

KONPAL Child Abuse Prevention Society is a non political non sectarial, non Government Organization which is tax exempted and PCP certified. Konpal is working for the rights of children and against all forms of child abuse, neglect and violence. It comprises of child right activists who share the common vision of society free of child abuse with zero tolerance against child sexual abuse and commercial sexual exploitation. The members are professionals from different fields who are concerned with the rising incidences of child maltreatment, neglect, abuse and violation of children rights.

In March 2020, Konpal completed 15 years of its existence, an exemplary journey. Konpal is a PCP certified NGO registered with Social welfare organization vide registration DSW(2368)-K, dated 21st March 2005. Being an active robust organization konpal remain focused on its four main thematic areas of work i.e. awareness raising and advocacy, training, service delivery and research and publication, konpal has participated in all natural and man created disasters. Konpal members participated and rendered their services during the Earthquake of 2005, Super floods of 2010, raised their voice and protested during the brutal carnage of over 200 children at Army Public School in 2014 and sexual abuse of more than 200 children in

Till date konpal has organized innumerable awareness raising seminar/symposia/talk on Child abuse and neglect in various hospitals, schools and institutions/organizations. Participants included health care providers, parents, teachers, workers lawyers, media personnel and most important stake holders, the Children. Konpal has trained over 2000 HCps, 3000 mothers and teachers in child care and protection. Thousands children are trained on self-protection.

Konpal multidisciplinary team comprised of child specialists, psychiatrists, psychologists, gynecologists, lawyers etc. has provided treatment and rehabilitation of survivors of CAN and



Konpal members are also actively participating in National and International conferences and are highlighting the issue of Child abuse in Pakistan and presented papers.

The websites (www.konpal.org) and Facebook (konpal caps) of konpal is regularly being updated. Its bulletin (Konpal Calling) is regularly being taken out and contain Annual reports, case review, essential information on health and child protection etc. beside other news. Konpal awareness raising IEC material and pamphlets are well appreciated for its usefulness.

Konpal is regularly celebrating Children Day in November. A series of activities are being arranged. Children walk on Universal Children Days has become a hallmark of Konpal. It is participated by large number of children, parents, teachers, doctors, civil society organization and people from all walk s of life.

Konpal project KASP (konpal academic support program) is awarding academic scholarship to children belonging to low socio-economic working class parents. Konpal ran KCC for two years in a kutchi abadi where it provided adjuvant academic cum social support to the disadvantaged families.



### ANNUAL REPORT OF KONPAL, CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION SOCIETY (CAPS) JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2019.

The following are the brief description of the activities organized by Konpal during 2019.

- The year 2019 started with the celebration of New Year with the children of SOS Village, Karachi followed by Lunch. Different games were played with the children.
- Visit to Tharparker: On 19thto 20th January, 2019 Konpal's team visited tharparker "Achro Thar" (Khipro) visited different areas and discussed with the people, teachers and students about the problems face by the school and what support they need. The konpal team donated a sum or Rupees fifty thousand for school's water pump, furniture's like cupboard, table, and chairs, books and stationary for children. Which was their need and request.



Universal Women's Day: On 9th March, 2019, Women's Day was celebrated at Public Health School, Karachi.It was a very rewarding event, konpal's team was impressed by the enthusiasm, knowledge and talent of lady health visitor's students. A highly interactive awareness raising session were held Dr. Farzana Nasir, gave an interactive talk on "Common problem faced by Women of child bearing age", she specially focused on teenage pregnancy and family planning. Dr. Aisha Mehanz, discussed nutritional problems of women, especially during pregnancy and lactation and how it effects health of children. She focused on breast feeding and issues related to it. Through out LHVs and attending mothers were kept engage in discussion.

While the session was going on children on the other hand, were kept entertained by Dr. Farrukh, Dr. Seema Zia, Mr. Muhammad



Adil & Mr. Muhammad Khalid.

Drama skits of public health school students on teenage pregnancy and social issues were icing on cake. In the end Ms. Shahnaz Yasin thanked to Dr. Huma Arif principal of public health school for making the event possible.

