

# QUESTIONNAIRE

PART ONE

## Advancement of Women

of Iran to ensure to socia  
mic teachings, the Nationa  
points in the Fourth World  
coordinated initiatives to  
a view to ensure

Due to the full commitment of the Islamic  
justice and respect for the women's rights, and  
Committee, which represented Iran's positions  
Conference on Women in Beijing, took  
encourage both officials and public, specially women,  
implementation of Beijing Platform for Action.

d comprising senior  
ost important issues:

\* Meeting under the auspices of the then President Ra  
officials in different levels of decision-making, review  
held in Beijing.

especially Women's  
on.

\* Launching media campaign to increase the pu  
awareness on the Beijing Conference and its Platform

to familiarizing the relevant governmental organizations,  
Legislature and Non-Governmental Organizations with the

Declaration  
institutions.

Committee (pursuant to an order by the

\* Enhancement of the Status of the  
then president) as the main focal point for national thro  
supervising implementation process of the Beijing Platf

of women and  
tion

from relevant  
Executive, Legislature and Judiciary branches.

\* Drafting the National Plan of Action with con

n's National Plan of Action on the basis of the Beijing's 12 critical  
rn with emphasis on women's human rights, mass media and  
a mechanisms for advancement of women.

\* Fin  
areas

\* Obtaining the approval of the highest relevant officials on the National Plan of Action.

\* Announcement by the Committee on Finalizing on the relevant organizations to incorporate the National Plan calling into their policies.

Following the Introduction of the National Plan of Action,

it became necessary to transfer or gender-specific into current policies and programmes was felt and further promotion of women's human rights emphasized.

\* State institutions then gave priority to development of institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women. Take the following as instances:

a- Promotion of Bureau for Women Affairs to the Center for

participation and the center's head became a member of the Cabinet.

and the center's head became a member of the

office for women to the general directorate and

in different provinces.

, Women and the Youth Commission in the Islamic

Parliament).

b- Upgrading

developing its

c- Convening

consultative

d- Development

country.

e- Establish

organizations

the positive efforts to promote public awareness about

is the intermediary agencies between people and the

utilize this role!!!

an increase of more than 50 percent in the number

conference. Different national and international

\* The National Com

the important role o

government and fo i

These efforts hav

of NGOs since the

educational, conv... NGOs.

s in improving women's health conditions. In health sector the country has taken

... 63.6 percent of population has decreased to ...

b- Women's life expectancy at birth increased by one year. c- Maternal mortality rate ha

uced to half of its rate in 1990. d- Almost 100 percent of wo

... services network. e- Effective measures were ta

... Action is to close gender gap in education system. Furthermore Note 62 of the

Second Development Plan which calls for identification and enrollment of school-age

... by elementary education. Some 89 percent of them. school-age girls a

... through different workshops, educational consultative. Greater efforts we

... encourage and promote education of girls at different levels as well as in. cou





Despite the fact that the number of women Member of the Parliament has increased and two women are now members of the cabinet, women still under-represent in high level policy-making and programming.

prices has caused a slump in government revenues, decline of the recession of domestic products.

Despite government's efforts the crisis affected the families, either directly or indirectly.

As indirect impact, increasing prices of goods and common people's purchase power and women who burden the major responsibility of administering home affairs and children's nutrition are exposed to danger are now more vulnerable than before.

The crisis which also led to decline of government revenues has budget and consequently intersectoral budget which were allocated to The above-mentioned facts have encouraged government to take a

various economic sanctions imposed by U.S. These measures and sanctions hindered the realization of economic policy of the people especially for children who are most vulnerable groups to economic disruptions.

#### Financial and Institutional Measures:

All the budgets which are being allocated to women-centered policies are domestic and national resources.



women as agents and beneficiaries of people-centered sustainable development.

spread economic recession and structural adjustment have been responsible for setting back development goals and advancement of women. Thus in the third millennium, such factors should be eased through collective efforts.

the threat of global conflict has been reduced, wars of aggression, arm, colonial or other forms of alien domination and foreign occupation,

and terrorism continue to plague many parts of the world and the

millennium Dialogue Among Civilizations, which

of Iran, is supposed to help diminish such

dialogue among civilizations is of primary importance

among people of different cultures and civilizations. The

dialogue can reduce the conflicts, help peaceful settlement of conflicts and maintain

peace and security at the global, regional and local levels which is crucial for the

protection of human rights of women and girl-children.

