety and quality of life of residents in my local constituency
- Visiting residents, inquiring about their problems and offering solutions

Member Board of Governors (Girls Cadet College Larkano) (Jan -May 2018)

- Helping the institute achieve its goals

Member of 5 Standing Committee's (2013- 2018)

- Standing Committee on Law & Parliamentary Affairs and Human Rights
- Standing Committee on Forest, Wildlife and Environment,
- Standing Committee on School Education (upto Matriculation)
- Committee on Government Assurances,
- Standing Committee on Women Development

QUALIFICATION

Shah Abdul Latif University (Khairpur, Pakistan)
Graduation *(Bachelors of Arts) | 2nd Division |

Profile

Adv. Rubina Brohi

M.A, LL.B, LL.M

Advocate High Court

**Provincial Lead Coordinator-Subai- EU-Strengthening of
Provincial Assemblies**

Member, Sindh Human Rights Commission

Member, Sindh Commission on the Status of Women

Former, Legal Consultant, National Accountability Bureau (NAB) Sindh



Adv. Rubina Brohi, a professional with highly diversified work experience in Law and Development sectors. She has worked as Legal Consultant in National Accountability Bureau (NAB) Sindh, and has also worked as Trustee in Karachi Law Clinic - a free legal aid NGO. She is associated with Aurat Publication and Information Services Foundation, an internationally acclaimed organization working for women empowerment in Pakistan, for the last 12 years. Her areas of experience and skills set include strategic coordination/advisory, working with the elected representatives, judiciary, Government departments, bureaucracy, police and media from the last 16 years.

Adv. Rubina has vast experience in the development sector spanning over a period of 18 years, and has worked on the projects of the leading NGOs of the country with a focus on the vulnerable segments of society, especially women and children. This diversity in her portfolio has been instrumental in honing her leadership skills and enabled her team leading abilities to nurture in a proactive, motivating, and solution-oriented manner. She possesses excellent management, lobbying, advocacy and counseling skills. Being part of Aurat Foundation her biggest achievement is passing of the Domestic Violence Act 2013, for which she along with other colleagues of CSOs worked hard day and night, and thereafter the Child Marriage Restraint Act 2014, passing of the Sindh Provincial Commission on the Status of Women 2015, Hindu Marriage Act, and Sindh Home based Workers Acts etc.

She worked closely with Parliamentarians, politicians, and Ministries & Departments of Law, Parliamentary Affairs, Social Welfare, Women Development, and Home Dept. to lobby and advocate for the promulgation of Domestic Violence Act 2013 through official and personal interventions and lobbying. The law was finally passed in the Sindh Assembly on 8th March 2013, which made history as this was the first Assembly among both Federal and Provincial Assemblies to pass this Law. It is a matter of great pride for Ms. Brohi that Parliamentarians acknowledged her and organization's work and dedication on the floor of the House while passing the law.

Recently, she is working as Provincial Lead Coordinator-SUBAI- European Union Funded Project in which she is playing a key "front facing" role at the Provincial Assembly of Sindh level in fostering excellent working relationships with both the Provincial Political Leadership and the Assembly Secretariat. Providing a range of secretariat support to the Provincial Steering Committee (PSC) and Project Assurance Technical Working Group (PATWG), provided technical advisory services including the positioning of the Project, development of all proposed programmatic technical interventions through the development of Concept Notes/ ToRs underlying specific project interventions. Worked

collaboratively with other Provincial Coordinators to further the potential for greater inter-provincial linkages. Advised the TAT as to when and how such linkages can be built and/or improved. Lead and supervise all arrangements associated with the roll out of programmatic activities as well as support any Mission teams coming to work in the Province. Provided support and facilitation to the select Target Committees of Subai, Provincial Level Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Taskforce and Sindh Women Parliamentary Caucus (WPC) and young Parliamentary Associates (YPAs).

