SENATE SECRETARIAT
Islamabad, the 3rd March, 2020

No. F. 9(7)/2020-Legis.—Pursuant of sub-rule (4) of Rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012, the following report of the Functional Committee presented to the Senate on 3rd March, 2020, is published for information:—

REPORT OF THE SENATE FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS ON “THE ZAINAB ALERT, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY BILL, 2020”

I, Senator Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar, Chairman Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights, have the honor to present the report, on behalf of the Committee, on “The Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Bill, 2020” introduced in the House by Dr. Shireen M. Mazari, Minister for Human Rights, in its sitting held on 14th January, 2020 and referred to the Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights.

2. The composition of the Functional Committee on Human Rights is as under:—

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3. The Committee considered the Bill in its meetings held on 10th February, 17th February, 21st February, and 24th February, 2020. Final consideration of the Bill was held in the meeting dated 24th February, 2020, and was attended by the following members:

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<th>I</th>
<th>Senator Mustafa Nawaz Khokhar</th>
<th>Chairman</th>
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<td>II</td>
<td>Senator Muhammad Ali Khan Saif</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>III</td>
<td>Senator Dr. Mehr Taj Roghani</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>Senator Shaheed Khalid Butt</td>
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<td>V</td>
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<td>VI</td>
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<td>VII</td>
<td>Senator Muhammad Tahir Bizinjo</td>
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4. The Committee observed that the Bill in question is an extremely important one. However, it is only meant for the Islamabad Capital Territory. The cases of abduction and exploitation of children is however witnessed all over the country. The Committee opined that cases regarding the exploitation and abduction of children should be heard by the Anti-Terrorism Courts, and as such, jurisdiction of the ATCs should be included in the Bill. Senators Dr. Mehr Taj Roghani, Muhammad Ali Khan Saif, Faisal Javed, Dr. Jehanzeb Jamaldini, Keshoo Bai, and Kamran Michael endorsed the proposal. However later on in its subsequent meeting dated 21st February, 2020, the Committee revisited its earlier decision after taking certain important factors into account and unanimously decided that the trial under the Act shall be conducted through designated courts and not the Special Courts.

5. Senator Quratulain Marri opined that the Bill under consideration should remain limited to the Islamabad Capital Territory, and the provinces should be allowed to pass their own bills. Senator Muhammad Usman Khan Kakar added that the Bill could be extended to whole of Pakistan if the provincial autonomy of the provinces is not compromised.
6. After detailed deliberations and hearing all stakeholders, the Committee approved the following amendments to “The Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Bill, 2020”:

(a) In the preamble, in the third paragraph, after the words, “relating to the rights of children”, the following may be added: “including, but not limited to, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Child ratified by Pakistan on 12th November, 1990;”

(b) In the preamble, in the fourth paragraph, the sentence beginning from “it is thus essential to legislate” may be omitted.

(c) In the preamble, in the sixth paragraph, after the words, “supporting and complementing”, the following may be substituted: “the mandate of federal and provincial law enforcement agencies and child protection and welfare institutions and to coordinate and guide the efforts of all governmental agencies, authorities and departments in relation to cases of missing and abducted children.”

(d) In clause 1, sub clause (2) may be substituted with the following: “It shall extend to the whole of Pakistan”.

(e) In Clause 3, sub-clause (2), after the words “appointed by the Prime Minister”, the words “after public advertisement,” may be inserted.

(f) In Clause 3, sub-clause (2), after the words “as may be prescribed by”, the words “Ministry of Human Rights.” may be inserted.

(g) In Clause 3, sub-clause (2), after the words “as may be prescribed by”, the words “rules and such,” may be omitted.

(h) In Clause 3, sub-clause (2), the sentence beginning from “other officers and employees” may be substituted with the following “Other officers and employees shall be appointed by the Director General in consultation with the Ministry of Human Rights in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules.”

(i) In Clause 3, sub-clause (3), the sentence beginning with “The Qualifications and experience of staff”, may be omitted.
(j) In Clause 3, sub-clause (5) may be substituted with the following, namely: “All helplines, including helpline 1099 shall forward to ZARRA all complaints relevant to the mandate ZARRA.”

(k) In Clause 5, sub clause (a), after the words “when there is a missing or abducted child”, the words “at the Federal Capital Level,” may be omitted.

(l) In Clause 5, sub clause (b), after the words “SMSs, MMSs”, shall be substituted with the word And after the words” Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) for”, the word “broadcast/”may be inserted.

(m) In Clause 5, sub-clause (e), the words “cover all territories of ICT” may be substituted with “cover all territories of Pakistan”.

(n) In Clause 5, sub clause (f), after the words “brought on to the ZARRA database.”, the word NCRC shall be substituted with the words National Commission On The Rights Of Child.

(o) In Clause 5, sub-clause (f), after the words “National Commission on the Rights of Child and division concerned shall”, the word “also” may be inserted.