Medical Camp at AURA: On 20th March, 2019 on the occasion of World Health day and "Oral and Maxillofacial Day, konpal's medical team organized a highly successful well organized medical camp at Al-Used Rehabilitation Center,



Karachi institute for special children. Over 100 children were examined by the team of 30 specialists belonging to Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Dentistry, Orthopedic, Pain Management, ENT and Audiometry.



AURA team and konpal put together great effort to run clinic smoothly.

At the end world happiness day were celebrated with the children of AURA.

Certificates of appreciation were given to all medical team and konpal's shield to AURA. At the end lunch was served by Konpal.

#### **MEDIA CAMPAIGN:**

- On the occasion of Health Day, 7th April 2019, Dry Aisha Mehnaz wrote an article "Save Children" which was published in the Sunday magazine of "The Daily Dawn"
- Dry Kausar Khan wrote an article on Child Sexual Abuse in Daily Dawn on 14th July 2019.
- Mentoring session at SOS Village, Karachi for the Youth held on 4th May, 2019: Konpal organized a mentoring lecture for the youth of SOS village, Mr. Irfan Ahmed, CEO Hertz delivered a talk on



"Communication Skill and team Building"



the talk was very much appreciated by all.

• Iftar cum dinner at SOS Village, Karachi was organized by konpalon 15th May, 2019 (9th Ramzan).Mrs. Imrana Anwar Maqsood was the chief guest on the occasion.

Mother's day was also celebrated (for the mother's of SOS village) to honor the mothers of SOS village who take care of the children of SOS village and play an important role in brining up the children. Gifts of three piece suit and a basket of gifts were given to mother to encourage and appreciate their service. Konpal also donated 400 bed sheets to SOS. All the children were also given gifts.

## • Eid Celebration with the Children of Dar ul Sakoon, Karachi

On 9th June, 2019: Eid Celebrated with the children of Dar ul Sakoon with lots of fun and merry making cum singing was done. Pampers and surgical gloves, and tiky packs were donated by Konpal members. Ice Cream was served to all the children of Dar ul Sakoon



#### BREAST FEEDING WEEK: "THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF EVERY CHILD":

On the occasion of world Breast Feeding Week, Konpal in collaboration with Pakistan Medical Association (PMA) organized a Seminar on 3rd August, 2019 at PMA house, time 10:30am to 1:00pm.

Chief Guest was Prof. D.S Akram, Panelist were Prof. Mumtaz Lakhani, Dr. Naveed & Mrs. Allaya& her husband.

About 60 LHVs and 70 Paramedics from Public Health School, Karachi attended. The seminar, was well attended and initiative. Seminar's speakers were Dr. Aisha Mehanz, Dr. Farzana Nasir.



14th August, 2019 Independence Day walk was held at Sea View. 28th August, 2019

Awareness raising seminar at Shah Wilayat School on Parenting Skills & Child Protection was held.

Prof. Aisha Mehanz, Mrs. Bazmi Tariq & Mrs. Shahnaz Yasin, participated and had good interaction with mothers and teachers.

#### 31stAugust, 2019

Konpal team visited Kuhi Goth near malir. A state of art hospital cum training centerfor midwives, nurses & paramedics are being setup & run by Dr. Shershah Syed and his dedicated team.

Konpal team Mr. & Mrs. Najam Sheer, Dr. Farrukh Abasi, Dr. Mirza Ali Azhar, Dr. Aisha Mehanz & Mrs. Shahnaz Yasin.

#### UNIVERSAL CHILDREN DAY CELEBRATION:

On the Occasion of Universal Children Day & 30th Anniversary of UNCRC, Konpal has organized a walk on Sunday 17th November, 2019 at Sea View at 03:30pm. The walk started from village restaurant at 03:30pm respecting the Rights of children globally and especially children of Kashmir. The theme this year is "We Stand for your Rights". To show solidarity with Kashmir the color theme this year was red.