A part from her services to the Aurat Foundation, Ms. Rubina Brohi is also honorary Member of Sindh Human Rights Commission and Provincial Commission on the Status of Women, which aims at create a society free of violence, extremism and have an environment of peace, interfaith harmony and justice, closing the gender gap in Pakistan by proactively supporting the development of women – a subject that she holds close to her heart. Earlier, she worked in Legislative Watch program for women empowerment Project, Pakistan Legislative Strengthening Program (PLSP) USAID, Gender Equity Program (GEP) USAI.

Advocate Rubina Brohi received the prestigious “Courageous Women Award” by Pakistan Women Lawyers Association (PAWLA).

- Received the Award for contribution for “Gender Equity” by HANDS & USAID in 2013.
- Received Award of “Policy Advocacy for Women Rights Protection and Promotion” by Aurat Foundation & OXFAM-GB in 2013
- Received Award of “Empowered Women, Empowered Society” by USAID, WDFP.
- International Women Day Award 2016, By Civil Society Organizations of Sindh 2016
- Received “Right based Approached Award by INSAF Network & EDACE in 2016.
- Received Award in recognition of valuable contribution rendered towards “for Allocation & Rehabilitation of Women Friendly Spaces in Courts, Industries & Corporate Sectors” in 2016.

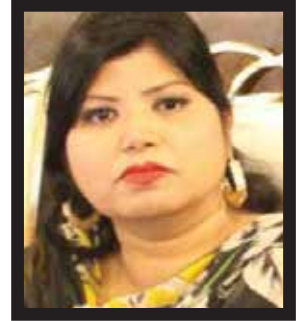
Adv. Brohi holds membership of Sindh Human Right Commission a Government body, Sindh Provincial Commission on the Status of Women, Sindh Bar Council, Karachi Bar Council, Pakistan Women Lawyers Association (PAWLA), Sustainable Peace & Development Organization (SPADO), and Women Action Forum (WAF).

“I truly internalize the importance of the struggle for human rights and access to justice in Pakistan. I feel more persistent efforts are needed at the policy-making and legislation and Implementation levels for the betterment of the oppressed and vulnerable segments of the society; and Sindh Human Rights Commission has provided me with yet another platform to pursue my aim for helping build a peaceful and just society.”

Profile

MS: SHAMSHAD

Name	Mrs. SHAMSHAD
Name of Husband	Muhammad Ashraf
Father's Name	Islamuddin Shaikh
CNIC No	41303-7790579-0
Qualification	B.A
Date of Birth	14-08-1968
Experience	women Social Worker. Ex- lady councillor, M,C, Hyderabad. Principal Arshad Academy, teaching Experience. Striving for women's basic rights. Human Rights worker.
Domicile	Hyderabad.
Postal address	House no. 532, Block# 37. Hilali Masjid near Farooq Oil Mill. Lquat Colony, Hyderabad.



ANNEXURE 4

LIST OF ACTIVITIES

Listed Activities for 2017-2018

Jan-2017

- 01: Attended Eid-e-Milad-u-Nabi (PBUH) Held by First Women Bank Ltd. on Wednesday 07th Jan-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Marriott, Karachi.
- 02: Attended a Launching Ceremony of Dr. Shaheen Hayee's Novel "Armana aur Aarmeen", held by Dr. Shaheen Hayee on Friday 13th Jan-2017 at 05:30 pm at Arts Council of Pakistan, Karachi.
- 03: Attended an Orientation Seminar "Draft Human Rights Policy Strategies" held by (SPO) on Tuesday 17th Jan-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Prof. Ayesha Jalal's Lecture on "How Relevant is Jinnah's Vision in today's Pakistan" Held by Dr. Muhammad Ali Shaikh on Saturday 21st Jan-2017 at 07:00 pm at the Main Building of SMIU, Karachi.
- 05: Attended a Seminar on "Arbitration- Successes and Failures in the SAARC Region" held by SAARCLAW on Saturday 28th Jan-2017 at 02:00 pm at Hotel Marriot, Karachi.
- 06: Attended "Justice Nasim Hassan Shah Memorial Lecture" held by SAARCLAW on Saturday 28th Jan-2017 at 10:00 am at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.