(p) In Clause 5, sub-clause (f), after the words “have the responsibility to maintain”, the word “the” shall be substituted with the word “a”.

(q) In Clause 5, sub-clause (m) may be substituted with the following: “to coordinate and cooperate with relevant foreign agencies and authorities in cases of missing or abducted children where the child has been wrongfully removed to, or from, Pakistan, and frame Standard Operating Procedures for the same.”

(r) In Clause 5, after sub-clause (n) the following new sub-clause (o) may be added: “to seek the cooperation of all federal and provincial law enforcement agencies and any other federal or provincial agencies, authorities or departments in cases of missing or abducted children.”

(s) In Clause 7, sub-clause (1), after the words “latest status of the case and all available details”, the words “on a daily basis.” may be inserted.
(t) In Clause 7, sub-clause (2) may be substituted with the following:
“The local police and concerned law enforcement agencies shall on receipt of information under sub-section (1) take an immediate action and launch investigation, search, rescue and recovery operations. ZARRA shall, wherever required, coordinate the efforts of the concerned police stations and other federal and provincial agencies, authorities or departments.”.

(u) After Clause 7 of the bill, a new Clause 8 may be inserted as follows, and subsequent clauses be renumbered. 8(1) “Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, upon receiving information that a child is missing, the officer in charge of a police station shall reduce the same into writing in the same book and in the same manner as prescribed for a cognizable offence under section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and shall be under a duty to cause investigation of the same and recover the missing child and also ensure that the required information in Schedule A to this Act, is made part of the complaint.

(2) A police officer investigating the case of a missing child shall have the same powers as available to an officer investigating a cognizable offence under the Code of Criminal Procedure:

Provided that the provisions of this section are intended to supplement the powers, responsibilities and duties of the police in relation to missing children and nothing herein shall be deemed to curtail or detract from their powers, responsibilities and duties in respect of any offence relating thereto as provided under any other law for the time being in force.”

(v) In Clause 8 (renumbered clause 9), after the words “with the provisions of section”, the words “154 of the code”, may be substituted with the words “8 of this Act”.

(w) In Clause 8 (renumbered clause 9), after the words “shall be punished with imprisonment”, the words “of either description not less than one year and up to two years, or a fine not less than Rs. 50,000/- and up to Rs. 100,000/-” may be inserted.

(x) Clause 14 (renumbered clause 14) may be omitted, and subsequent clauses be renumbered.

(y) Clause 15 (renumbered clause 14) may be omitted, and subsequent clauses be renumbered.
(z) Clause 16 (renumbered clause 17) may be omitted, and subsequent clauses be renumbered.

(aa) Clause 17 (renumbered clause 15) shall be omitted.

Clause 17 (renumbered clause 15) shall be substituted with the following, namely:

15. Completion of trial. - Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, offences against children under the age of 18, including but not limited to, section 292-A, section 292-B, section 328, section 328-A, section 361, section 362, section 364, section 364-A, section 365, section 366-A, section 369, section 369-A, section 372, section 373, section 375, section 377 and section 377-A of the Pakistan Penal Code shall be tried by magistrates and judges, as the case may be, specifically designated for such purpose by the Sessions Judge of the district concerned and all such trials shall be concluded in not more than three months:

Provided that nothing herein shall affect the trial of any offence being conducted or to be conducted by the anti-terrorism courts established under ATA 1997.

(bb) Provided that nothing herein shall affect the trial of any offence being conducted or to be conducted by the anti-terrorism courts established under ATA 1997.

(cc) After clause 19 (renumbered clause 16), a new clause 17 may be inserted in the following terms: 17. Removal of difficulties. - If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Act, the Federal Government may make such order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

(dd) In schedule A, clause (a), after sub-clause (vi), a new sub-clause (vii) may be inserted as: “(vii) Languages spoken and”.

(ee) In schedule A, clause (a), after new sub-clause (vii), a new sub-clause (viii) may be inserted as: “(viii) School attended;”.

(ff) In schedule A, clause (h), after in the title the words, “kidnapped or abducted child” shall be substituted with the words missing child".
7. All Members in attendance supported the abovementioned amendments. However, Senator Qurat-Ul-Ain Marri recorded her dissent with respect to the proposed amendments at serial number (b), (d), (k) and (m) above.

8. In View of the above, the Committee recommends that “The Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Bill, 2020” as reported by the Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights, may be passed by the House. The Bill, as reported by the Committee is annexed as “A” and the Bill as laid in the Senate is annexed as “B”.

Sd/-
MUGHEES AHMAD SHAIKH, SENATOR MUSTAFA NAWAZ KHOKHAR,
D.S./Secretary (Committee). Chairman (Committee).

