

**Iran's Promotions in the Field of  
Women Conditions Improvement**

**Women Research Center**

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## **Iran's Cyclic Study\_2010**

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### **Abstract:**

1- This report is presented respectfully by Women Research Center about Iran's advances in improvements of the women conditions.

2- Because development and improvement of women conditions is one of the indexes of access to stable indexes in developing countries, thus improvement of women conditions is necessary for each movement and activity in macro planning of each country. It is planned clearly and emphasizing by Islam and I.R. of Iran's Constitutional Law about women.

3- I.R. of Iran's Constitutional Law emphasized that women, because of more oppressions imposed on them, should vindication more rights of them, and declares that in Islamic viewpoint, women are not instruments, but act in social fields together with men, in addition to their valuable maternal role, and women have high values and munificence in Islam.

4- In this report, in addition to providing an image of women conditions in I.R. of Iran's Constitutional Law, it is tried to discuss about resulted promotions and opportunities and challenges.

### **Introduction of Organization:**

5- Women Research Center has been held about 50 festivals, meetings, seminars, specialized meeting, training courses and national and international training courses for improvement of women conditions in various fields.

6- And also different investigation projects were done in this institution.

7- This centre was selected as Health and Fertility Rights Network secretariat by 25 non-governmental members of it in 2006, which is responsible for making members' organizations powerful and coordination of activities.

8- Assistant and Guidance Centre of mothers, who are breadwinners, was established with the aim of making powerful women, protecting their families, in this center and acts in the field of the target group's settlement, advising and training.

9- This institution implemented a common project with cooperation of a non-governmental organization in Tajikistan for making Tajikistanis non-governmental organizations powerful in the field of human rights and women economics during 2007 and 2008.

10- The institution publishes researches, done in the centre and superior investigation works in this scope for benefiting from scholars and experts of women affairs, for example book named «*Women Propounded in Koran*» in Persian, Arabic and English. And also bilingual quarterly periodical «*Wise Women*» publishes one of the women affairs in each chapter.

### **Implementation Method:**

11- Women Research Centre involved in opportunities and challenges to provide a clear image from women conditions in addition to providing an analysis of their present conditions in I.R. of Iran in the field of training, health and employment.

### **Related Laws in I.R. of Iran's Constitutional Law**

#### **Third Principle**

Paragraph 3- Free education and physical education for everyone, in all of the levels and facilitate and popularize high education

Paragraph 9- Removal of unfair discriminations and providing fair facilities for all of the peoples, in all of material and immaterial fields.

Paragraph 12- Foundation of correct and fair economics according to Islamic regulations to create welfare and removal of poverty and deprivations in the fields of food, housing, occupation, health and popularization of insurance.

Paragraph 14- Providing multilateral rights for individuals, men and women, and creation of fair judicial security for all of the peoples and equality of them against law

### **Twentieth Principle**

All of the peoples including men and women are equally in the protection of law and could enjoy all of human, political, economical, social and cultural rights with respect to Islamic standards.

### **Twenty-First Principle**

Government obliged to guarantees women rights in all of aspects with respect to Islamic standards and does the following matters:

Paragraph 1- Making appropriate fields for growing of women characteristics and recovery of their material and immaterial rights

Paragraph 2- Protection of mothers, particularly in their pregnancy time and tutorship of children and supports from unsupervised children.

Paragraph 3- Establishment of competent court to keep survival of families.

Paragraph 4- Creation of special insurance for widows and old women and unsupervised ones.

Paragraph 5- Giving tutorship of children to competent mothers for emulation of them, in case they were not the children's lawful parent

### **Twenty Second Principle**

Prestige, life, rights, housing and occupation of individuals are safe from invasion, unless in cases that the law prescribed.

### **Twenty Ninth Principle**

Enjoying from social security in the fields of retirement, unemployment, old ages, disablement, unsupervised, unprotected ones, events and accidents and needs to health, treatment and medical care services by insurance and so are rights for all of the peoples.

Government obliged to provide services and the previous mentioned financial protections for all of the peoples, according to general incomes and incomes from peoples' participations.

### **Thirtieth Principle**

Government obliged to provide free educational facilities for all of the peoples up to the end of high school and expand higher educational facilities freely to the country's self-sufficiency.

### **Thirty First Principle**

Having houses, proportionate with the needs, is right of Iranians. Government has to provide implementation field of this principle with respect to priority for the neediest ones, particularly rural peoples and workers.

Authority of Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education

Iran's Registry of Personal Status Organization

## **Present Condition**

### **Health**

12- Programming to improve women health is very important because health of %75 of the society (women and children) provides by the women directly and %25 of the society indirectly (men); if health is pivot of stable development, woman is pivot of health.

13- According to health indexes improvements, which are all about promotion of women health, like improvement of mothers' death rate in the country (rate changes from ninety thousand percent to twenty seven thousand percent). Statistics demonstrate increase of life expectation from 57 years to 74 years in women, but their life's quality encounters with difficulties. Statistics show that %30 of women of 15 to 49 years old involved with anemia or lack of iodide in Iranian women is twice than men. And also physical capabilities of 18 to 26 year old women are equal to 50 year old women in France. It demonstrates that a lot of works should be done to reach to ideal indexes of health in women.

### **Training**

14- In the field of training, Iranian women are advanced and except from Iran's frontiers, all of the girls access to primary schools. On the other hand, it is for many years that women

precedence to men in university education, and allocate more than %60 of entrances to universities of Iran.

### **Marriage**

15- Ratio of marriage in 2008 to 2007 increased %3, and ratio of divorce in 2008 to 2007 increased %11. Increase of marriages, in spite of arising of marriage age, was because of changes in the country's age structure and increases of population. Increase of divorces rate is influenced by economical, social and cultural factors such as unemployment, addiction, unawareness about importance of family in youths and so on.

### **Women's Employment**

16- Now, about %60 of university entrances are girls. Higher education and arising of marriage ages between women result in their desire to attend in work markets and obtain economical independence. Increasing of women participation in works, following remarkable increase of their attendance in higher education centers, is inconsistent with traditional structure. Some of employers do not believe in scientific and managerial capabilities of women, and the others do not desire to use specialized women in men work places. Continuous of this condition results in increasing of unemployment rate between educated women. Most of the women are working in traditional women jobs because of limited accessibility to financial resources, training, marketing and promotion of technology levels. Moreover to gender discrimination in employment, women are employed in jobs that have higher education and knowledge towards their men colleagues.

Experts predict that if there was not necessary planning, number of educated women, who are asking for jobs, would be increased.

### **Women Condition in Economical Arena**

17- Attendance of Iranian women in economical activities and management of economical institutions is distasteful. Although, social and cultural structures are provided now, there is no satisfactory statistics in this field.

18- According to the latest statistics in I.R. of Iran, there are more than 1.5 million women that are their families' protectors, which together with their children, they will be 9 millions. Constructing shelters, providing health services and occupations are including in the primary supports for this group.

### **Recommendations for Improving the Current Condition:**

19- Comprehensive programming of removal of poverty from countries by planning and implementing common patterns in the region's countries, or a continent

20- Establishment of an appropriate situation for obtaining managerial jobs by women in order that educated and talented women have opportunities of participation in the country's management.

21- Employment by establishing economical agencies together with preparation of international financial resources' participation.



22- Assistance of the governments in preparing and implementing more plans and programs for making women economically powerful.

23- Compilation of policies for changing of men viewpoints towards women, particularly changing of economical and executive managers' viewpoints.