Feb-2017

- 01: Attended a Workshop on "Torture and Mistreatment – Impact and Prevention" held by British Deputy High Commission on Thursday 2nd Feb-2017 from 10:30 am to 12:30 pm at British Deputy High Commission, Karachi.
- 02: Attended an Annual Consular Reception, Held by The British High Commissioner on Thursday 2nd Feb-2017 at 06:30 pm at British High Commission, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a Round Table Conference on "Protection Policy for Rights of Trans Gender Federal/Provincial Levels" held by NCHR on 7th Feb-2017 from 09:30 am to 02:00 pm at Hotel Avari Tower, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Celebration Party of "Australia Day 2017" held by The Australian High Commissioner on Friday 10th Feb-2017 from 07:30 pm to 09:30 pm at Berth 4, East Wharf, Karachi Docks.
- 05: Attended an Inauguration of the "Transformation Wellness Clinics" held by Transformation International Society on Saturday 11th Feb-2017 at 09:45 am at Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Center, Karachi.
- 06: Attended a Celebration Party of America's "National Day and President Day" held by USA Consul General on 16th Feb-2017 at Consul General's Residence, Karachi.
- 07: Attended a Program on "Annual Thanksgiving 2017" held by Every Home For Christ on Friday 17th Feb-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Pearl Continental, Karachi.
- 08: Attended a Program on "First Convocation of Sindh Madressatul Islam University, Karachi" held by SMIU on 18th Feb-2017 at 10:00 am at PAF Museum, Karachi.
- 09: Attended a Launching ceremony of Case law book on "Pro women Laws and Women's Access to Justice" held by Strengthening Participatory Organization on 22nd Feb-2017 at 10:00 am to 01:30 pm at National Press Club, Islamabad.

- 10: Attended a Launching Ceremony of Kohinoor “The story of world’s Most Infamous Diamond” held by Ameena Saiyid OBE on 22nd Feb-2017 at 06:00 pm at Avari Towers, Karachi.
- 11: Attended an opening ceremony of “66th Pakistan Annual Flowers Show 2017” held by Horicultural Society of Pakistan on 23rd Feb-2017 at 04:00 pm at DHA Sea View Park, Karachi.

March-2017

- 01: Attended a Launching ceremony of a New Campaign called “ENOUGH” for Together we can end Violence against women and girls, held by Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation on 07th March-2017 at 11:00 am at Hotel Regent Plaza, Karachi.
- 02: Attended a Seminar “Be Bold for Change” held by Women Development Department on International Women Day 2017, on 08th March-2017 at 02:00 pm at Pear Continental Hotel, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a meeting with Judges on 10th March-2017 at 02:30 pm at Panah Shelter Home, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Launching Ceremony of “Rikshaw Campaign” held by Aurat Foundation on 11th March-2017 at 10:00 am to 13:00 pm at Beach Luxury Hotel, Karachi.
- 05: Attended the Oath Taking Ceremony of Hon’ble Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Sheikh as Chief Justice High Court of Sindh, held by Sindh High Court on 15th March-2017 at 10 am at High Court Building, Karachi.
- 06: Attended a Seminar on “Importance of Consumer Rights” held by Helpline Trust on 15th March-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Marriot, Karachi.
- 07: Attended a Get-together meeting in Appreciation of Madam Farida Mazhar for her long & Selfless services, held by SIUT on 18th March-2017 at 04:00 pm at Agha Hassan Abedi Auditorium, 5th Floor, DFMC.
- 08: Attended a Regional Dialogue on Women Access to Justice, held by Legal Rights Forum on 22nd March-2017 at 02:30 pm at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.
- 09: Attended an inaugural Ceremony of First free PET CT Scanner Service for Cancer Patients in the Country inaugurated by Syed Murad Ali Shah, Chief Minister Sindh. Held by SIUT on 22nd March-2017 at 09:00 am at SIUT Mehrunnissa Medical Center, Korangi, Karachi.
- 11: Attended the 7th Joint Network Meeting, held by The Social Awareness and Reforms Foundation on 24th March-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.