Islamabad, the 3rd March, 2020

[AS REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE]

A

BILL

to make provisions for raising alert, response and recovery of missing and abducted children

WHEREAS the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan recognizes the inviolability of life, liberty and dignity of a person as fundamental right;

AND WHEREAS, in recognition of the Constitution’s fundamental rights, it is necessary to make provisions for the protection of missing and abducted children under the age of eighteen years, that includes raising alert, responding and recovering of missing and abducted children;

AND WHEREAS it is obligatory on the Government of Pakistan to make provisions for ensuring the right to life and protection from violence, abuse, neglect, abduction or exploitation of children under the age of eighteen years, as envisaged under various national and international laws, conventions, covenants and instruments, relating to the rights of children, including, but not limited to the United, Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child ratified by Pakistan or 12th November, 1990;

AND WHEREAS it is a matter of national concern that children under the age of eighteen years, who are abducted, are at high risk of violence, exploitation, abuse, trafficking, rape or death;
AND WHEREAS it is urgent and necessary to introduce systems with respect to raising alerts, as well as the response and recovery of missing and abducted children, so that incidents such as that of a seven-year old Zainab, resident of district Kasur, who was abducted, raped and murdered in January, 2018, do not occur again in future;

AND WHEREAS it is in the interest of efficacy and avoidance of duplication of efforts that the ZARRA established pursuant to this Act will work supporting and complementing the mandate of federal and provincial, law enforcement agencies and child protection and welfare institutions and to co-ordinate and guide the efforts of all governmental agencies, authorities and departments in relation to cases of missing and abducted children.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act, 2019.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) “Act” means the Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act 2019;

(b) “alert” means any notification raised by ZARRA after receiving any information or complaint about missing children on any media;

(c) “alert system” means an alert system established under this Act;

(d) “abduction” means,—

(i) whoever by will or force, threat, violence, coercion or by any deceitful means induces any child under eighteen years of age to move from one place to another and includes kidnapping as defined in the Pakistan Penal Code 1860 (Act XLV of 1860); or

(ii) whoever has un-lawful custody of a minor or removing a child from the custody of his parents or lawful guardianship;
(e) “abductor” means a person, a group of persons or an organization who kidnaps, traffics or abducts a child;

(f) “Board” means the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board established under the Islamabad Capital Territory Child Protection Act, 2018 (XXI of 2018);

(g) “Child” means anyone who has not attained the age of eighteen years at the time of commission of an offence or when reported to be missing or adducted;

(h) “Code” means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);

(i) “Government” means the Federal Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

(j) “missing child” means any child for whom a complaint is lodged with the police or in respect of whom information is given to any ZARRA office or any other relevant authority assigned under this Act as missing because his whereabouts are not known to his parents or legal guardians or is a runaway child regardless of circumstances and causes of disappearance or time elapsed since the child went missing;

(k) “organization” means any group, combination or body of persons acting under a distinctive name;

(l) “rape” means any forcible and non-forcible sexual conduct with a child by another person;

(m) “recovery” means all those required actions that may include, but not limited to search, investigation, forensics, coordination and dispatch of specially trained teams to rescue, recover, to provide psycho-social support and bring the missing or abducted child to safety;

(n) “response” means all those actions that must be taken by the ZARRA office, police, local government, telecommunication companies, state and privately-owned media channels, airports, railway stations, highway authorities, missing child response and recovery teams or any other organization or individual that is assigned a task under this Act; and
PART II


(2) The ZARRA shall consist of a Director General who shall be appointed by the Prime Minister after public advertisement in such manner and in such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by Ministry of Human Rights. Other officers and employees shall be appointed by the Director General in consultation with Ministry of Human Rights in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules.

(3) The management staff of ZARRA shall be suitably equipped with skills of managing databases, conducting planning and monitoring of programs, analyzing data, preparing reports and coordinating with all other offices.

(4) Standard operating procedures (SOPs) shall be devised to ensure the safety and protection in the hands of authorities of the recovered missing or abducted child.

(5) All helplines including helpline 1099 shall forward to ZARRA all complaints relevant to the mandate of ZARRA.

4. Superintendence and administration of ZARRA.—(1) The superintendence of the ZARRA shall vest with the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board.

(2) The administration of the ZARRA shall vest in the Director General.

(3) The Director General shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

5. Powers and functions of ZARRA.—The following shall be powers and functions of ZARRA that shall be performed under the administration of the Director General, namely:

(a) to activate Zainab alerts, when there is a missing or abducted child, which shall include information on the physical characteristics of the missing or abducted child as well as any other data that would
help in the child’s identification, so as to inform the public at large and all concerned agencies to whom these alerts shall be issued;

(b) to coordinate with Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) for issuance of Zainab alert SMSs, MMSs and with Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) for broadcast/tickers on television channels and announcements on radio stations and alerts on social media as well as postings on relevant websites or online, print media or any other available medium to report abductions;

(c) to define procedures for how, when, with what frequency and in which geographical territory the missing or abducted child alert shall be raised;

(d) to provide nation-wide telephonic toll free hotline number 1099 or such other number where any person may report a missing or abducted child and such number may be used by any member of public who has any information relating to the missing or abducted child;

