Key Issues of Interest

Nine Advice and Legal Aid Centres (ALAC) are operational in the main refugee-hosting areas of Pakistan’s four provinces and provide free legal support to persons of concern (PoCs). Eight of these centers are run by UNHCR’s partner, SHARP, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Sindh, Punjab and Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT), while one is run by SEHER in Balochistan, another UNHCR’s partner.

In February 2020, UNHCR and its partners provided legal assistance to a total of 2,243 PoCs. During the month, UNHCR and its partners intervened at police stations for 39 arrested/detained PoCs and secured the release of all. In the majority of the cases, UNHCR and its partners managed to obtain the release of the arrested PoCs before they were formally charged by the law enforcement agencies. Most of them were released within 24 hours. In addition, ALAC partners represented 11 PoCs in courts who had been charged under the Foreigners Act (dealing with unauthorized stay of foreigners) and other preventive laws (allowing preventive detention of person acting in a manner prejudicial to the integrity, security and defense of the country and public order) subsequently resulting in their release by the orders of the courts.

ALAC teams and the Ministry of SAFRON continue to take proactive steps to mitigate the risk of detention, including enhanced advocacy, pre-emptively intervening at police stations to prevent arrests and enhancing the response capacity of partners. UNHCR has developed and disseminated additional awareness raising material on legal assistance programs available for PoCs (including ALAC posters, brochures & use of social media).

When compared with February 2019 (58 Ind), there has been a decrease of 26% in arrest and detention in February 2020 (43 Ind). UNHCR welcomes Government of Pakistan’s (GoP) decision on extension of Proof of Registration (PoR) cards until 30 June 2020 and will continue to disseminate the renewed PoR cards extension notification among refugee communities, law enforcement agencies through UNHCR staff and its partner organizations.

Data Source: UNHCR Sub-Offices/Field Offices
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Access to Legal Assistance and Legal Remedies
Advice and Legal Aid Centre (ALAC) activities in 2019 include the following:

a) provision of legal intervention at police stations upon arrest/detention; b) court representation in the cases of arrest/detention and other issues regarding civil/family/tenancy matters etc.; c) individually facilitated counseling (legal advice) at ALACs and through helplines; d) out-of-court legal assistance; e) legal sessions in the form of legal camps, shura meetings and facilitated group discussions; and f) coordination with and training of law enforcement authorities including border officials and the judiciary.

In February, partner’s staff provided individual legal counselling to 411 PoCs who visited the Advice and Legal Aid Centres as well as legal advice to a total of 535 PoCs through ALAC helplines. Birth registration, police harassment, information on repatriation, PoR card modifications and asylum applications were the issues of greatest concern observed during the reporting period. Out-of-court legal assistance was provided to 205 PoCs, mostly related to police harassment, PoR card verifications, rental agreements and affidavits.

UNHCR and ALAC staff also organized a total of 48 legal camps and shura meetings, reaching 1,038 participants (47% of whom were women) in the reporting month. 60% of the legal sessions were held in refugee villages and the remaining sessions in urban areas of Pakistan. Through these legal sessions, refugees shared various issues affecting their communities. UNHCR partner staff informed refugees of available free legal aid and UNHCR helpline services.

During the reporting month, staff organized one day workshop for police officials in Quetta attended by 28 participants from the police department on UNHCR’s mandate, international protection and status of registered Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

UNHCR continues to deploy border monitors at the two official Pak Afghan border crossings — Torkham (KP) and Chaman (Balochistan) — in order to identify potential protection issues during border movements.

Refugee-police liaison committees have been established in the districts of Mardan, Sawabi, Buner and Malakand in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after successful implementation in the districts of Charsadda, Peshawar and Nowshera to enable refugees directly approaching police.

There are 30 ALAC lawyers countrywide who provide the legal aid/assistance described above (17 in KP, 2 in Balochistan, 5 in Punjab/AJK, 3 in Sindh and 3 in Islamabad/AJK).

UNHCR’s legal assistance network is further augmented by pro bono lawyers network in addition to the existing legal aid program.

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