INTRODUCTION

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commission on the Status of Women is a statutory advisory body established under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act XIX of 2009 which was amended by the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly under the new Act XXVIII of 2016. The Commission in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is the first ever Provincial Level Commission in the country, established with functions to oversee implementation of laws, policies and programs related to women and propose new measures where gaps exist. The third term of the Provincial Commission on the Status of Women was notified in January 2017.

MISSION

Emancipation, equalization of opportunities and socio-economic conditions amongst women and men and elimination of all sorts of discrimination of women.

PURPOSE

The basic purpose to establish the Commission was to have a regulatory monitoring body that can work with sister government organizations as well as with NGO’s towards the emancipation of women, equalization of opportunities including socio-economic condition among women and men. Also, to eliminate all forms of discrimination/violations against women. Commission has a mandate to conduct research on the issues related to the women of KPK especially those deprived women living in the remote areas of the province. These Researches will also be shared with the government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and will help the legislators to concentrate on women issues including Gender Based Violence (GBV). The Researches will also help the NGO sector to understand the current status of women in the light of facts provided through Research papers.
District Committees on the Status of Women:
The Provincial Commission on the Status of Women, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is a statutory body established under NWFP Act XIX 2009. The Commission came into being on May 13, 2010 in the backdrop of the devolution of powers and Federal Women Development Ministry. The Act also provides for the establishment of District Committees on the Status of Women in each district of the Province.

Purpose of DCSW:
A collective statutory body for the sole purpose of protecting women and their rights did not exist until the development of KPCSW, this was a revolutionary step because this department works under the leadership of women which helps them understand women’s matters properly and makes them more eligible to work for their rights.

Structure of DCSW:
The Act of the Commission, apart from establishment of a provincial advisory body, also provides for the establishment, in each district a District Committee, on the Status of Women. Following is the composition structure of a District Committee.

- A District Committee shall consist of a Chairperson who shall be a person committed to the cause of women and shall consist of not less than seven members and not more than ten members.
- Two of these members shall be from amongst the elected Members of the Zilla Council, who shall be recommended by the Zilla Nazim. Executive District Officers of the Health, Education, Planning and Finance Departments shall be the ex-officio Members of a District Committee. Majority of the Members shall be women, and at least one woman from the minorities in the districts where minorities account for at least ten per cent of the total population.
- The Chairperson and the members shall be appointed by Government.
- Executive District Officers of the Social Welfare Department and Planning and Development Department and Finance Departments shall be the ex-officio members of a District Committee.
- At least one (01) woman from the minorities in the districts is to be nominated by the Commission.
- One (01) member from District Bar Council is to be nominated by the President of the Bar Council.
- Three (03) members from civil society organizations to be nominated by the Commission.
- Majority of the members shall be women.

Functions of District Committee
A District Committee shall perform the following functions:
Implement the policies/programmes/projects of the Commission.
Examine and review policies/programs and plans of each office in the district and to ensure that they address gender concerns adequately.
Report relating to the activities of a District Committee shall be submitted to Nazim, District government and KPCSW. Perform any other function, which may be assigned to it by the Government or the Commission.

Chairpersons of DCSW:
01 PESHAWAR SHAHEEN QURESH
02 CHITRAL GUL SAMBER BEGUM
03 HANGU NAUSHEEN FATIMA
04 DIR (UPPER) SHAGUFTA BIBI
05 DIR (LOWER) NAJMA FALAK NAZ
06 BATTAGRAM RUBINA NAZ
07 MARDAN TANIA GUL
08 NOWSHERA KHURSHEED BANO
09 D.I. KHAN SANA KHAN
10 KARAK SHAHANA TARIQ
11 MALAKAND GOHAR NAZ
12 TANK NOREEN AKHTAR
13 SWABI KHANDAN NAEEM
14 KOHAT NAJMA SHABIR
15 SWAT HUMARIA SHOUKAT (LAWYER)
16 BUNER SHAHEEN
17 ABBOTTABAD FARZANA BIBI
18 HARIPUR SAJIDA HASARAT KHAN
19 MANSHERA SAJIDA TABSUM
20 CHARSADDA SAMEENA NAZ
21 LAKKI MARWAT NILOFER ASMAT
22 BANNU YASMIN AKHTAR
23 SHANGLA SUMAIRA BIBI

Inauguration of DCSW:
On December 7th, 2017 the Chief Minister of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa inaugurated the District Committees on the Status of Women. Separating this body to the district level was a very important step because initially one department controlled all problems regarding women in KP, now all districts have a separate organizational body that addresses women’s matters on grassroot level and further reports to KPCSW.
Website:
A website (www.kpcsw.gov.pk) has been developed that contains key details regarding different matters of the organization for the first time. It consists of all basic information which is regarding KPCSW like all Project details, statistics, legislations, case studies, visits by personnel, structural details, opportunities and publications with support of Trocaire and Australian Government.

Mandate of KPCSW extended to PATA:
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commission for the Status of Women (KPCSW) Act, 2016, has been extended to the Provincial Administered Tribal Areas (PATA). Now, the KPCSW can monitor the mechanism and institutional procedures for the redressal of violation of the women’s rights, individual grievances and facilities for social care, and undertake initiative for better management and efficient provision of justice and social services through the forums and authorities concerned. It also has the complete authority to review all provincial laws, rules and regulations that effect the status and rights of women.

Role of KPCSW in DI Khan Incident:
Neelum Toru Chairperson of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commission on the Status of Women (KPCSW), condemned the incident of teenager girl, who was disgraced as Punishment for Brother’s Crime in Garah Mat area of District Dera Ismail Khan and demand for full support and justice for the victim.

In a Press Conference, Neelum Toru said that the incident raised concerns over safety and security of women and its negative impact on society not only at regional but also at national and International levels. The KPCSW has taken serious note of the incident and demanded justice for the victim. The commission took up the case with the RPO D I Khan and also demanded the KP government to ensure that the accused persons are given exemplary punishment of their crime and the survivor is provided justice without further delay.

Monitoring of Institutions of Social Care for Women:
The Commission undertook following monitoring visits during the performance year 2014-15 to assess the condition of women and services provided by Government administered facilities of various nature:

1) Visit to DCSW’s (Chitral, Lower Dir) April 2017
2) Visit to DCSW’s (Mardan, Nowshera, Swabi) May 2017
3) Visit to DCSW’s (Shangla, Swat, Malakand) June 2017
4) Visit to DCSW’s (DI Khan, Bannu and Lakki Marwat) July 2017
5) Central Jail Peshawar, Mardan, Chitral, Haripur May, June, July
6) Tevet Centre in Chitral, Swat, DI Khan, Bannu May, June, July
KPCSW launched Project of Violence Against Women:

Neelum Toru chairperson of KPCSW shedding light on the role of KPCSW in eradicating violence against women.

The chairperson of KPCSW visited UN-CSW:

Miss Neelum Toru Chairperson of KPCSW visited the UN Commission on the Status of Women.

Legislation Review:

The Commission under mandate function is responsible for review all provincial laws, rules and regulations affecting the status and rights of women and suggest repeal, amendments or new legislation essential to eliminate discrimination, safeguard and & promote the interests of women and achieve gender equality in accordance with the & Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 and obligations under International Covenants and commitment.

Currently KPCSW is reviewing the following bills:

1. Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Bill 2017
2. Acid and Burn Prevention and Rehabilitation Bill Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Disclaimer: This newsletter has been developed by Blue Veins with the support of Trócaire and Australian Govt based on the content and information provided by KPCSW. The content does not necessarily reflect the opinion and views of Blue Veins, Trócaire and Australian Govt.