Konpal members, teachers, volunteers, students and people from all walks of life participated in the walk held at Sea view. The organization that joined hands with us were AURA, SOS, Al-Furqan Academy, PPA, and Kiran Academy etc.

20th November, 2019 Kiran Foundation School, Karachi:

Universal Children Day celebration with the



children of Kiran Foundation: Konpal team staged a puppet show with the Primary section school children, they were given messages of healthy life, handwashing, self-protection, healthy living etc. by our konpal members

# KONPAL IN PICTURES





masquerading asmascots. There was singing with music. Goody bags 150 were distributed to



#### all children

Two days doctor workshop on Child Protection & Early Case Detection & Management of Child Abuse & Neglect in collaboration with Department of Pediatric, DUHS, CHK on 29 to 30 November, 2019 at Professional Development Centre (PDC) Dow University of Health Sciences 16th doctors, LHVs and Student attended it was facilitated by Dr. Aisha Mehnaz, Dr. Fehmina Arif, and Dr. Yousuf Yahya. 12th December, 2019, Konpal Members participated in walk organized by HELP NGO, theme of walk was "Health for all"

#### Seminar on HIV/AIDs in Children:

On 14th December, 2019 Seminar on HIV / AIDS in children highly successful seminar on HIV-Aids was held at Dow Medical College, Karachi organized by Konpal CAPS in collaboration with Dow University of Health



Sciences, Department of Pediatrics& PPA CRC. Chief guest Prof. Dr. D.S Akram, Speakers were Dr. Aisha Mehnaz, Dr. Fehmina Arif, Dr. Yousuf Yahya, Dr. Iqbal Soomro, Dr. Muzamil Shabana Ejaz & Dr. Fatima Mir (AKU) participants were LHV from public health school, doctors, health care providers and members of civil society organization.

Organized on occasion of 30th anniversary of

UNCRC & Hiv/Aids day.

Mother training workshop was held on 19th December, 2019 at Department of Paediatrics, Dr. Ruth K. M Pfau Civil Hospital Karachi organized by Mr. Muhammad Adil Facilitator by Dr. Syeda Ayesha Bibi & Ms. Naila Mehboob. Chief guest Dr. Fehmina Arif & Dr. Yousuf Yahya 15 mothers were trained and First Aids Boxes and Certificate were distributed to the mothers. Reported by

General Secretary Konpal, Child Abuse Prevention Society, Karachi.

### **KONPAL IN MEDIA**



### **MESSAGES ON THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF KONPAL**

It gives me immense pleasure to give this message on the 15th Anniversary of Konpal. Since its inception, Konpal had a vision to promote and protect the rights of all children and make Pakistan a better place for children' so that they all may reach their full potential. Being associated with Konpal and its quality work, I am glad that successes have been achieved on several fronts, like awareness raising, advocacy, capacity building of professionals and direct services for children in difficult circumstances. All these successes in all these years would not have been possible, if Konpal didn't have an inspirational leader like Prof. AishaMehnaz, who leads from the front.

Konpal has always been a valuable and supportive partner to the Child Rights Group of Pakistan Pediatric Association. It is because of this partnership, that our journey for the realization of child rights in Pakistan has been so fruitful and epic. I wish all members of Konpal a happy 15th anniversary and wish you more successes in future. Together, we shall make a difference for the children of Pakistan.

Konpal was founded by Prof. Aisha Mehnaz to combat Child Abuse and Neglect 15 years ago and has stood test of time providing care to the victims of maltreatment and supporting initiatives to prevent harm to the child. It is in line with the UNCRC and is a collaborative partner of Child Rights Committee of Pakistan Pediatric Association. It is now recognized as a credible name in child protection circles all over the country. It is my proud privilege to be associated with Konpal and to lead a similar organization PAHCHAAN, (Protection and Help of Children Against Abuse and Neglect, which incidentally is also 15 years old). Together we aim to make this world a better and safe place for the children of today and tomorrow.