(e) to maintain online data base both in ZARRA and Division concerned and of every reported incident of a missing or abducted child, the actions taken, the current status of the case and its final outcome. This database shall be monitored for accuracy and shall be kept updated at all times. The database shall cover all territories of Pakistan and shall be accessible to public on ZARRA website in English and in Urdu;

(f) to define procedures for who, how and when an incident of missing or abducted child shall be brought on to the ZARRA database. National Commission on The Rights of Child and Division concerned shall also have the responsibility to maintain a database. To maintain proper record for each case, coordinate any information on missing children with local law enforcement agencies, detect criminal patterns in a geographical area, issue monthly public reports on missing and abducted children on its website, introduce procedures and key performance indicators that will improve and measure the effectiveness of ZARRA;

(g) to ensure that the concerned stakeholders perform their duties in accordance with the prescribed rules;

(h) to introduce a user friendly cellular mobile application linked with the main database for reporting of any missing child and for updated information of any child abducted or recovered;
(i) to initiate, refer or take action for proceeding against any non-cooperation or non-compliance by any organization or stakeholder in accordance with the rules as may be prescribed under this Act;

(j) to ensure that full real-time information is being received in ZARRA office;

(k) to provide such administrative arrangements as may be necessary and appropriate to secure the safe return of any such child;

(l) to facilitate the provision of legal aid or advice, where circumstances so requires;

(m) to coordinate and cooperate with relevant foreign agencies and authorities in cases of missing or abducted children where the child has been wrongfully removed to, or from, Pakistan, and frame Standard Operating Procedures for the same.

(n) to do any other task necessary to perform the functions of ZAARA.

(o) to seek the cooperation of all federal and provincial law enforcement agencies and any other federal or provincial agencies, authorities or departments in cases of missing or abducted children.

6. Powers and functions of the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board for the purposes of this Act.—Without prejudice to the business allocated to the Division concerned, the following shall be powers and functions of the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board for the purposes of this Act, namely:—

(a) to analyze the performance of ZARRA, to evaluate the effectiveness of ZARRA functions and to take actions to continually improve the performance of ZARRA; and

(b) to provide governance and oversight in order to ensure that all actions relating to ZARRA that are initiated, from registration of FIR to safe recovery of child and referral for rehabilitation of a recovered child, are performed efficiently.

7. Coordination between ZARRA and Local Police Stations.—(1) The police station where a case of missing or abducted child is reported shall, immediately and not later than two hours after the complaint is lodged, through any available means of communication call, fax, electronic email or ZARRA mobile application, inform the ZARRA of the missing child incident and keep
providing latest status of the case and all available details on daily basis. The missing or abducted child database shall be shared on online database, maintained by the ZARRA office in accordance with the prescribed rules. The police officer shall ensure that the required information in Schedule A to this Act, is made part of the complaint.

(2) The Local Police and concerned law enforcement agencies shall on receipt of information under sub-section (1) take an immediate action and launch, the investigation, search, rescue and recovery operations. ZARRA shall wherever required, coordinate the efforts of the concerned Police stations and any other federal and provincial agencies, authorities or departments.

(3) In case ZARRA office receives a direct complaint of a missing or abducted child, it shall coordinate immediately with the local police station and other ZARRA offices to ensure all actions relating to ZARRA are initiated. This includes registering of a complaint at the concerned police station, any other federal or provincial agency, authority or department that ZARRA may consider necessary in this regard on behalf of the complainant.

PART III

8. (1) “Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, upon receiving information that a child is missing, the officer in charge of a police station shall reduce the same into writing in the same book and in the same manner as prescribed for a cognizable offence under section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and shall be under a duty to cause investigation of the same and recover the missing child and also ensure that the required information in Schedule A to this Act, is made part of the complaint.

(2) A police officer investigating the case of a missing child shall have the same powers as available to an officer investigating a cognizable offence under the code of criminal procedure:

   Provided that the provisions of this section are intended to supplement the powers, responsibilities and duties of the police in relation to missing children and nothing herein shall be deemed to curtail or detract from their powers, responsibilities and duties in respect of any offence relating thereto as provided under any other law for the time being in force”.

9. Punishment under this Act.—Any police officer who does not comply with the provisions of section 8 of this Act in case of missing or abducted child or any other public officer who willfully delays or hinders in
providing or processing the information in accordance with provisions under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description not less than 1 year and up to 2 years and a fine of not less than Rs. 50,000/- and up to Rs. 100,000/-.

PART IV

10. **Power to make rules.**—ZARRA in consultation with the Minister-in-charge may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules within six months of the commencement of this Act to carry out the purposes thereof.

11. **Power to amend Schedule A to this Act.**—ZARRA in consultation with the Minister-in-charge may amend the Schedule A to this Act so as to add thereto or omit there from or amend therein any entry.

