



PAANK

Peace, Justice & Equal Rights

Six-Month Human Rights Report: Balochistan

(January – June 2026)

Issued by:

Paank – Human Rights Organization of the Baloch National Movement (BNM)



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Executive Summary

During the first six months of 2026, the human rights situation across Balochistan deteriorated sharply as state authorities intensified counter-insurgency tactics and political suppression. State intelligence agencies, the Frontier Corps (FC), and the Counter-Terrorism Department (CTD)—frequently operating alongside state-backed local armed militias—conducted wide-scale military operations, night raids, and arbitrary warrantless arrests across urban centers and rural tehsils alike.

This comprehensive six-month assessment highlights a systematic pattern of collective punishment, village blockades, localized telecommunication blackouts, targeted assassinations of civic figures, and the illegal suppression of rights advocates. Key documented events during this period include the targeted killing of prominent academic Prof. Ghamkhar Hayat Baloch, aggressive judicial harassment against key leaders such as Dr. Mahrang Baloch, and a alarming rise in custodial executions of individuals who had previously been forcibly disappeared.



Monthly Metric Breakdown

January 2026

- Enforced Disappearances: 82
- Extrajudicial & Custodial Killings: 12
- Released / Recovered: 44

February 2026

- Enforced Disappearances: 109
- Extrajudicial & Custodial Killings: 50
- Released / Recovered: 41

March 2026

- Enforced Disappearances: 56
- Extrajudicial & Custodial Killings: 29
- Released / Recovered: 22

April 2027

- Enforced Disappearances: 109
- Extrajudicial & Custodial Killings: 26
- Released / Recovered: 39

May 2026

- Enforced Disappearances: 95
- Extrajudicial & Custodial Killings: 52
- Released / Recovered: 08

June 2026

- Enforced Disappearances: 105
- Extrajudicial & Custodial Killings: 59
- Released / Recovered: 47

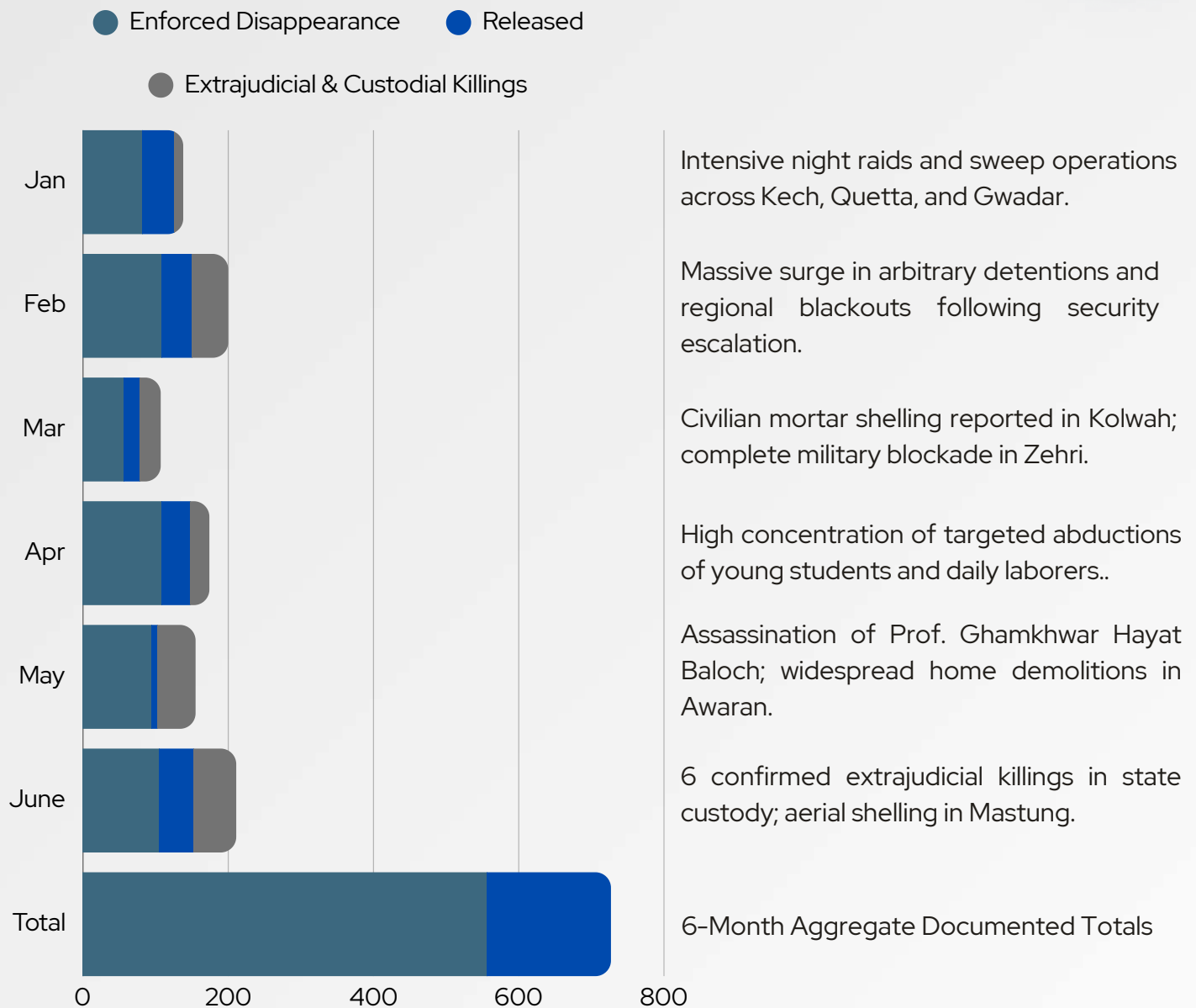
Quick Key Metrics Overview (January – June 2026)

