BRIEF OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA CHILD PROTECTION & WELFARE COMMISSION
FOR THE PROTECTION & WELFARE OF CHILDREN AT RISK

Introduction
Special legislation on children issues was long desired in Pakistan. However, in recent years Pakistan has given boost to such legislations that would promote and safeguard the rights of children country wide. On this account struggles on national and provincial levels are being carried out. Almost all the provinces of Pakistan are engaged in drafting child protection laws and are at different level of the process. The government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa took the lead among all the provinces by introducing the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Child Protection & Welfare Act 2010, which has given voice to the children of our province and offered a protective shield against all menaces that could potentially harm children. The Act is a comprehensive document that has addressed the issues of children in terms of legislation. In addition, there are penalties mentioned for each offence which provides a definite protection to the children as they are cognizable and non-bailable.

Objective of Act

The objective of the Act is to provide for the care, protection, maintenance, welfare, training, education, rehabilitation and reintegration of Children at risk in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Establishment of Commission
According to section 3 of the CP act the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Child Protection & Welfare Commission has been established, which is an executive body responsible to manage and control the Child Protection Units. The objective of the commission is to provide care, protection, maintenance, training, education, rehabilitation and reintegration of children at risk in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Secretariat of CPWC has been established at the provincial level and is functional since March 2011.

PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF CPWC (1st May 2011 to 31st Dec 2014)

Drafting Rules of the KP Child Protection & Welfare Act 2010
The KP Commission with the technical & financial support of UNICEF drafting the Rules under the KP Child Protection & Welfare act 2010 in 2012-13. The draft rules have been approved by the Executive authority and are under consideration by the Committee so as to be finally presented for official approval and notification by administrative department.

Minimum Standards for Child Care Institutions
In preview of section 12 & 64 of CP act 2010 and lack of proper standards mechanism for services provided institution run by government or private organization. The KP Commission with the financial support of Unicef drafted minimum standards for child care institutions in relevance and compliance with the provisions of the UNCRC.

Establishment of Child Protection Institute
The KP Chid Protection & Welfare Act 2010 provides for the establishment, recognition and management of Child Protection institutes. The CPI has its own building and necessary equipment and furniture.
The objective of CPI is to ensure the provision of transit service to children at risk. In addition, Child Protection Institute shall provide accommodation, non-formal education, food; psychosocial counseling etc. all those should be rehabilitated and reintegrated.

CPI will provide residential accommodation up to 6 months for children at risk, the accommodation capacity for male is 75 and female is 25 comprising of two separate hostels.

**Advocacy and promotion**

Keeping in view the importance of awareness raising regarding child right and enhancing the capacity of stakeholders the Commission has conducted a series of trainings for law enforcement agencies (police, probation, prosecution) and duty bearers of districts where CPUs have been established.

Furthermore, Commission has celebrated the Universal children days on 20th November 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 in which all the stakeholders participated.

**Inclusion of CP Act in training syllabus of Police Training College Hangu**

It is worth mentioning that Commission has developed closed coordination with the police department and the maximum portion related to police of the CP ACT has been included in the training syllabus of police training college Hangu.

**Notification for the Prohibition Corporal Punishment**

Upon the request of the Commission the secretary education issued a notification for the prohibition of corporal punishment under section 33 and 34 of the CP Act.

The Commission has also established close coordination with the Education Department for reviewing the Primary Compulsory Education Act 1996. 12 capacity building trainings for teachers and members of education department were organized to use positive discipline as an alternate of corporal punishment.

**Borstal Institution Act**

Besides, Commission has been advocating with the Government for the establishment and regulation Borstal institution in the province for detention of juvenile for giving them basic education and training for their mental, moral and psychological development in wake of this the borstal institution act has been passed by the provincial assembly in 2012.

**Establishment of Working group for reviewing CMRA**

Furthermore, Commission has been jointly working with the CSOs and established a working group for the amendment in the child marriage restrain act 1929.

The draft CMRA bill has been prepared and submitted to law department for vetting.