12. **Financing of ZAARA.**—(1) The remuneration payable to the Director General, other employees, staff and administrative expenses of the ZAARA shall be made from funds allocated by Federal Government.

13. **Director General, officers and employees deemed to be public servants.**—The Director General, officers and employees of ZAARA shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860(Act XLV of 1860) and shall be subject to all the relevant provisions of sections 161 to 169 of the said Act XLV of 1860.

PART V

14. **Application of Code.**—The provisions of the Code shall apply to the proceedings under this Act, except in the case of juveniles who will be dealt under the Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018.

15. **Completion of trial.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, offences against children under the age of 18, including but not limited to, section 292-A, section 292-B, section 328, section 328-A, section 361, section 362, section 364, section 364-A, section 365, section 366-A, section 369, section 369-A, section 372, section 373, section 375, section 377 and section 377-A of the Pakistan Penal Code shall be tried by magistrates and judges, as the case may be, specifically designated for such purpose by the Sessions Judge of the district concerned and all such trials shall be concluded in not more than three month:

Provided that nothing herein shall affect the trial of any offence being conducted or to be conducted by the anti-terrorism courts established under ATA 1997.
16. Act to override other laws.—Subject to section 15, the provisions of this Act shall have overriding effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

17. Removal difficulties.—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Act, the Federal Government may make such order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

Schedule A

(a) Basic information about the missing child:—

(i) Full name;

(ii) Date of birth;

(iii) Birthplace;

(iv) Nicknames, if any;

(v) Current and previous addresses. Who else lived there?;

(vi) Current and former employers;

(vii) Languages spoken and

(viii) School attended;

(b) Physical description of the missing child:—

(i) Height;

(ii) Weight;

(iii) Age;

(iv) Build;

(v) Hair Color and Length of Hair;

(vi) Eye color;

(vii) Any distinguishing marks - such as tattoos, birthmarks, scars, etc.;
(viii) Beard, mustache and sideburns; and

(ix) Most recent photo of the missing child;

(c) Habits and personality of missing child:
   (i) Does the child have any personal or emotional problems?;
   (ii) Any addiction drug or smoking;
   (iii) What level of education or training does the child have?; and
   (iv) Does the child visit frequently any particular areas or places of interest?;

(d) Clothing that the missing child was wearing the last time seen:
   (i) Style and color of wearing cloths;
   (ii) Style and color of jacket or outerwear;
   (iii) If applicable, type of headwear;
   (iv) Type of glasses;
   (v) Type of gloves; and
   (vi) Type and color of footwear;

(e) Trip plans of the missing child the day he went missing:
   (i) What were the missing child’s plans and activities on the day he went missing?;
   (ii) Where was he or she going?;
   (iii) Why was he or she going there?;
   (iv) If the individual was travelling by car, can you provide the make and model number, licensed plate number, as well as registration (if possible); and
   (v) Provide information about any other vehicles or mode of travel the missing child may have access too;
(f) **Information about the last time the missing child was seen:**—

(i) The time and location of where he or she was last seen;

(ii) The name of the individual who last saw the missing child;

(iii) The name of the individual who last talked at length with the missing child;

(iv) The direction the missing child was travelling the last time seen;

(v) The attitude of the missing child the last time seen;

(vi) Was the missing child complaining of or concerned about anything before he or she went missing;

(g) **Overall health and condition of the missing child:**—

(i) Physical condition;

(ii) Any known medical problems or disease;

(iii) Any handicaps or disabilities;

(iv) Any psychological problems;

(v) Any medications that the child is taking;

(vi) Any addictions that the child has;

(vii) Provide the name of the missing child’s family physician and their health card number, if possible;

(viii) Provide the name of the missing child’s main dentist, if possible;

(ix) Potential people that the child may have contacted last time; and

(x) List all of the child’s friends and acquaintances who the missing child may try to contact. Try to include addresses and telephone numbers; and

(h) **Belongings of the missing child:**—

(i) Items such as a hairbrush, a toothbrush, or undergarments in the event that investigators may need to undertake DNA analysis;
(ii) Any electronic equipment such as a cell phone or computer. What is the maker of phone and the cell phone provider; and

(iii) As well, do you know if they were active on a chat line or other social on-line or media network such as facebook?

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Bill will raise the required alerts and initiate the responses required for recovery of missing, abducted, abused or kidnapped children in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). The magnitude of violence against children are on an alarming stage. The current laws and procedures required to be strengthened to effectively monitor, trace or recover missing and abducted children. In view of that, there is an urgent and pressing need to: (i) enact special laws to provide a speedy system of alerts, responses, recoveries, investigations, trials and rehabilitation to prevent and curb criminal activities against the children in ICT; and (ii) to ensure harmonization and cohesion in the workings of the new agencies and institutions established for the protection of children and already existing mechanisms within this field.

2. The Bill is drafted to achieve the aforesaid object.

DR. SHIREEN M. MAZARI,
Federal Minister for Human Rights.