I wish Konpal and Prof. Aisha the best of luck and hope that under her leadership the organization will see new horizons in the coming years

> Head, Child Rights Department, University of Lahore (CRD-UOL) President, Protection and Help of Children Against Abuse and Neglect (PAHCHAAN) Convener, Child Rights Committee, Pakistan Pediatric Association (CRC-PPA) Executive Council Member, International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN)

I'm so happy to know that the konpal is a grown-up adult. That really shows your commitment n love with the poor children. I'm sorry I just saw your email and won't be able to make it convenient because of short of time and already planned activities. I pray for the success an happy 15th anniversary.



Dr. Tufail Muhammad Khan Chair, Child Rights Committee, Pakistan Pediatric Association President, International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect



#### Dr. Naeem Zafar



Dr Amir Mohammad Jogezai

Focal person PPA,CRC Baluchistan & Chairperson Help Baluchistan

#### **A Case of Child Sexual Abuse** Dr. Fehmina Arif

A ten year old girl presented to the Emergency Room at Civil Hospital Karachi with the complaint of abdominal pain since one day. She had a report of ultrasound with her which showed her pregnant.

On questioning it was found that she is a student of class two at a reputable school at Moach Goth, in the afternoon shift. A week before on returning home after school, she couldn't locate her school bag so she asked the school guard to help her find the bag. The guard told her that the bag is in the class room, he then followed her to the class room, locked the door from inside and sexually assaulted her. On examination she had evidence of sexual abuse. Gynecological and Psychological consult was taken. Medico legal examination was done, MLO report showed evidence og recent sexual assualt.

The case was registered. The guard was taken into custody and is in the jail at the moment, the hearings are in process. The guard confessed to have abused five girls in school. The reputable school was also contacted and was asked to take action and make effort to prevent any such incidence in future.

> "When sexually abused children are not treated, society must later deal with resulting problems including crimes, suicides, drug use and more sexual abuse".

**Dr William Holmes** University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine

### LONG TERM IMPACT OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT: A CASE STUDY

We report the case of a child who was managed, rehabilitated and followed closely for the longest period i.e. 14 years by Konpal. The physical, emotional and psycho-social impact of Child sexual abuse on the girl was not only short term but lasted for a longer period of time. A brief summary of her case is as follow In 2006, ten year-old Farah, a street child was brought by police to Obstetric Emergency unit for multiple genital injury. There was history of gang rape one month back. Farah, an orphan ran away with her sister (12year old)from brother in law's house, who physically and sexually abused her and her sister. They started earning their living by begging. Both girl were gang raped on the street, the case was bought to the attention of Konpal. A Multidisciplinary actions were taken through Hospital Child Protection Committee (HCPC) assisted by Konpal. It included management of genital injury and related problems by Gynecologist. Counseling by the Clinical Psychologist. Counseling and treatment by Psychiatrist. Examination and treatment by the Pediatrician. Medico legal case reporting and FIR by MLO through MS CHK. Involvement of an NGO, was taken for legal advice and action. Perpetrators were arrested and send to jail. Temporary rehabilitation was provided at first and later permanent shelter was found for both sisters. Both the girls needed long term psychological support which was provided to them. Farah was followed very closely she faced multiple problems over the years. At the beginning of her management she was weak, malnourished and severely depressed. Farah stuttered too. She was very fearful with often mood swings and had low self-esteem. During the course of next four years, her stuttering improved much but academic performance remained poor. She developed sexualized behavior. Off and on she developed eating disorders and flash backs. She gradually showed improvement, at the end of August 2014 Farah was teaching street children though her own academics was still not up to the mark. She was well nourished, more confident and not fearful now but showed occasional mood swings, Self-esteem was much better. Stuttering disappeared. She wanted to get married.

In 2015 Farah got married at the shelter home. She fortunately found a very loving and caring husband. Poor but respectable family. She still had occasional mood swings, though self-esteem considerably improved. She has communication problems with inlaws. Her mother inlaw complaint frequently about her lack of cooperation and silence.