April-2017

- 01: Attended a Session on “Sexual Harassment at Workplace and its Implementation” held by Council for Participatory Development on 06th April-2017 at 03:00 pm at Art Council, Karachi.
- 02: Attended a Launching Ceremony of USAID Pakistan Alumni Association in Karachi Region, held by Human Resource Development Network on 8th April-2017 at 06:00 pm to 08:00 pm at Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a Seminar “State of Gender Based Violence Response Services in Sindh” as a Chief Guest, held by Strengthening Participatory Organization on 19th April-2017 at 10:30 am at Regent Plaza Hotel, Karachi.

May-2017

- 01: Attended a National Consultation on Child Marriage, held by Group Development Pakistan on 4th May-2017 at 10:00 am at Margalla Hotel, Islamabad.
- 02: Attended a Seminar, held by Legal Aid Society on 09th May-2017 at 03:00 pm at Gulrang Hall, Art Council, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a Consultative Workshop on "Civil Services Reform in Pakistan" held by PILER on 10th May-2017 at 10:00 am at Marriot Hotel, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a conference on "Death Penalty in Pakistan" held by National Commission for Human Rights on 13th May-2017 at 03:00 pm at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 05: Attended a consultation with political Parties and CSOs on National Action Plane, held by National Commission for Justice and Peace on 17th May-2017 at 03:00 pm at PC Hotel, Karachi.
- 06: Attended a Workshop on "Human Rights Sensitization Workshop for police" held by Shehri-Citizen for a Better Environment on 19th May-2017 at 09:00 Am at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 07: Attended a consultative workshop on "Vision for Justice:2027" held by Sindh Judicial Academy, on 20th May-2017 at 03:00 pm to 08:00 pm at Marriot Hotel, Karachi,
- 08: Attended a Training Workshop of International Organization of Migration, held by National Commission on Human Rights on 21st and 22nd May-2017 at Ramada Hotel, Islamabad.
- 09: Attended a Stakeholder Consultation for "Establishment of Support Center for Women Victims of Violence" on 22nd May-2017 at 01:00 pm at Regent Plaza Hotel, Karachi.
- 10: Attended a MoU Signing Ceremony between GPCCI and the Law Department, Government of Sindh, held by Law Department Sindh and GPCCI on 24th May-2017 at 02:30 pm at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 11: Attended a Dinner, Hosted in the Honour of Mr. Ahmed Ali M Sheikh, on his appointment as Honorable Chief Justice High Court of Sindh, held by Islamia Law College, Karachi on 24th May-2017 at 08:00 pm at Islamia Law College Lawn, Karachi.

June-2017

- 01: Attended a multi-stakeholders' Consultation on Rights Protection and provincial Policy to implement the 2030 Agenda, held by United Nation Development Program on 07th June-2017 at 3:30 pm at Beach Luxury Hotel, Karachi.
- 02: Attended a Workshop on 14th June-2017 at Islamabad.
- 03: Attended a meeting, held by National Advisory Forum on 23dr June-2017 at 05:00 pm at Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi.

July-2017

- 01: Attended a seminar on Violence against Women, held by UN Women on 5th July-2017 at 09:00 am at Beach Luxury Hotel, Karachi.
- 01: Attended a Consultative Seminar on "Challenges in implementing Pro-Women Laws in Sindh" held by Rozan Ghar on 12th July-2017 at Mehran Hotel, Karachi.

- 02: Attended a Seminar on “Dialogue Youth Activist with Parliamentarians” held by South Asia Partnership Pakistan, held by South Asia Partnership Pakistan on 27th July-2017 at 03:00 pm at Beach Luxury Hotel, Karachi.