[AS PASSED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY]

A

BILL

to make provisions for raising alert, response and recovery of missing and abducted children

WHEREAS the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan recognizes the inviolability of life, liberty and dignity of a person as fundamental right;

AND WHEREAS, in recognition of the Constitution’s fundamental rights, it is necessary to make provisions for the protection of missing and abducted children under the age of eighteen years, that includes raising alert, responding and recovering of missing and abducted children;
AND WHEREAS it is obligatory on the Government of Pakistan to make provisions for ensuring the right to life and protection from violence, abuse, neglect, abduction or exploitation of children under the age of eighteen years, as envisaged under various national and international laws, conventions, covenants and instruments, relating to the rights of children;

AND WHEREAS it is a matter of national concern that children under the age of eighteen years, who are abducted, are at high risk of violence, exploitation, abuse, trafficking, rape or death. It is thus essential to legislate providing for an institutional response at the level of such areas in the Federation as are not included in any Province, complementing the functions of the Islamabad Capital Territory Child Protection Act, 2018 (XXI of 2018);

AND WHEREAS it is urgent and necessary to introduce systems with respect to raising alerts, as well as the response and recovery of missing and abducted children, so that incidents such as that of a seven-year old Zainab, resident of district Kasur, who was abducted, raped and murdered in January, 2018, do not occur again in future;

AND WHEREAS it is in the interest of efficacy and avoidance of duplication of efforts that the ZARRA established pursuant to this Act will work supporting and complementing the mandate of the Child Protection Institute established pursuant to the said Act XXI of 2018, following receipt of complaints through the helpline, operating under the mandate of the Division concerned or such other designated helpline in this regard.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART-I

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act, 2020.

(2) It extends to the Islamabad Capital Territory,

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) “Act” means the Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act 2019;

(b) “alert” means any notification raised by ZARRA after receiving any information or complaint about missing children on any media;
(c) “alert system” means an alert system established under this Act;

(d) “abduction” means,—

(i) whoever by will or force, threat, violence, coercion or by any deceitful means induces any child under eighteen years of age to move from one place to another and includes kidnapping as defined in the Pakistan Penal Code 1860 (Act XLV of 1860); or

(ii) whoever has unlawful custody of a minor or removing a child from the custody of his parents or lawful guardianship;

(e) “abductor” means a person, a group of persons or an organization who kidnaps, traffics or abducts a child;

(f) “Board” means the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board established under the Islamabad Capital Territory Child Protection Act, 2018 (XXI of 2018);

(g) “child” means anyone who has not attained the age of eighteen years at the time of commission of an offence or when reported to be missing or abducted;

(h) “Code” means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);

(i) “Government” means the Federal Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

(j) “missing child” means any child for whom a complaint is lodged with the police or in respect of whom information is given to any ZARRA office or any other relevant authority assigned under this Act as missing because his whereabouts are not known to his parents or legal guardians or is a runaway child regardless of circumstances and causes of disappearance or time elapsed since the child went missing;

(k) “organization” means any group, combination or body of persons acting under a distinctive name;

(l) “rape” means any forcible and non-forcible sexual conduct with a child by another person;
(m) “recovery” means all those required actions that may include, but not limited to search, investigation, forensics, coordination and dispatch of specially trained teams to rescue, recover, to provide psycho-social support and bring the missing or abducted child to safety;

(n) “response” means all those actions that must be taken by the ZARRA office, police, local government, telecommunication companies, state and privately-owned media channels, airports, railway stations, highway authorities, missing child response and recovery teams or any other organization or individual that is assigned a task under this Act; and

(o) “ZARRA” means Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Agency established under this Act of Missing and Abducted Children;

PART-II


(2) The ZARRA shall consist of a Director General who shall be appointed by the Prime Minister in such manner and in such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules and such other officers and employees who shall be appointed by such authorities in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules.

(3) The management staff of ZARRA shall be suitably equipped with skills of managing databases, conducting planning and monitoring of programs, analyzing data, preparing reports and coordinating with all other offices. The qualifications and experience of staff for their appointment shall be prescribed by rules.

(4) Standard operating procedures (SOPs) shall be devised to ensure the safety and protection in the hands of authorities of the recovered missing or abducted child.

(5) The ZARRA shall work closely with the helpline 1099 or such other helpline operating under the mandate of the Division concerned. In this regard, the helpline shall forward complaints relevant to the mandate of ZARRA, which shall be acted upon in partnership between the ZARRA and the National
4. **Superintendence and administration of ZARRA.**—(1) The superintendence of the ZARRA shall vest with the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board.

(2) The administration of the ZARRA shall vest in the Director General.