**Child Protection in Emergency**

Child Protection and Welfare Commission has played its role in emergency situation to ensure the protection of vulnerable children. For this reason Commission established Help disk for Tirah IDPs at Jerma Embarkation Point. Regular reports to cluster, CP cluster and the entire partner have been shared time to time. In addition, visits to Jerma embarkation point to supervise the activities alone & along with Humanitarian Country Team were done.

Commission also plays an effective role in Camp Cluster Coordination Meetings (CCCM) which is held at UNHCR. Commission also shares the child protection issues in the meetings with Protection Cluster and CP sub-cluster meetings on regular basis.

**Establishment of Child Protection Management Information System (CPMIS)**

No valid data on children at risk is collected at Government level to be used for inform decision making and future planning. Data is collected at different departments at different levels on department specific issues for example Probation department, Prison and prosecution collect data and provide services to children in conflict with law. Health department and education department have data on health and education issues of children. Under CP Act 2010 CPMIS has to be established and data be collected from
field offices and different departments and consolidated report with different issues of children at risk be
generated for Government to planning and decision making. For CPMIS activity modules were developed
and finalized with the technical support of UNICEF. The CPMIS is established with main server in the
office of commission. Modules are developed for the commission sub-ordinate office and line
departments dealing with children at risk. MoU has been developed for the concern line department which
was shared with them for the provision of services. The modules have been installed and the staffs of the
Home department, health department and alternate care were trained accordingly. CPMIS is online and
line departments and sub-offices can enter data on line according to their modules.

Criminal Justice Coordination Committee

In wake of the ardent passion of the Commission the Child Protection Units of Peshawar and Swat has
got representation in the Criminal Justice Coordination Committee which is chaired by the Session Judge.
The issues pertaining to children are discussed on the said forum.

CPRA Child Protection Rapid Assessment: The assessment was conducted for the first time in Pakistan
by child protection commission , Unicef, Save The Children IRC and civil society organization focused
on issues of Khyber IDPs children. The drafted report of CPRA has been shared with the Global
Protection Cluster who is assisting voluntarily in the finalization of the report tentatively in upcoming
week. Certification distribution ceremony for the participants will be held once the final draft is shared
and approved by the partners.

PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF CPWC

Establishment of CPUs
Currently the Commission is managing the Child and Adolescent Protection Program (CAPP) with the
financial assistance of Unicef under the program cooperation agreement in 11 districts of the province
through Swabi, Swat, Kohat, Abbottabad, Bannu, Mardan,Charsadda, Buner, Lower Dir, Battagram &
Chitral while CPU Peshawar with the financial support of Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through
“Strengthening of Child Protection System in KP” Project. The CPUs are established under section 9 of
the CP Act.
The commission has allocated budget for CPU Peshawar which has been taken over by the government
from November 2012.

Rules for Borstal Institution Act
Commission is playing its role to draft the rules for the Borstal Institution Act 2012.

FUNCTION OF UNITS

According to section 10 of the Child Protection & Welfare Act 2010 the functions of Child Protection
Unit are:

Identification and registration of children at risk

Since 1st May 2011 total of 26437 cases have been registered this includes 16036 male, 10397
female and 4 transgender. Of the accumulative figure (26437), 3511 cases are in progress & 22926
cases have been closed.
Child Protection and Welfare Commission

CPU Progress Report

From 01 May 2011 to 18 Aug 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total Registered</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Transgender</th>
<th>In-progress</th>
<th>Closed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Swabi</td>
<td>2873</td>
<td>1733</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>2737</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mardan</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>1120</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2730</td>
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<td>Peshawar</td>
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<td>1529</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>2041</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swat</td>
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<td>1542</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>2152</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bunair</td>
<td>2616</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>2121</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charsadda</td>
<td>2267</td>
<td>1348</td>
<td>919</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>2048</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abbottabad</td>
<td>2423</td>
<td>1297</td>
<td>1125</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>1998</td>
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<td>Kohat</td>
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<td>1416</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>2070</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battagram</td>
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<td>516</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>848</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Dir</td>
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<td>573</td>
<td>370</td>
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<td>189</td>
<td>754</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chitral</td>
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<td>842</td>
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<td>Banu</td>
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<td>2077</td>
<td>1051</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>2585</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>26437</strong></td>
<td><strong>16036</strong></td>
<td><strong>10397</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>3511</strong></td>
<td><strong>22926</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mode of Contact