On the threshold of

was initiated by P

in 1998. The doc

mental unders



## I. Women and Poverty

Assessing policies, programmes, projects and initiatives implemented in accordance with the Beijing Platform for Action (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related elements)

1- Implementation of poverty eradication plan

2- Amendment of social security law to pay the re-married widow of a dead insured after the death of her first husband

3- Strengthening Imam Khomeini's Relief Committee (as a community-based support system)

4- Providing interest-free loans to 27,000 rural women-headed households to purchase production tools

5- Implementation of the development of rural women project as a special window to support women-headed households for agricultural purposes

6- Holding educational, training, apprenticeship programs for unemployed women to increase their employment opportunities

7- Providing houses to women whose husbands are hospitalized due to kidney diseases ratification of a by-law to secure women-headed households

8- Allocation of more than 15 billion to integrate rural women into productive employment and the economic mainstream

9- Considerable increasing of training courses in technical and vocational fields in marketing areas in agricultural, industry, arts and handicrafts to create more opportunities for women

10- Agricultural extension and income-generating projects for women-headed households

### B- Examples of obstacles encountered/lessons learned

1- Decreasing government income due to fluctuating oil prices

2- Lack of women in the high level of economic decision-making

### C- Commitment for future actions/new initiatives

1- Allocation of flats to low-income women-headed households

2- Development of poverty eradication plan with incorporation of gender perspective

3- Increasing the number of women covered by social security to ...

## II. Education and training of women

A- Examples of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the concern of the Beijing Platform for Action (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related elements)

2. Establishment and development of boarding schools in rural and nomadic areas to promote intermediary education (some 136 of 480 total of such schools are dedicated for girls).

3. Reduction of remaind'rate to half of its rate in 1990 (the Islamic Republic of Iran was awarded by UNESCO for its achievements in literacy campaign).
4. Establishment and development of evening schools for young mothers to allow them access formal education
5. Increasing the number of technical and vocational schools dedicated for girls (....)
6. Elimination of gender disparities in access to all areas of education like agricultural, sciences
7. Closing gender gap in education of science, mathematics and applied sciences
8. Allowing access of refugee women of little or no education with appropriate level of education
9. Increasing to 71 percent women's literacy rate from 61.8 percent ten years ago
10. Holding technical, vocational courses for disadvantage women
11. Providing non-formal education for rural women through literacy campaign movement
12. Promoting women's life skills, scientific knowledge on health and reproductive health thro

social TV programs

3. Commissioning a committee to elaborate teaching aids free of gender-based stereotypes

4. Institution of term by studies course

5. studies course

6. Increasing admission of girls to the universities from 42 percent to 52 percent

7. Increase the number of girls studying in technical and vocational training

## Women and Health

*Programs and projects to implement the critical areas of  
concern (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related*

country's health network system which covers 84 percent

*A. Examples of successful practice  
concern of the Beijing Platform  
achievements)...*

1. Establishment and develop

20. Holding workshops to address girls' puberty problems and ensure facilitation of a healthful transition from childhood to adulthood
21. Vaccination of girls in schools against German measles
22. Recognition of AIDS treatment and compilation of national strategy for anti-AIDS campaign
23. Inclusion of a family planning subject in different university courses

1. Demographic features, some 51 percent of the country's population are
2. Privatization policy in health and medical sectors prevents early detection

### C. Commitment to further education activities

1. Paying due attention to social security system in bringing up to
2. Taking proper measures to further encourage to share equally in their reproductive behavior

### IV. Violence against women

of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the critical areas of the Beijing Platform for Action (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related this)

ent of a legislation to recruit female police force

ation of the rules for employment of the law enforcement forces to allow employment

to work for companies against Women Offender

the researches on perpetrators of violence to prevent the

Women Victims of Violence in Judiciary

Leader of the Islamic Revolution and other

against women within the family of

customs and traditions which invokes violence against women through

3. Providing consultation

of such violence

4. Offending the legal

6. Containment of violence against

religious and political figures

7. Launching media campaign to denou

8.

11. Opening a special branch for women victims of violence within the non-governmental organization for Defending Victims of Violence and establishment of a safe shelter for women.