IN 2018 Farah gave birth to a healthy, pretty baby girl. She is happy now. Parenthood changed her a lot. She is more responsible and confident. She is pregnant again (2020) and are beaming with happiness these days. How well she will cope with parenting responsibilities is yet to be seen The case study revealed an undeletable impact on children who suffered from sexual assault. Psychosomatic symptoms, memory problems, social issues, learning difficulties and mood swings were among the most commonly encountered problems. The mental and emotional issues were far more lasting than physical effects. The academic performance/school adjustment showed deterioration in most children. The effects are more pronounced in children who were subjected to child sexual abuse for a longer period of time compared to those who were abused once. A multi-dimensional approach for CSA is needed. Earlier the intervention, better are the chances of recovery. Strict enforcement of legislation and strengthening of law enforcing agencies against the perpetrators of criminal offence against children.

### ۳۵۔ بچوں کی خریدوفروخت ہر حکومت کا بی فرض ہوگا کہ وہ اپنے ملک کے علاوہ دیگر ممالک سے ال کرانیا انتظام کرے کہ بچوں کو اغوا کرنے جيسے مکروہ کاروبارکوختم کیا جا سکے۔ ۳۱۔ استحصالی عوامل بچوں کو بیچھی حق حاصل ہوگا کہ انہیں ہرتشم کی ایسی لوٹ کھسوٹ سے بچایا جائے جوان کی ترقی میں رکاوٹ بنے۔ ۳۷۔ جسمانی تشدد بچوں کو ہوشم کے تشد د ظالمانہ سلوک اور سخت سز اؤں سے جن میں موت اور عمر قید کی سزا شامل ہے سے محفوظ رکھا چائےگا۔ ۳۸\_ مسلح تصادم یندرہ سال سے کم عمر کے کسی بچے کو براہ راست جنگ یالڑائی میں شامل نہیں کیا جائے گااور نہ نوج میں بھرتی کیا جائےگا۔ ۳۹۔ بحالی حقوق اطفال حکومت کا فرض ہوگا کہ جنگ تشد د طالمانہ سلوک، لا برواہی یا لوٹ کھسوٹ کا شکار ہونے والے بچوں کا مناسب علاج اورد کچھ بھال کرے۔ ٤٠۔ عدالتی انصاف کا حصول جن بچوں برکوئی الزام ہویا انہوں نے کوئی جرم کیا ہو انہیں ہی حق حاصل ہوگا کہ ان کے انسانی حقوق کا احترام کیا جائے اوران سے قانون کے مطابق سلوک کیا جائے۔انہیں قانونی امدادی جائے تا کہ وہ اپنی صفائی پیش کرسکیں۔ ٤١۔ اعلى معيار كے لئے جدوجھد

اس بات کا خیال رکھا جائے کہ اگر کسی ملک کے قانون پامالی قانون میں بچوں کے حقوق کا معیار موجود معاہدے سے بہتر ہےتواس بہتر معیار کوقائم رکھا جائے گا۔

## کرونا وائرس سے بچاؤ ممکن ھے

- 🖈 گرونادائرس کیا ہے؟ گرنادائرس ایسی بیاری ہے جس میں نزلہ،زکام، گلے کی خراش اور سانس کی تکلیف ہوتی ہیں۔
- 🛠 🛛 کروناوائرس کی علامات کیا ہیں؟ 👘 نزلہ(ناک کابہنہ ) کھانسی ، بخار جسم میں درد، سینے میں درداور سانس لینے میں نکلیف۔
  - الم المرائر المرح چیلتا ہے؟ کرونادائر سے انوروں سے انسان تک اور انسان سے انسان تک 🛧
- اب تک اس کا علاج کیا ہے؟ 👘 اب تک اس کا کوئی علاج واضح نہیں ہے۔اگر علامات ظاہر ہوتو فوراً قریبی ہی پتال جائے۔
  - ا کیا احتیاطی تدابیر، اس وائر سے بیچنے کے لیے کی جاسکتی ہے؟ 😽
- (۱)۔ بیمارلوگوں کے قریب نہ جائے۔ (۲)۔ ماسک کا استعال کریں۔ (۳)۔ ٹشو پیپریا ماسک صحیح طریقے سے کچرے کے ڈبے میں ڈالے۔(۴)۔ اپنے ہاتھوں کوصابن اور پانی سے اچھی طرح اور بار باردھوئے۔(۵)۔ اپنے آنکھ، ناک اور منہ بغیر ہاتھ دھوئے نہ چھوئے۔(۲)۔ اگریہ بیماری مستقل رہے تو ڈاکٹر سے رجوع کرے۔ کون لوگ اس کی زدمیں آسکتے ہیں؟ وہ لوگ جو حال ہی میں چین ، ایران بیہ متا ثرہ ملک سے سفر کر کے آئے ہیں اور وہ لوگ جو