August-2017

- 01: Attended GEP Closing Event, held by GEP on 3rd Aug-2017 at Islamabad.
- 02: Attended a Charity Seminar on the topic of “Haqooq-e-Niswan” held by Dastageer Legal Aid Center on 05th August-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a Seminar on “Tree Plantation & Environment” held by The Tree Club on 5th Aug-2017 at 05:00 pm at DHA/HSP Garden Club, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Seminar on “Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah Presidential Speech of 11th Aug-1947” held by SAMI Foundation on 11th Aug-2017 at 10:00 am at Hotel Indus, Hyderabad.
- 05: Attended an Award Ceremony, held by PWF on 12th Aug-2017 at 12:00 to 01:30 pm at Global Marquee, Karachi.
- 06: Attended a conference on “Sindh Labour Conference” held by PILER on 12th Aug-2017 at PILER center, Karachi.
- 07: Attended a meeting of Provincial Treaty Implementation cell, held by Law Department on 15th Aug-2017 at 11:00 am Sindh Assembly Building, Karachi.
- 08: Attended a launching Ceremony of a report on “Gender and Violence in Urban Pakistan” held by IBA on 24th Aug-2017 at 03:00 pm at CEJ IBA City Campus, Karachi.
- 09: Attended a meeting on “Disappearances” held by SHRC on 29th Aug-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.

Sept-2017

- 01: Attended SMIU Annual Function 2017, held by SMIU on 09th Sept-2017 at 07:30 pm at Hotel Beach Luxury, Karachi.
- 02: Attended an Interprovincial Knowledge Sharing Exchange Visit of KPK Provincial Assembly and Hosted by Sindh Provincial Assembly on 14th Aept-2017 at 10:00 am at Avari Towers Hotel, Karachi.
- 03: Attended an International Peace Conference, held by Governor House Sindh on 21st Sept-2017 at 04:00 pm at Sindh Governor House, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Provincial Dialogue on “Restoration of Indus Delta and Concept of Personhood of the River” held by Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum on 27th Sept-2017 at 02:00 pm at Regent Plaza hotel, Karachi.

Oct-2017

- 02: Attended a Dialogue for Parliament, Political Parties with youth Group, held by South Asia Partnership Pakistan, on 09th Oct-2017 at 03:00 pm at Beach Luxury Hotel, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a Launching ceremony of a book on Rights and Protection of Children, held by DevCon on 11th Oct-2017 at 03:00 pm at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Seminar of World Food Day on “Invest in food Security and rural Development” held by Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum on 16th Oct-2017 at 02:00 pm at Hotel Regent Plaza, Karachi.

- 05: Attended a multi-stakeholder Seminar on Minorities Issues, held by Aurat Foundation on 17th Oct-2017 at 11:00 am at Hotel Mehran, Karachi.
- 06: Attended a Consultation on "Understanding Development in Thar" held by NCHR on 25th Oct-2017 at 09:00 am at Hotel Regent Plaza, Karachi.
- 07: Attended a Consultation on Minorities Reform Agenda & Legislative Inventions, held by Aurat Foundation on 26th Oct-2017 at Hotel Marriot, Karachi.

Nov-2017

- 01: Attended a multi-stakeholders Consultation on "Human Rights Treaties and Core Labor Rights in Pakistan" held by PILER on 01st Nov-2017 at 03:00 pm at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 02: Attended an inauguration Ceremony of the Women's Parliamentary Caucus Office, held by Strengthening Participatory Organization on 8th Nov-2017 at 02:00 pm At Sindh Assembly
- 03: Attended a launching Ceremony of Gender Action Manifesto, held by Heinrich Boll Stiftung (a German Foundation) on 8th Nov-2017 at 03:00 pm at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 04: Participated a Memorial Reference for Senator Iqbal Haider, held by Society for Secular Pakistan on 11th Nov-2017 at 04:00 pm at Mumtaz Mirza Auditorium, Opposite MPA Hostel, Karachi.
- 05: Attended a Conference on Peace in South Asia: Opportunities and Challenges, held by The Pakistan Institute of International Affairs on 15th Nov-2017 at 11:00 am at Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi.
- 06: Attended an Orientation meeting on Role/Mandate of Sindh Commission on the status of Women, held by Strengthening Participatory Organization on 16th Nov-2017 at 03:00 pm at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 07: Attended 3rd Karachi International Water Conference, held by Hisaar Foundation on 21st Nov-2017 at 10:30 am at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 08: Attended a Conference on Community and GBV, held by Legal Rights Forum on 21st Nov-2017 at 06:00 pm at University of Karachi.