#2. Introduction of a plan for prevention of wife prosecution

acts of violence perpetrated against women

causing to women victims of violence to report the cases of

initiatives

ment of safe shelters

civil law

responsibility by the state

- 1. Lack of proper official
  - 2. Sovereignty of the p
  - 3. Lack of appropriate
- violence-

Commitment to further

- 1. Further establishing a
- 2. Developing counselling
- 3. Effective enforcement

*A. Examples of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the critical area of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action. (Indicate any targets and strategies set and your achievements)*

- 1. Ratification of convention on banning production and stockpiling chemical weapons
- 2. Signing of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- 3. Establishment of the Martyr Foundation to render financial, psychological, consultative, educational and housing facilities to martyr's families
- 4. Holding different seminars to honor and highlight women's role in social and political life
- 5. Providing women with disabilities from war with different types of services
- 6. Establishing a foundation (foundation for disabled war veterans and the displaced and women refugees with shelter, means of subsistence, education and training facilities)
- 7. Establishment of 33 refugee camps where refugees specially women receive family planning services, AIDS-preventing programs, vaccination against infectious diseases and specially TB

10. Considering a post of advisor in Defense Ministry for women affairs and

Supporting Afghan Women

*ed/lessons learned*

...t by the international community  
...is located in a trouble-some region, leads to continuous

...destruction of environment

*ew initiative*

...with international organizations  
...and self-defense of women  
...defensive issues

**Women and the economy**

*programs and projects to implement the critical areas of  
Action (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related*

...re into the country's 3<sup>rd</sup> Five-Year Development Plan  
...ordinated payment system  
...ept part time work of women  
...on trials for home employment programs to integrate rural  
...productive employment and the economic mainstream  
...elief Committee (as a community-based support system) to  
...economic hardship  
...00 rural disadvantaged women and women-headed

...people are women  
...pecial window to lend to  
...t weavers...  
...of China, Pakistan... Within  
...e opportunity to learn about  
...with their role in sustainable

*B-Examples of obstacles*

1. Lack of sufficient financing
2. Geopolitical status of the region and influx of refugees
3. Refugees presence causing economic strain
4. Refugees threatens security

*C-Commitment to further*

1. Broadening country's economic base
2. Providing the ground for rural development
3. Promotion of women's economic participation

*A- Examples of successful  
concern of the Beijing  
achievements)*

1. Incorporation of gender concerns into national development plans
2. Enforcement of a legal framework for rural women's rights
3. Modification of Labor laws to protect rural women's employment
4. Allocation of more than 10% of national budget to rural and female-headed households
5. Strengthening Inam Commission to help women in poverty
6. Lending interest-free loans to rural women

**Households**

7. Exemption of rural women's cooperatives from income tax
8. Exemption of those cooperatives 70 percent of whose members are women
9. Establishment of rural women's cottage industries
10. Implementation and development of Zainab (A.S.) program for rural women for agricultural purposes
11. Establishment and development of cooperatives of rural women
12. Exchange of rural visits between rural women of Iraq and Iran within the framework of south-south cooperation to providing mutual understanding of each country's economic and social conditions
13. Holding seminars and workshops to make rural women aware of their role in national development
14. Holding educational courses for rural women



10. Encouraging women's participation in the newly-emerged political parties of Kargozaran ( those serving in the course of construction) and Mosharekat (Islamic Iran's participation front)
11. Providing career-development programs and ensuring women's equal access to managerial, technical and leadership training including on-the-job training
12. Holding more than 200 seminars country-wide to promote women awareness about the municipal elections held in February 1999
13. Providing special facilities to women candidates by media to run for the municipal elections
14. Election of 300 women for the membership in the city councils (women represents in almost all city councils across the country)
15. Election of more women MPs (the number of women MPs has increased from 9 to 14 MPs)
16. Offering training courses in leadership and decision-making, public speaking and self-

assertion

### *B-Examples of obstacles encountered/lessons learned*

1. Wherever women dare to be nominated the society will accept their roles
2. Lower access of women to financial resources impedes them from running for the elections
3. Limited nomination of women by the political parties contributes lack of more women candidates

### *C-Commitment to further actions/initiatives*

1. Encouraging political parties and NGOs to nominate more women candidates
2. Promotion of women's self-confidence through media campaign, workshops and seminars
3. Further development of career-development programs including managerial, technical and on-the-job training inter alia workshops and seminars

leadership training

## Mechanisms for the advancement of women

VIII. In

*Concern of the Beijing Platform for Action (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related achievements)*

Appointed of a woman as vice-president, head of the environment organization and member of the cabinet

for Women Participation and Development and National Council for Women

12. Upgrading former women bureau members of its lead in the cabinet affairs



3. Establishment of a headquarters on women affairs in the education ministry
4. Formation of women advisory post in the Defense Ministry
5. Development of governmental women cooperatives under the ministry of cooperative
6. Establishment of research centers to study women's issues under the supervision of the executive branch
7. Establishment of a bureau for women in the culture and Islamic Relations Organizations
8. Promotion of an active policy of mainstreaming a gender perspective in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Development Plan