(3) The Director General shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

5. **Powers and functions of ZARRA.**—The following shall be powers and functions of ZARRA that shall be performed under the administration of the Director General, namely:

(a) to activate Zainab alerts, when there is a missing or abducted child, at the Federal Capital level, which shall include information on the physical characteristics of the missing or abducted child as well as any other data that would help in the child’s identification, so as to inform the public at large and all concerned agencies to whom these alerts shall be issued;

(b) to coordinate with Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) for issuance of Zainab alert SMSs, MMSs, with Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) for tickers on television channels and announcements on radio stations and alerts on social media as well as postings on relevant websites or online, print media or any other available medium to report abductions;

(c) to define procedures for how, when, with what frequency and in which geographical territory the missing or abducted child alert shall be raised;

(d) to provide nation-wide telephonic toll free hotline number 1099 or such other number where any person may report a missing or abducted child and such number may be used by any member of public who has any information relating to the missing or abducted child;

(e) to maintain online data base both in ZARRA and Division concerned and of every reported incident of a missing or abducted child, the actions taken, the current status of the case and its final outcome. This database shall be monitored for accuracy and shall
be kept updated at all times. The database shall cover all territories of ICT and shall be accessible to public on ZARRA website in English and in Urdu;

(f) to define procedures for who, how and when an incident of missing or abducted child shall be brought on to the ZARRA database. NCRC and Division concerned shall have the responsibility to maintain the database. To maintain proper record for each case, coordinate any information on missing children with local law enforcement agencies, detect criminal patterns in a geographical area, issue monthly public reports on missing and abducted children on its website, introduce procedures and key performance indicators that will improve and measure the effectiveness of ZARRA;

(g) to ensure that the concerned stakeholders perform their duties in accordance with the prescribed rules;

(h) to introduce a user friendly cellular mobile application linked with the main database for reporting of any missing child and for updated information of any child abducted or recovered;

(i) to initiate, refer or take action for proceeding against any non-cooperation or non-compliance by any organization or stakeholder in accordance with the rules as may be prescribed under this Act;

(j) to ensure that full real-time information is being received in ZARRA office;

(k) to provide such administrative arrangements as may be necessary and appropriate to secure the safe return of any such child;

(l) to facilitate the provision of legal aid or advice, where circumstances so requires;

(m) to coordinate and cooperate, in case of missing or abducted child who has been wrongfully removed to, or retained in Pakistan, with the concerned authorities of the country where the child was habitually residing; and

(n) to do any other task necessary to perform the functions of ZAARA.

6. **Powers and functions of the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board for the purposes of this Act.**—Without prejudice to the business allocated to the Division concerned, the following shall be powers and functions
of the ICT Child Protection Advisory Board for the purposes of this Act, namely:—

(a) to analyze the performance of ZARRA, to evaluate the effectiveness of ZARRA functions and to take actions to continually improve the performance of ZARRA; and

(b) to provide governance and oversight in order to ensure that all actions relating to ZARRA that are initiated, from registration of FIR to safe recovery of child and referral for rehabilitation of a recovered child, are performed efficiently.

7. **Coordination between ZARRA and Local Police Stations.**—(1) The police station where a case of missing or abducted child is reported shall, immediately and not later than two hours after the complaint is lodged, through any available means of communication call, fax, electronic email or ZARRA mobile application, inform the ZARRA of the missing child incident and keep providing latest status of the case and all available details. The missing or abducted child database shall be shared on online database, maintained by the ZARRA office in accordance with the prescribed rules. The police officer shall ensure that the required information in Schedule A to this Act, is made part of the complaint.

(2) The ZARRA shall on receipt of information under sub-section (1) take an immediate action and launch, with the help of local police, the investigation, search, rescue, recovery and rehabilitation operations.

(3) In case ZARRA office receives a direct complaint of a missing or abducted child, it shall coordinate immediately with the local police station and other ZARRA offices to ensure all actions relating to ZARRA are initiated. This includes registering of a complaint at the concerned police station on behalf of the complainant.

**PART-III**

8. **Punishment under this Act.**—Any police officer who does not comply with the provisions of section 154 of the Code in case of missing or abducted child or any other public officer who willfully delays or hinders in providing or processing the information in accordance with provisions under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment as provided under section 182 of Pakistan Penal Code,1860 (Act XLV of 1860).

**PART-IV**

9. **Power to make rules.**—ZARRA in consultation with the Minister-in-charge may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules within six months of the commencement of this Act to carry out the purposes thereof.
10. Power to amend Schedule A to this Act.—ZARRA in consultation with the Minister-in-charge may amend the Schedule A to this Act so as to add thereto or omit therefrom or amend therein any entry.

11. Financing of ZAARA.—(1) The remuneration payable to the Director General, other employees, staff and administrative expenses of the ZAARA shall be made from funds allocated by Federal Government.

12. Director General, officers and employees deemed to be public servants.—The Director General, officers and employees of ZAARA shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860 (Act XLV of 1860) and shall be subject to all the relevant provisions of sections 161 to 169 of the said Act XLV of 1860.

