

**LAW AND JUSTICE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN  
(SUPREME COURT BUILDING)  
ISLAMABAD**



Islamabad, the 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2025

**NOTIFICATION**

**F.No.56/IMP of Legal Framework of ADR/JS(Res)/2022/LJCP.** — In supersession of this Secretariat's Notifications of even number dated 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2024 and 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2024, the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Pakistan/Chairman, Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan (LJCP) is pleased to re-constitute the Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (the ADR Committee) with following composition and mandate/TORs;

(i)	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shahid Waheed, Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad	Chairman
(ii)	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muhammad Shafi Siddiqui, Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad	Member
(iii)	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Miangul Hassan Aurangzeb, Acting Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad	Member
(iv)	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shahid Karim, Judge, Lahore High Court, Lahore	Member
(v)	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arbab Muhammad Tahir, Judge, Islamabad High Court, Islamabad	Member
(vi)	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gul Hassan Tareen, Judge, High Court of Balochistan, Quetta	Member
(vii)	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohammad Abdur Rahman, Judge, High Court of Sindh, Karachi	Member
(viii)	Hon'ble Ms. Justice Farah Jamshed, Judge, Peshawar High Court, Peshawar	Member
(ix)	Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice, Islamabad	Member
(x)	Director General, Federal Judicial Academy, Islamabad	Member
(xi)	Secretary, Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan	Secretary

**Mandate:** Coordinate and harmonize fragmented efforts of development of legal and organizational framework of Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms in Pakistan. The ADR Committee may, in carrying out its broader functions, invite experts from both public and private sectors for assistance on need basis. The ADR Committee may also develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to facilitate its operation and work.

**Terms of Reference (ToRs):**

- i. **Standardization of Procedure:** Define objectives and scope of the ADR regime, including the types of disputes it will address and the expected outcomes. Establish uniform procedures and guidance for ADR processes across different regions to ensure consistency and predictability.

Ensure the ADR regime is supported by a robust legal framework that provides legitimacy and enforceability of ADR agreements and outcomes.

- ii. **Training and Capacity Building:** invite Judicial Academies to invest in training program for mediators, arbitrators and other ADR professionals to enhance their skills and knowledge
- iii. **Public Awareness Campaign:** Collaborate with High Courts to conduct awareness campaigns to educate the public about the benefits of ADR and how to access their services.
- iv. **Technology Integration:** Utilise technology to streamline ADR processes, such as online dispute resolution platforms, which can increase accessibility and efficiency.
- v. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Create an effective oversight of implementation of a robust evaluation system for monitoring and evaluation of ADR outcomes to identify areas of improvement and ensure effectiveness of regime through design of performance matrix, feedback evaluations, quality assurance etc.
- vi. **Stakeholder Collaboration:** Foster collaboration between government agencies, legal professionals and other stakeholders to create a supportive environment for ADR.
- vii. **Legislative Support:** Advocate for legislative changes that support and promote the use of ADR, ensuring that the legal framework is conducive to its success.

#### **Guideline Framework**

1. The High Courts and government departments shall ensure the execution and implementation of the decisions and directions of the ADR Committee.
2. The Secretariat of the Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan (LJCP) shall serve as the focal point, and shall provide necessary logistic and administrative support to the ADR Committee.
3. The ADR Committee shall submit progress report to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Pakistan/Chairman, Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan on quarterly basis.



(Syeda Tanzeela Sabahat)  
Secretary

Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan

#### **Copy for information to:-**

1. Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Justice of Pakistan/Chairman, LJCP.
2. PS to Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shahid Waheed, Judge, Supreme Court Pakistan, Islamabad.
3. PS to Hon'ble Mr. Justice Muhammad Shafi Siddiqui, Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad.
4. PS to Hon'ble Mr. Justice Miangul Hassan Aurangzeb, Acting Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad.
5. PS to Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shahid Karim, Judge, Lahore High Court, Lahore.
6. PS to Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arbab Muhammad Tahir, Judge, Islamabad High Court, Islamabad.
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8. PS to Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohammad Abdur Rahman, Judge, High Court of Sindh, Karachi.
9. PS to Hon'ble Ms. Justice Farah Jamshed, Judge, Peshawar High Court, Peshawar.
10. The Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice, Islamabad.
11. The Director General, Federal Judicial Academy, Islamabad.