

Islamic Republic of
IRAN

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

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Intervention by

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on behalf of

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General Discussion at the CSW 56

Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000; gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"

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In the Name of the Almighty God

Madame Chair,

First, I would like to congratulate you again as the chair for the 56th session of the Commission on the Status of Women. I am assured that through your good disposition the outcome of the session would lead to fruitful results. I would like also to reiterate that since neither me nor my delegation have been granted entry visa to the host country, my colleague, Ms. Maryam Mojtabedzadeh, advisor to the President and Head of Center for Women and Family Affairs.

Madame Chair, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Islamic Republic of Iran maintains that the promotion of women's rights and dignity and their empowerment in its all aspects is a prerequisite for the comprehensive development in any community. Therefore, this session of the Commission on the Status of Women is an adequate opportunity for the high ranking representatives of the governments to focus on the most suitable approach in this regard and draw lessons on the strengths and shortcomings faced by women at national and international levels and to take the essential steps in reviewing the previous strategies in promoting their status.

According to the inspiring school of pure Islam, the horizon is only limited towards woman and her rights. This view is based on respect and dignity to various individual, family and social aspects in terms of equality, and justice in protection, human rights, freedom and social interaction. This viewpoint is based on the "Natures and Capacities of Women" which can lead her to growth and development of society.

We believe that family is the basic unit of human life and a family oriented approach should be pursued to forward looking focus on three main pillars namely spirituality, justice and family. It is from this perspective that the UN bodies, especially the Commission on the Status of Women should regulate their strategies and recommendations regarding to the integrative and comprehensive advancement of women.

Madame Chair,

We are of the opinion that the movement of the Mecca East and North Africa is an extensive movement based on pure Islamic awakening features by the real widespread participation of women in the struggle. The women in these regions are carrying out their mission to revive their human dignity, raise their religious and

morality, which have been trampled for years by despotic regimes and foreign interventions. Therefore, any attempt to achieve this awakening and to move against the will of people is doomed to fail.

Madame Chair,

The dire critical situation of women and children in the occupied territories of Palestine and the crude violence perpetrated against them, torturing them is, undoubtedly one of the gravest tragedies in current history. The continuous humanitarian tragedy in the Gaza Strip is a clear violation of international humanitarian law and demands the Commission on the Status of Women to deal with the main root cause of the issue of Palestine within the framework of the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. The continuation of colonial occupation is this territory.

Madam Chair,

Madam Chair, we believe that men and women are equal in respect to democracy and human rights. This right is not to be confused with equalizing men and women's role in family, society and development processes. Hence, we believe, equality, complementarity and justice do well as the working complementary role is part of the basic concepts of the role of men and women in family and society.

Moreover, the Islamic Republic of Iran has also special attention towards the issue of women and the improvement of their status within the framework of Organization of Islamic Cooperation. Hence, in the follow-up International Declaration adopted in the third Women Conference of the Islamic Countries in December 2010, my country was the host for the international conference held "The Environment Justice of the Divine Religions", participated by the ministers and senior officials of the OIC member States..

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran takes many initiatives such as identifying women issues as a priority in order to enhance and mainstream their status across all sectors in all stages of the policy process. Accordingly, in addition to raising of awareness, capacity building and training activities, my Government has attempted to respect the gender perspectives in the policies and development processes envisaged in the national development plan. For this purpose, within the national development process, especial focus is made on the empowerment of women, including by promoting integration and cross-cutting issues up to every unit in local and national political and economic machineries.

Recently in implementing the Article 17 of the National Development Plan, the Center for Women and Family Affairs together with the relevant ministries and organizations has attempted to formulate a comprehensive national development plan on women and family affairs.

Additionally, the National Women and Family Committee is established to achieve the principle ten of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the aim of strengthening the sacred family union and family member relationships based on Islamic traditions and virtues. The Head of this committee is composed of the President together with eight of the cabinet members of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as the head of the women's branch from the Parliament (Islamic Consultative Assembly).

In the same line, various policies have been adopted with the aim of rural women empowerment. People skill and technical trainings offered to rural inhabitants with the aim of empowering them to deliver services and cooperate in the industrial activities and in turn improve the quality of products and improve their talents for entrepreneurship at micro, micro and medium scales have been part of the program, including offering small credits and improving their social insurance funds.

In this regard, my country has prepared a report on the strategies, policies, plans and achievements in the Islamic Republic of Iran for the empowerment of rural women, which will be submitted to the Secretariat of the CSW in the coming days.

Madame Chair,

I am proud to share some of the remarkable achievements of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the advancement and empowerment of women:

- 1- Today in the Islamic Republic of Iran the life expectancy rate is 78.14 % for women, more than 96.8% of women in the age group of 25-29 years are literate, with a rise of over 126% within the past three decades. In 2009, 51 % of university admissions were women having a growth rate of 100% in the last 10 years ago. The number of women faculty members is over 173,773. The women's employment rate in 2011 was 82.7%.
- 2- While the Islamic Republic of Iran stands first in the scientific output and holds 15th in the world, the Vice-President for Science and Technology of the Islamic Republic of Iran is a *dā'iyyatul-ābānīs'āfiyyat-nāshīnī* (Scientific Research Foundation) which aims to support scientists including women in the areas of research and technology.
- 3- The rate of women's participation at decision making levels has increased remarkably. Currently, four women are members of cabinet ministers and there are also four vice ministers working in the government...
- 4- One of the organizational posts in each ministry is the advisor on the issues of women and family affairs. Thus, on the adoption by the cabinet of the advisors on the women and family affairs also enjoy the right to participate in decision making areas.

5. The number of women members in the General Assembly has increased 7 times compared to the first term and the elected members have doubled. Also the number of women members of the Islamic Councils in the rural and provincial levels was 1,491 in the tenth term, making a growth rate of 9.44% compared to the first term.

6. Equal pay for equal work for men and women, the increase in the number of women physicians in many fields, increase in the number of women ministers and researchers, the establishment of entrepreneurial cooperatives for women, supporting female headed households, the establishment of a women's trade union, supporting the rights of women athletes, increase in the number of NGOs are all among the achievements gained for the empowerment of Iranian women.

To conclude, I wish for a just, secure and a peaceful life for every freedom seeking nation in the world.

Thank you, Madam Chair.