فرض ہے کہ پرائمری تک تعلیم لازمی اور مفت فراہم کی جائے اور ہر بچے کی تعلیمی اور فنی معلومات تک رسائی ہو۔ ۲۹۔ بھترتعلیمی نظام حکومت تعلیم کے نظام کواس طرح بہتر بنائے گی کہ جس سے بچے کی صلاحیت اور شخصیت کونکھار ملے اور اسے ایک اچھاشہری بنایا جائے۔ ۳۰۔ خصوصی اقلیتی بچے ملک کی اقلیتی آبادی کے بچوں کوخن حاصل ہوگا کہ وہ اپنی زبان، مذہب اور رہن سہن کے طریقوں کے مطابق یوری آ زادی سےاپنی زندگی گزارسکیں۔ ۳۱۔ تفریحی سرگرمیاں بچوں کو بیرت حاصل ہوگا کہ انہیں تفریح اور کھیل کا موقع ملے۔ اسی طرح انہیں اپنے ملک کے رسم ورواج کے مطابق تصویریں بنانے ،موسیقی ، گیت ، ڈرامے ، شاعری اوعلم وادب کے دوسرے کاموں میں بھی حصہ لینے کا موقع ملناحا ہے۔ ۳۲۔ بچوں سے مشقت حکومت کا بیفرض ہوگا کہ وہ بچوں کوایسے کاموں سے بچائیں جن سے ان کی صحت تعلیم یا جسمانی ترقی میں رکاوٹ پڑسکتی ہے۔حکومت روز گار کے لئے کام کرنے کی کم از کم عمر مقرر کرے گی اور ملازمت کی شرائط طے ۳۳۔ ممنوعہ ادویات سے تحفظ بچوں کا بیرجق ہوگا انہیں نشے والی دواؤں سے محفوظ رکھا جائے اورانیں خطرناک دواؤں کی تیاری تفسیم میں بچوں کوکسی بھی طرح استعال نہ کیا جائے۔ ۳٤۔ جنسی تشدد بچوں کو ہرقشم کی بدسلوکی ، زیادتی اور بے حرمتی سے بچایا جائے گااور ہوشم کے مکروہ کاروبار سے بھی دوررکھا جائے گا۔

