Human Right Developments in Iran

Newsletter No.04

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ORGANIZATION FOR DEFENDING VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE
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The Human Rights Development of Iran Newsletter, stresses on the promotion of human rights through monitoring positive actions and developments that have occurred with regards to human rights and raising the awareness of the audience in this regard. This newsletter, compiles measures taken for the promotion and realisation of human rights for the transparency of the real human rights situation in Iran through benefiting from correct information and credible documents.
Contents

1- Children’s Rights ................................................................. 4

1-1 The Adoption of Combating Child Abuse National Document ................................................................. 5

1-2 From the Establishment of the Literacy Movement Organization to Iran’s Ranking in the World .............. 6

2- Labour Rights ................................................................. 7

2-1 Adoption of 'no-retirees' law ................................. 7

3- Refugees Rights ............................................................... 9

3-1 80 Percent of Refugee Children are Studying in Iranian Schools .............................................................. 9

3-2 Assistance to Vulnerable Individuals and Refugee Child Labourers .......................................................... 10

4- Introducing Human Rights Institutions .............. 11

4-1 Iranian Association for United Nations Studies (IAUNS) ................................................................. 11
1- Children’s Rights

1-1 The Adoption of Combating Child Abuse National Document

Considering the fact that 3 percent of the population of Iran are children, in the recent years the Islamic Republic of Iran has made good efforts towards the enjoyment of children’s rights. One of these measures is the Combating Child Abuse National document which defines concepts and action measures related to children under eight in this regard. In many instances this document can prevent the exploitation and abuse of children, because children are deemed the most vulnerable groups in any society, who come under attack from all forms of anomalies and today
millions of children who suffer from being unaccompanied, displacement due to war and conflict, malnutrition, pollutions, dangerous diseases and addiction of parents are either in dire situations or are in the claws of evil individuals and are used as drugs distributors. To this aim and for further protection of children, more than 400 pre-marriage education centres have been launched in the country, whereas three years ago there were only 50 centres and today, the result of the expansion of these centres has been a reduction in divorce cases and further protection of children in families.

1-2 From the Establishment of the Literacy Movement Organization to Iran’s Ranking in the World

The Literacy Movement Organization in Iran is responsible for organizing and managing the provision of literacy services and facilitation of a second chance for education to those who have lost the first chance for education.

Recently a project has been implemented to bring illiteracy to zero among the parents of schoolchildren. This project since its launch in 2015 has managed to identify and teach more than 302,000 illiterate parents nationwide. Also this project was declared a national experience success by UNESCO and was entered into its Institute for Lifetime Learning website.
Literacy of Schoolchildren’s Parents

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>139,715</td>
<td>115,975</td>
<td>97,917</td>
<td>52,469</td>
<td>36,125</td>
<td>442,201</td>
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Also it must be said that since its launch in 2015, this project has managed to cover 65,696 Iranian and foreign illiterate individuals.

Literacy of the 10-19 Age Group

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iranians</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,909</td>
<td>12,581</td>
<td>8,847</td>
<td>5,995</td>
<td>41,332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreigners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,548</td>
<td>4,316</td>
<td>7,968</td>
<td>8,532</td>
<td>24,364</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,457</td>
<td>16,897</td>
<td>16,815</td>
<td>14,527</td>
<td>65,696</td>
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2- Labour Rights

2-1 Adoption of 'no-retirees' law

For the implementation of Article 123 of the Iranian Constitution, on 22 September 2018 Dr. Hassan Rouhani, the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran sent the “The Act of Amendments to the Law of Prohibition of Re-employment of Retired Employees” to the National Administrative and Recruitment Organization for implementation. The new law on banning retirees from holding government positions was ratified in September by the Parliament. Despite its return to the Parliament for new amendments, currently this Act has reached an
implementation stage and many individuals who had been retired were prohibited from continuing work in civil and governmental posts. The attention to details of this Act confirms the fact that there are no ambiguities within it and the Islamic Parliament clearly names the individuals who are exempt from this Act. The Act stresses that it should be applied for directors of government executive bodies and institutions that use public budget.

On this basis, the hiring of individuals that in the implementation of this Act and its relevant guidelines are retired or have been let go with severance pay, are prohibited from working in institutions which in a way use the country’s overall public budget.

In view of the rise in the country’s unemployment rate, the proper implementation of this Act creates the opportunity for the presence of young people in civil and governmental positions and we shall witness important developments in the management sphere.
3-Refugees Rights

3-1 80 Percent of Refugee Children are Studying in Iranian Schools

Currently there are approximately 470,000 refugee schoolchildren studying in Iranian state-run schools, which include 80 percent of refugee schoolchildren, whereas in other countries of the world the figure is 60 percent.

The annual education costs for these children is around 150 million US dollars, a tiny portion of which is provided by international organizations. Therefore further support of the international community is needed to improve the education situation of these refugees.
3-2 Assistance to Vulnerable Individuals and Refugee Child Labourers

As part of the protection of vulnerable groups and particularly child labourers, various governmental and non-governmental organizations are active in Iran. The State Welfare Organization (SWO) is one such organization which provides various services to these groups that include Afghan refugee child labourers. The presentation of services to 85,000 individuals with disabilities, rehabilitation services, services to women heads of household, services to mental health patients, provision of services via 500 day care centres and implementation of organizing unaccompanied children, hearing tests in Tehran’s hospitals, implementation of suitable programmes with regards to emergency social services are just parts of the welfare services of Tehran Province.

Although the number of street children in Iran is not noticeable, but this number still requires organization and support which the State Welfare Organization puts all its effort to address their situation, without prejudice, equally for Iranians and foreign nationals that include Afghans living in Iran. One third of street children and child labourers are girls and two thirds are boys. Also less than one third of them are Iranian, and more than two thirds of them are foreign nationals and do not have residency permits. In cities, Tehran in particular, the number of street children and child labourers is higher compared to other villages and small towns and cities. This is due to better income opportunities in big cities like Tehran.
4- Introducing Human Rights Institutions

4-1 Iranian Association for United Nations Studies (IAUNS)

Iranian Association for United Nations Studies was established in 1999 with the cooperation of a team of top university professors on the field of law, international relations and international organizations, under authorization of Iran’s Ministry of Science, Research and Technology. However, the Association officially began its activities in February 2002. This non-profit Association operates with the aim of expansion and promotion of the knowledge on the United Nations, training professionals on United Nations, offer education conduct research on various fields related to UN activities. In 2017 the Association succeeded in acquiring Consultative Status from ECOSOC.

For the purpose of achieving its objective, the Association conducts scientific and cultural researches at national and international levels with researchers and experts in the field of UN activities, and cooperates with executive, scientific and research bodies, reviews projects and
programmes related to education in the fields covered by the Association. Also the Association encourages researchers and commends top experts, provides science and research services, holds scientific forums and conferences at national, regional and international levels, and publishes books and science journals. The bibliography of United Nations Studies and Researches in Iran is the latest book that’s been published by this Association. Also 2 of the Association’s collective of articles include: the Role of Nongovernmental Actors in the Threat against Regional and International Peace and Security, and also a collective of articles on the 70th anniversary of the UN. Some of the research projects of the Association include the Status of UN Studies in Iran survey project and the Social, and UN System Studies survey project.