## B. Legislature

### 2. Formation of a special family, women and youth in the Islamic Consultative

the Parliament

3. Establishment of a special office for women

C. Judiciary

3. Upgrading women affairs offices in Judiciary

4. Formation of special judicial family centers

D. Institutions under the supervision of the Leader of

4. Establishment of a special committee in the

B-Examples of obstacles encountered/lessons learned

1. Parallel institutions imposing duplication of works

2. Lack of sufficient budget

3. Lack of a proper reporting system to take information relevant to women issues

4. Commitment to further administrative initiative

5. Further promotion of governmental mechanism for advancement of women

## IX. Human rights of women

### A. Examples of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the critical areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related achievements)

1. Providing free legal consultation and promoting legal literacy by the judiciary on women's rights
2. Review national laws including legal practices in the area of family, civil, penal and labor laws to remove gender bias in the Administration of Justice

3. Providing women with the opportunity to be in local administrative bodies  
4. Inclusion of a subject on women's rights in university curricula  
5. Development of legal literacy programs for women and also carrying researches on human rights of women

6. Establishment of special family courts  
7. Implementation of a family reconciliation plan by the Welfare Organization and Justice Department

8. Adjustment of marriage portion with the current economic conditions

9. Revision of the law on inheritance by a women NGO

10. Holding seminars on human rights in the framework of a seminar on regional arrangement of human rights

11. Holding a seminar on human rights of Iranian women

12. Commissioning a special committee to study probability of Iran's adherence to the Convention of Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

13. Holding of different seminars and workshops on women's rights by NGOs

14. Establishment of the Islamic Human Rights Commission one of whose departments is dedicated to deal with women's rights

15. Publication of legal magazines specialized on women's rights

16. Examples of obstacles encountered/lessons learned

17. Improper awareness of women about their legal rights

18. Lack of commitment to fulfill women's legal rights

19. Lack of access to CEDAW

20. Lack of strengthening relevant women NGOs

21. Lack of legal literacy programs for women

22. Lack of special family courts

23. Lack of implementation of a family reconciliation plan by the Welfare Organization and Justice Department

## X. Women and the media

A- Examples of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the critical



## XII. Girl-child

A. Examples of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the critical areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action. (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related achievements)

free to address problems of girl-children in the Center for

Commissioning a S  
Women Participation

1. Addressing adolescence problems of girl-child through different workshops

2. Encouraging and supporting NGOs and community-based organizations to change negative attitudes and practices toward girl-children

3. Encouraging masses, according to Islamic teachings, to have affectionate behavior towards girl-children

4. Launching 8-hour special nationwide training courses for parents on family issues with a

5. Carrying out researches on girl-children's health

on girl-child including prevention of child pro

6. Carrying nationwide researches on girl-child situation both in rural and urban areas

7. Publication of a special monthly dealing with under-18 girl's issues

8. Establishment of four recreational and sports clubs for girl-children in Agriculture

9. Encouraging students by a women lawyer

10. Directorate for girls' physical training

B-1. Samples of obstacles encountered/lessons le

There is no specific obstacles in this regard

C-Commitment to further actions/new initiative

for recording probable cases of

's Rights

1. Declaring suitable mechanisms especially for violence against girl-children

2. Review civil law to promote further protection

3. Establish order police villages in remote areas with

4. Further expansion to sports facilities for girl-children

violence

5. Establishment of safe schools for



Ministry : 30.7%  
 Unemployed : 44.5%  
 Unemployed works : 1.76%  
 Unemployed status :  
 Unemployed in private sector : 67.21%  
 Unemployed in public sector : 29.22%  
 Unemployed in cooperatives : 0.39%  
 Unemployed in unspecified sector : 3.18%  
 Unemployed 14 who are working : 3%

Rls. 5,865,027  
 Rls. 9,879,359  
 Underweight : 15.2%

\* Percent of population  
 \* Percent of population  
 \* Percent of population  
 \* Percent of population  
 \* Percent of labor  
 \* Percent of labor  
 \* Percent of labor  
 \* Percent of labor  
 \* Percent of child

**Economy**

\* GNP per capita : Rls. 4.5  
 \* GDP per capita  
 (Market price) : Rls. 280  
 (Factor price) : Rls. 280

**Income and poverty**

\* Rural household income  
 \* Urban household income  
 \* Proportion of children

**Education**

adult literacy rate : 79.5  
 \* Literacy rate of 15-24 year  
 \* Net primary enrollment

Percent reaching grade 7 combined or grade 4.6%

**Housing and environment**

\* Floor area per person : 11 sq.m  
 \* Number of persons per room : 1.4  
 \* Percent of population with access to adequate sanitation : 95%  
 \* Percent of population with access to safe drinking water : 95%  
 \* Percent of population with access to electricity : 95.3%