The Child Protection Units in their concern districts identify the cases through various modes i.e. the cases are identified through the social workers, Child Protection Committees, walk-in, organization referred or identified through media.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consolidated</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Walk-in</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Fieldworker</th>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>Organizations</th>
<th>Any other</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>2607</td>
<td>3839</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>6623</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>2058</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>16036</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
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<td>2517</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>4410</td>
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<td>Transgender</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4229</td>
<td>6358</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>11034</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>3345</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>26437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Helpline Services

In order to identify the vulnerable children the commission has attained a short code number 1121 which has made the access to vulnerable children convenient.

Assessment of the need of children,

The Child Protection Units maintain Case Management System for all the registered children. In order to properly assess the needs of vulnerable children the Case Assessment Forms are used which helps to assess the needs of children and plan accordingly for the provision of required services.

Providing Social support
The neediest children are assessed and provided with the social support. From 1\textsuperscript{st} May 2011 to 18\textsuperscript{th} August 2016, social support to 13247 children has been provided including 8106 male, 5140 female children & 1 transgender.

**Monitoring and follow up of children, recordkeeping.**
The Child Protection Units follow a proper Case Management System. On this account CPUs have designed different forms in order to record the case properly.

**Database**
The Database is being used by CPWC to record and analyze the data for future planning and improvement of services to the children.
The case registered by the CPU is documented in black and white and entered into Database by the Database Officer. The Database is regularly updated by all the database officers while the Database Administrator administratively manages and maintains the Database.

**Formation of Child Protection Committees**
The Child Protection Units in each district have formed Child Protection Committees so as to facilitate the process of identification and reporting of vulnerable children in the community. The capacity building of the CPC members are done time to time. The CPCs refer cases to the concern CPU of the district.

During the reporting period 878 CPCs have been established which include 424 male and 401 female Child Protection Committees while 26 adolescent boys and 27 adolescent girls committees have been formed.

**Raising awareness on child protection issues.**
The awareness sessions are conducted in the community and schools in order to impart basic information and knowledge about the child rights. Since the establishment of Commission the number of awareness sessions conducted with 879 CPCs is 970 of which 457 have been conducted with male, 453 with female CPCs, 27 with adolescent boys and 33 with adolescent girls.

**Establishing referral mechanism/Network**
CPWC has developed a cogent referral mechanism in order to cater the needs of children and to respond to child protection issues in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. For this purpose service mapping is regularly updated. The identified cases are referred to concern department or organization for provision of services. The referral partners i.e. NGOS, INGOS and Government line agencies are a part of referral mechanism. The total number of referral partners is 308.

**Counseling services**
Besides the referral mechanism CPUs directly provide the counselling services to the children victim of sexual, physical and emotional abuse children. Since 1\textsuperscript{st} May 2011 to 18\textsuperscript{th} August 2016, a total of 3301 children including 1932 male and 1369 female have been counselled for various issues. The number of counselling session with 3301 children is 11943 which include counselling sessions with 6852 male and 5091 with female.

**District Coordination Meetings (DCWG)**
The referral Partners Meetings are arranged once a quarter so as to ensure the efforts done for the welfare of children is well coordinated. Furthermore, it aims at strengthen the referral linkages, Identify new I/NGOs and agree on signing of LOUs/MOUs and address the issues of children through coordinated team work approach. The total number of DCWG conducted so far is 102.

**Financial Resources**
Currently the government is providing budget to Commission for its overall expenses. Commission has taken over CPU Peshawar through grant-in-aid and intends to take over the already existing CPUs and initiate the CPI through government budget. However with the financial assistance of Unicef 11 CPUs, Swabi, Swat, Kohat, Abbottabad, Bannu, Mardan, Buner, Charsadda, Lower Dir, Battagram and Chitral are being run.