- Total Enforced Disappearances: 556
- Total Extrajudicial & Custodial Killings: 227
- Total Released / Recovered: 171
- Average Monthly Abductions: ~93 per month
- Average Monthly Killings: ~38 per month



Statistical Summary

High-Level Metrics & Monthly Breakdown (January – June 2026)



This six-month aggregation underscores a persistent human rights emergency characterized by systemic enforced disappearances and extrajudicial violence across Balochistan. The persistent discrepancy between the high volume of detentions and the low recovery or release rate highlights the critical absence of basic legal protections, due process, and state accountability throughout the region.



Major Incident Highlights

Enforced Disappearances

- **Total Scope & Geographical Hotspots:**

A total of 556 enforced disappearances were verified and logged over the six-month period. The highest concentration of abductions occurred across key urban centers and rural districts, including Quetta, Kech (specifically Tump and Hoshab), Panjgur, Gwadar, and Khuzdar.

- **Perpetrators & Operational Tactics:**

The Frontier Corps (FC) was implicated in over half of the documented abductions, with remaining operations carried out jointly by military intelligence units (ISI/MI) and the Counter-Terrorism Department (CTD). Primary tactics involved late-night home raids executed without warrants, arbitrary stops at military checkpoints, and direct abductions from educational institutes and workplace premises.

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- **Demographic Vulnerability:**

The state apparatus disproportionately targeted university students, teachers, master tailors, daily-wage laborers, and fuel transporters. Notably, documented records confirm the abduction of several women and minors under the age of 18, highlighting an expanding demographic target scope.



Extrajudicial Killings

- **Staged Encounters & Execution Patterns:**

227 extrajudicial killings were verified. Security forces repeatedly relied on engineered "staged encounters," claiming individuals were killed during active firefights in remote areas such as Mastung and Dasht, when evidence indicated prior custody.

- **Minor & Civilian Casualties:**

Verified victims included minor children—such as Raahi Assa, who was shot in broad daylight in Hoshab—as well as non-combatant laborers intercepted while traveling along transport routes.

- **Psychological Impact on Communities:**

Dumped bodies showing evidence of intense physical torture were routinely left in dry riverbeds (kaurs) and deserted roadways to instill fear and dissuade public mobilization.

Emerging Patterns of Abuse

- **Custodial Execution of Previously Disappeared Individuals:**

Pakistani State agencies expanded the practice of executing long-term detainment victims while in secret custody, subsequently staging fake combat scenes to label the deceased as armed insurgents posthumously.