خاندان کے حوالے سے بچوں کی بیچان قائم رہے۔ مانا ۹. والدین سے علیحدگی کوئی بچہ اپنے والدین کی مرضی کے بغیر جدا نہ ہونے یائے۔اگرکسی وجہ سے قانونی طور پراسکی جدائی ضروری ہوجائے توبیج کے بہترین مفادکومد نظرر کھاجائے گا۔ ۱۰۔ خاندانی رشتے اگر بچہ اور اس کے والدین دوالگ الگ ملکوں میں رہ رہے ہوں تو ان کوخق حاصل ہوگا کہ وہ ایک دوسر ے کو ملنے کے لئے ایک ملک سے دوسرے ملک میں آجاييں۔ ۱۱۔ اغواء اورعدم واپسی ہر حکومت کا فرض ہوگا کہ بچوں کو اغواء کرنے یا ان کو زبردیتی دوسرے ملکوں میں لے جانے یا رکھنے کی ہر کوشش کورو کے اور اغواء ہونے والے بچوں کو واپس لایا ۱۲۔ بچوں کی رائے جب بچہ اس قابل ہوجائے کہ اپنی رائے کا اظہار کر سکے تو حکومت کا پیفرض ہوگا کہ وہ اس کواپنی رائے کے اظہار کاحق دے۔ ۱۳\_ آزادی اظهار ہربچکواین بات کہنے کی آزادی ہوگی۔وہ اپنی پسند کے مطابق زبانی لکھ کریا تصویر کے ذریعہ معلومات ملک کے اندریابا ہر سے حاصل کر سکے گااورانہیں دوسروں تک پہنچا سکےگا۔ ت 12 سوچ / فکر / هذهب ہر بچ کوسو چنے سبحصنے بات کہنے اور اس کے مطابق کام کرنے کی آزادی ہوگی اوراسے ماں باپ کی رہنمائی اور ملک کے قانون کے مطابق زندگی بسر کرنے کاحق ہوگا۔

۱۵۔ تنظیم سازی کی آزادی بچوں کو بیرج حاصل ہوگا کہ وہ دوسروں سے ملیں کسی اخجمن میں شامل ہوجا کیں یا خودکوئی انجمن بنا کیں۔ ۱٦ تنهائی یا خلوت کاتحفظ کسی بیچ کی ذاتی زندگی اس کے خاندان گھریا ذاتی خط و کتابت میں کسی طرح کی غیر قانونی مداخلت نہیں ہونے دی جائے گی۔ ہر بچے کواس بارے میں قانونی تحفظ کا حق ہوگا۔ ۱۷۔ مناسب معلومات حکومت اس بات کا انتظام کرے گی کہ بچوں کومختلف ذرائع سے دنیا بھر سے ایسی مفید معلومات حاصل ہوتی رہیں جن سے ان کی ذہنی ، جسمانی ، اخلاقی اور روحانی تربيت ہو۔ ۱۸۔ والدین کی ذمہ داری بچوں کی اچھی تربیت اور بہتر د کچھ بھال والدین اور سریرست کی بنیادی ذمہ داری ہے۔ حکومت ہر طرح سے مدد کرےگی کہ والدین بیذ مہداری پوری کرسکیں۔ 1۹۔ تشدد سے تحفظ بچوں کو ہوشم کے جسمانی، ذہنی اور جنسی تشد عدم تو جہی اور نارواسلوک سے بچانے کے لئے ممبر ممالک تمام موزوں قانونی،انتظامی،معاشرتی اورتعلیمی اقدام کرینگے۔ ۲۰۔ بچے کی حفاظت ہر حکومت کا فرض ہو گا کہ وہ ایسے بچوں کی خاص طور پر حفاظت کرے جن کا کوئی گھر بارنہیں رہا۔ حکومت ان کے لئے گھر جیساماحول مہیا کرے گی یاایسےادارے قائم کرےگی جوان بچوں کی مناسب دیکھ بھال کرسکیں۔ ۲۱۔ بچے کو گود لینا ان ملکوں میں جہاں بچوں کو گود لینے کا رواج یا اجازت تعليم \_78 تعلیم حاصل کرنا ہر بیجے کا بنیادی حق ہے اور حکومت کا ہے ایسا اسی وقت کیا جا سکے گا جب سے بات بچے کے