Jan-2018

- 01: Attended an event on Effective Representation of Minorities in Democratic Process, held by Aurat Foundation on 11-01-2018 at 03:00 PM at Marriot Hotel, Karachi.
- 02: Attended a Cultural Evening and Welcome Reception, held by Sindh Judicial Academy and Culture Department on 12-01-2018 at Art Council, Karachi.
- 03: Attended 3rd Provincial Judicial Conference 2018, held by Sindh Judicial Academy on 13-01-2018 at Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi.

Feb-2018

- 01: Attended a National Day and Present Day, held by Consul General of US, on 15-02-2018 at 07:00 PM at Consul General Residence, KArch.
- 02: Attended an Occasion of National Women Day, held by Women Development Department, Government of Sindh on 12-02-2018 at 10:00Am at Arts Council, Karachi.
- 03: Attended 10th Anniversary Function, held by Mr. Zafar Iqbal, President of Bazm-e-Kiran in the Honor of Justice Anwer Zaheer Jamali on 23-02-2018 at 08:30 Pm at Mr. Farrukh Mazhar's House, DHA, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Launching Ceremony of a book (Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Education, Struggle and Achievements) held by Honorable Muhammad Zubair, Governor of Sindh on 24-02-2018 at 07:30 PM at Sindh Madarsatul Islam University, Karachi.

March-2018

- 01: Attended a ceremony on International Women Day, held by WOB, UN Women Pakistan and World Bank Group Pakistan on 08-03-20018 at 09:00 AM at PSX, Karachi.
- 02: Attended a Mehfil-e-Mushaira (as a guest of Honor) on International Women Day, held by Radio Pakistan on 02-03-2018 at 12:00 PM at Radio Pakistan New Broadcasting house Civic Center, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a meeting of Civil Societies with Parliamentarians on GSP+, held by PILER on 12-03-2018 at 03:00 PM at Hotel Movenpick, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a Seminar on World Consumer Rights Day, held by Helpline Trust on 15-03-2018 at 03:00 PM at Marriot Hotel, Karachi.
- 05: Attended a celebration of 70 Years of the British Council in Pakistan, held by British Council on 21-03-2018 at 05:00 Pm at British Council, Karachi.
- 06: Attended an event on Study UK Alumni Awards, held by British Deputy High Commission on 19-03-2018 at 06:00 Pm at British Council, Karachi.
- 07: Attended an event of Australia Day, 2018, held by The Australian High Commissioner on 26-03-2018 at 08:00 Pm at Avari Towers, Karachi.
- 08: Attended International Women Day, held by Pakistan Women Lawyers Association on 31-03-2018 at 02:30 PM at Arts Council, Karachi.

April-2018

- 01: Attended a consultation on Police on Social Protection of Sindh, Jointly held by National Commission for Human Rights and National Organization for working Communities, on 02-04-2018 at 02:30 Pm at NCHR Office, Karachi.
- 02: Attended a Program on Responsible Business Practice in Sindh, held by Piler on 05-04-2018 at 01:00PM at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 03: Attended a seminar on The Charismatic Personality of Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Role in Building Institution in Pakistan, held by Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto University of Law, Clifton, Karachi, on 07-04-2018 at 03:00 Pm at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.
- 04: Attended a seminar on CPEC related laws, importance and Enforcement, held by Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto University of Law, Clifton, Karachi on 14-04-2018 at 03:00 Pm at Movenpick Hotel, Karachi.

- 05: Attended a Provincial Consultation on Child Protection Agenda 2018, held by The Child Rights Unit, on 24-04-2018 at Regent Plaza, Karachi.
- 06: Attended a Conference on Access to Justice for Vulnerable Groups in Sindh, held by Legal Rights Forum on 26-04-2018 at 9:30 AM at Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi.
- 07: Attended a Consultation on Minority Rights, Freedom of Religion or Belief, "Faith for Rights" held by PODA and NCHR, on 26-04-2018 at 10:00 AM at Pearl Continental Hotel, Karachi.

May-2018

- 01: Attended a Ceremony on International Labour Day, held by Syed Nasir Hussain Shah, Minister for Labour and Human Resources, on 01-05-2018 at 12:00 Noon at CM House, Karachi.