- **Proliferation of Proxy Death Squads:**

Local state-backed militias were granted broader operational latitude, conducting targeted assassinations, roadside abductions, and property seizures with complete legal immunity.

- **Collective Punishment & Infrastructure Destruction:**

Military sweeps increasingly integrated helicopter bombardments, home burnings, livestock seizures, and multi-week internet blackouts designed to isolate entire tehsils from external media coverage.



Human Rights Analysis

The compiled data demonstrates a structured, state-sanctioned framework designed to dismantle political dissent, community organizing, and basic rights advocacy across Balochistan. Constitutional safeguards—including guarantees against unlawful search and seizure, the right to due process, and the protection of life—have been functionally neutralized. Furthermore, national oversight committees and judicial institutions have consistently failed to hold security personnel accountable, resulting in complete operational impunity across all administrative levels.

Conclusion & International Appeal

Addressing the systemic human rights violations in Balochistan mandates urgent, binding measures from global governing bodies, diplomatic missions, and international human rights organizations.

1. **Mandate UN Working Group Access:** Authorize an immediate, unimpeded fact-finding mission by the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) to inspect detention facilities across Pakistan and Balochistan.
2. **Apply Targeted Sanctions:** Enforce Magnitsky-style international sanctions against senior commanders within state security forces, intelligence services, and paramilitary proxy networks directly linked to custodial executions and systemic torture.
3. **Protect Human Rights Advocates:** Utilize diplomatic channels to demand an immediate end to arbitrary arrests, travel restrictions, and judicial intimidation targeting civil rights leaders, legal defenders, and journalists.
4. **Establish an Independent International Tribunal:** Form an independent international commission of inquiry to investigate extrajudicial executions, fake encounters, and mass clandestine detentions carried out throughout 2026.



About Us

Paank is the human rights department of the Baloch National Movement (BNM), which aims to raise awareness and promote human rights in Balochistan. BNM is a political organization dedicated to the rights and freedoms of the Baloch people in Balochistan.

Paank focuses on the protection and promotion of human rights in Balochistan by conducting investigations, documenting human rights abuses, and advocating for change. Its monthly report on the human rights situation in Balochistan provides up-to-date information on the state of human rights in the region and highlights areas where improvement is needed. These reports serve as a valuable resource for those concerned with human rights in Balochistan and provide a platform for BNM to voice its concerns and advocate for change.

One of the key areas of focus for Paank is the issue of enforced disappearances in Balochistan. This is a serious concern in the region and has been widely reported by human rights organizations. Paank works to document cases of enforced disappearances and bring attention to this issue in the hopes of bringing an end to this human rights violation. The website will regularly update information on enforced disappearances, including the number of cases, the names of those who have disappeared, and the efforts being made to secure their release.

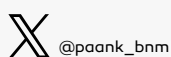
Paank is also active in organizing events and activities that promote human rights in Balochistan. These events range from peaceful protests to public awareness campaigns and educational seminars. Paank's events provide a platform for the Baloch people to voice their concerns and demand change. The website will share updates on Paank's events and activities, allowing supporters to stay informed and get involved.

Paank is a vital part of BNM's efforts to promote human rights in Balochistan. Its monthly reports and updates on enforced disappearances provide valuable information and insight into the human rights situation in the region. Its events and activities help to raise awareness and promote change. The website provides a platform for Paank to share its work and engage with supporters, making it an essential resource for anyone concerned with human rights in Balochistan.

Baloch National Movement (BNM) is an organization struggling for the independence of Balochistan from Pakistan. The human rights department of BNM, known as Paank, focuses on raising awareness about the human rights situation in Balochistan. Paank's mission is to advocate on all forums to bring global attention to the atrocities committed in Balochistan and to work towards a better future for the Baloch people.

Paank's team is dedicated to creating a brighter future for the Baloch people. Through their tireless efforts, Paank works to bring justice to the victims of human rights violations in Balochistan and to hold those responsible accountable for their actions.

For more information visit



www.paank.org