PART-V

13. Kidnapping or abducting a person under the age of eighteen years.—For the purposes of this Act, whoever kidnaps or abducts any person under the age of eighteen years in order that such person may be murdered or subjected to grievous hurt, or slavery, rape, or that such person may be so disposed of as to be put in danger of being murdered or subjected to grievous hurt, or slavery or rape shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to fourteen years but shall not be less than ten years.

14. Kidnapping or abducting child under eighteen years with intent to take moveable property from its person.—Whoever kidnaps or abducts any child under the age of eighteen years with the intention of taking dishonestly any moveable property from the person of such child, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to fourteen years, and with fine of one million Rupees.

15. Application of Code.—The provisions of the Code shall apply to the proceedings under this Act, except in the case of juveniles who will be dealt under the Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018.

16. Procedure for the information which relates to the commission of abduction or missing child.—In respect of the information which relates to the commission of offence of abduction or missing child, an officer in-charge of a police station shall compulsorily reduce it to writing by him or under his direction, and be read over to the informant and every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforesaid, shall be signed by the person giving it and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer and also ensure that the required information in Schedule A to this Act, is made part of the complaint.
17. **Completion of trial.**—The trial under this Act shall be completed within three months.

18. **Act to override other laws.**—Subject to section 15, the provisions of this Act shall have overriding effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

### Schedule A

(a) **Basic information about the missing child:**—

(i) Full name;

(ii) Date of birth;

(iii) Birthplace;

(iv) Nicknames, if any;

(v) Current and previous addresses. Who else lived there? and

(vi) Current and former employers;

(b) **Physical description of the missing child:**—

(i) Height;

(ii) Weight;

(iii) Age;

(iv) Build;

(v) Hair Color and Length of Hair;

(vi) Eye color;

(vii) Any distinguishing marks – such as tattoos, birthmarks, scars, etc.;

(viii) Beard, mustache and sideburns; and

(ix) Most recent photo of the missing child;

(c) **Habits and personality of missing child:**

(i) Does the child have any personal or emotional problems;
(ii) Any addiction drug or smoking;

(iii) What level of education or training does the child have?; and

(iv) Does the child visit frequently any particular areas or places of interest?;

(d) **Clothing that the missing child was wearing the last time seen:**—

(i) Style and color of wearing cloths;

(ii) Style and color of jacket or outerwear;

(iii) If applicable, type of headwear;

(iv) Type of glasses;

(v) Type of gloves; and

(vi) Type and color of footwear;

(e) **Trip plans of the missing child the day he went missing:**

(i) What were the missing child’s plans and activities on the day he went missing?;

(ii) Where was he or she going?;

(iii) Why was he or she going there?;

(iv) If the individual was travelling by car, can you provide the make and model number, licensed plate number, as well as registration (if possible); and

(v) Provide information about any other vehicles or mode of travel the missing child may have access too;

(f) **Information about the last time the missing child was seen:**—

(i) The time and location of where he or she was last seen;

(ii) The name of the individual who last saw the missing child;

(iii) The name of the individual who last talked at length with the missing child;
(iv) The direction the missing child was travelling the last time seen;

(v) The attitude of the missing child the last time seen;

(vi) Was the missing child complaining of or concerned about anything before he or she went missing;

(g) **Overall health and condition of the missing child:**

(i) Physical condition;

(ii) Any known medical problems or disease;

(iii) Any handicaps or disabilities;

(iv) Any psychological problems;

(v) Any medications that the child is taking;

(vi) Any addictions that the child has;

(vii) Provide the name of the missing child’s family physician and their health card number, if possible;

(viii) Provide the name of the missing child’s main dentist, if possible;

(ix) Potential people that the child may have contacted last time; and

(x) List all of the child’s friends and acquaintances who the missing child may try to contact. Try to include addresses and telephone numbers; and

(h) **Belongings of the kidnapped or abducted child:**—

(i) Items such as a hairbrush, a toothbrush, or under-garments in the event that investigators may need to undertake DNA analysis;

(ii) Any electronic equipment such as a cell phone or computer. What is the maker of phone and the cell phone provider; and

(iii) As well, do you know if they were active on a chat line or other social on-line or media network such as facebook?
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Bill will raise the required alerts and initiate the responses required for recovery of missing, abducted, abused or kidnapped children in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). The magnitude of violence against children are on an alarming stage. The current laws and procedures required to be strengthened to effectively monitor, trace or recover missing and abducted children. In view of that, there is an urgent and pressing need to: (i) enact special laws to provide a speedy system of alerts, responses, recoveries, investigations, trials and rehabilitation to prevent and curb criminal activities against the children in ICT; and (ii) to ensure harmonization and cohesion in the workings of the new agencies and institutions established for the protection of children and already existing mechanisms within this field.

2. The Bill is drafted to achieve the aforesaid object.

DR. SHIREEN M. MAZARI,
Federal Minister for Human Rights.

DR. AKHTAR NAZIR,
Secretary.