بہترین مفاد میں ہو۔ اس بارے میں عدالت سے منظوری لیناہوگی۔ ۲۲۔ مہاجر /پناہ گزین بچے ہجرت کرنے والے مہاجر بچوں یا پناہ کی درخواست کرنے والے بچوں کی حفاظت کا خاص طور پرا نتظام کیا جائے گا۔ ۲۳۔ معذوربچے معذور بچوں کو بیرتن حاصل ہوگا کہان کی تعلیم وتربیت اور خاص طریقوں سے دیکھ بھال کی جائے۔ ۲٤ صحت اور سھولتیں ہر بیچ کے اس حق کوشلیم کیا جائے گا کہ وہ پوری طرح تندرست اورتوانا ہواور اسے صحت اور طب کی ضروری سہولتیں حاصل ہوں۔ نتھے منے بچوں کے مرنے کی شرح کوکم کیاجائے گا۔ ٢٥۔ نگھداشت /خلوت کاتحفظ بچوں کی حفاظت ، دکچھ بھال اور علاج کے اداروں کی کارکردگی کا وقفے وقفے سے حکومت جائزہ لے گی اور بچوں کو ملنے والی سہولتوں کا کم از کم معیار قائم رکھا جائے۔ ۲۱۔ معاشرتی تحفظ بچوں کے اس حق کوشلیم کیا جائے گا کہ ان کو ضروری ساری حفاظت ملنی حابے جس میں بیمہ کی سہولت بھی ۲۷۔ معیارزندگی ہر بیچ کوخق حاصل ہوگا کہا سے زندگی کے کم از کم معیار کے مطابق سہولتیں فراہم کی جائیں۔ یہ بچے کے ماں باب کی اولین ذمہ داری ہوگی اور حکومت کا فرض ہوگا کہاس کی ذمہ داری کو پورا کروایا جائے۔

| بچے کی تعریف   | _N         |
|--|------------|
| اٹھارہ سال سے کم عمر کے تما م لڑکوں اورلڑ کیوں کو بچہ  |            |
| جائےگا۔  |            |
| غیر امتیازی سلوک   | <b>_</b> ¥ |
| بچوں کے ساتھ رنگ نسل ،عقیدے، مذہب ، زبان   |            |
| ملک قوم، قبیلے پاکسی معذوری کی وجہ سے امتیازی سلوک   |            |
| نہیں کیا جائے گا۔  |            |
| بچے کا بھترین مفاد   | <b>_</b> 7 |
| بچوں کے بارے میں کوئی بھی فیصلہ کرتے وقت عدالتی  |            |
| ،ساجی ادارے یا سرکاری حکام بچے کے بہترین مفا   |            |
| ہمیشہ مدنظر رکھیں گے۔  |            |
| حقوق كانفاذ  | -\$        |
| تمام ممالک اس بات کے پابند ہوں گے کہ وہ معاہدہ م   |            |
| درج کئے گئے حقوق پر عملدرآ مدے لئے ضروری قانو<br>بیہ   |            |
| اورا نتظامی کاروائی کریں۔  |            |
| بچوں کی صلاحیتیں   | _0         |
| ہر ملک، بچوں کے والدین ، سر پرست اور خاندان ا  |            |
| حق ذمہ داری اور فرض کا احتر ام کرے گا کہ وہ بچے<br>اور اس کی میں اور فرض کا احتر ام کرے گا کہ وہ بچے |            |
| صلاحیتوں کو ابھارنے کے لئے اس کی مناسب <sup>تغ</sup> ل   |            |
| وتربیت اور رہنمائی کرے۔  | _          |
| <b>زندگی /پرورش</b><br>در مار چرا ا <sup>یر</sup> در این کرایی ا                                     | _7         |
| زندہ رہنا ہر بچے کا پیدائشی حق ہےاور تمام ملک اس بار<br>کیا بچ کہ شش کے بید سے کہ بید مذہب ا         |            |
| کی پوری کوشش کریں گے کہ پیدا ہونے والے بچے<br>جان بچائی جائے۔  |            |
| جان بچان جائے۔<br><b>نام/ شھریت</b>  | _¥         |
| پیدائش کے فورابعد بچے کا نام رکھا جائے گا اسے شہر یہ   | - *        |
|  |            |
| • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |            |
| دی جائے گی اوراس کی پیدائش کا ریکارڈ اور نام سرکار   |            |
| دی جائے گی اوراس کی پیدائش کا ریکارڈ اور نام سرکار<br>ادارے کے پاس ہونا چاہئے۔                       | •          |
| دی جائے گی اوراس کی پیدائش کا ریکارڈ اور نام سرکار   | _^         |