

# QUESTIONNAIRE

## PART ONE.

### Advancement of Women

of Iran to ensure to social  
teachings, the National  
points in the Fourth World  
coordinated initiatives to  
a view to ensure

and comprising senior  
most important issues:

specially women's  
on.

seen one Beijing Platform for Action and the Beijing  
to familiarizing the relevant governmental organizations,  
Legislature and Non-Governmental Organizations with the

Committee (pursuant to an order by the  
on women and  
con-

from relevant

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

Issue 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  
implementation of Beijing Platform for Action.

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

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

Declaration  
institutions

\* Implementation of the Status of the  
then president) as the main focal point for national ty  
supervising implementation process of the Beijing Plat

\* Drafting the National Plan of Action with con

\* 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, the ~~principle necessity to transform gender perspective into gender 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, f

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

Office for women to the general directorate and  
in different provinces.

b- Upgrading developing its

c- Convening consultative

d- Developmen

country

e- Establishing organizations

\* The National Com  
the important role of government and to i

These efforts

of NGOs since th

In health sector the country has taken several measures to improve the conditions of women's health. In 1990, the maternal mortality rate was 112 per 1000 live births. This rate has been reduced to 51 per 1000 live births by 1995.

b- Women's life expectancy at birth increased by one year from 55 years in 1980 to 56 years in 1990. c- Maternal mortality rate has been reduced to half of its rate in 1990.

d- Almost 100 percent of women in rural areas and 84 percent of women in urban areas are now covered by the services network.

e- Effective measures were taken to prevent, early detection and treatment of cervical cancer.

Action is to close gender gap in education system. Furthermore Note Q2 of the Second Development Plan which calls for identification and enrollment of school-age girls in rural areas with an emphasis on girls education has been issued. As a result 90 percent of school-age girls are now enrolled in schools.

Greater efforts will be made to encourage and promote education of girls at different levels as well as





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.

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

olds.....  
erred.....  
for.....  
hey.....  
public.....  
eradication.....  
  
ART TWO:

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

As indirect impact, increasing prices of goods and commodities people's purchase power and women who burden the major responsibility of administering home affairs and children's nutrition are exposed to dangers 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 various sectors. The above-mentioned facts have encouraged government to take a series of measures to implement a set of supportive policies at

various economic sanctions imposed by U.S. These measures and sanctions have severely hindered the realization of socio-economic rights of Jordanian people, especially the 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.

Widespread 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, atmospheric, colonial or other forms of alien domination and foreign occupation, and some conflicts and terrorism continue to plague many parts of the world and thus

'Millennium Dialogue Among Civilizations,' which is supported by the government of Iran, is supposed to help diminish such

conflicts. This dialogue will help to unify people from 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

the late Dr. The docto

moral unders

## I. Women and Poverty

areas of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the commitment on gender equality of the Beijing Platform for Action (Indicate any targets and strategies set and related budget amounts)

tion of poverty eradication plan

dition of social security law to pay the re-married widow of a dead insured after the dead second husband

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

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

the implementation of a development strategy as a special window to agricultural purposes

enhance holding educational, training, apprenticeship programs for unemployed women

employment opportunities for women hospitalized due to kidney diseases ratification of a by-law to secure women headed households

allocation of more than US \$ billion to encourage productive employment and the economic mainstreaming of women

considerable increasing of training courses in technical marketing areas in agricultural, industry, arts and手工业 opportunities for women

### 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/next initiatives

Allocation of funds to low-income women-headed households

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

- 2. Establishment and development of boarding schools in rural and nomadic areas, front-line areas, and intermediary education (some 136 of 480 total of such schools are dedicated for girls).
- 3. Rehabilitation or renovation rate is 100% 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 to 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 disadvantaged 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 through special TV programme.

ations and develop curricula, textbooks and teaching aids free of gender-based stereotypes at all levels of education.

13. Commissioning a committee to elaborate women's studies in master level.

14. Establishing family studies courses.

15. Increasing admission of girls to the universities from 47 percent to 52 percent.

16. Increasing 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 programs and projects to implement the critical areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action (Indicate any targets and related achievements)*

1. Establishment and development

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. Governmental measures to combat violence against women*

1. Paying attention to social security system in combating violence against women
2. Taking proper measures to further encourage to share equally in their reproductive behavior

### *D. Violence against women*

*Examples 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 issues)*

1. Ratification of a legislation to recruit female police force
2. Revision of the rules for employment of the law enforcement forces to allow employment of women against women offenders
3. Conducting researches on perpetrators of violence to prevent the
4. Offering free legal services to women victims of violence to judiciary
5. Training of the judiciary to combat violence against women
6. Combating of violence against women by religious leaders of the Islamic Revolution and other
7. Launching media campaign to denounce customs and traditions which invokes violence against women through mass

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

women of violence

12. Introduction of a plan for prevention of wife prosecution

Violence perpetrated against women  
in society

is for women victims of violence to report the cases of

native

safe shelters

law

disabilities on

1. Lack of proper official record
2. Sovereignty of the Parastatal
3. Lack of appropriate national law against violence

C-Commitments to further action

1. Further establishing and developing
2. Developing counseling centers
3. Effective enforcement of policies

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

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, legal, educational and training facilities to martyrs' families

4. Holding different seminars to honor and highlight women's role in sacred defense and war resistance

5. Providing women with disabilities from war with different types of support by the National Foundation / foundation for disabled war veterans and the disabled and women refugees with shelter, means of subsistence, vocational training facilities

exemption

6. Establishment of 33 refugee camps where specially women receive family planning services, AIDS-preventing programs, vaccination against infectious diseases and specially TB

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

8. Supporting Afghan Women NGOs

## *Lessons learned*

by the international community  
is located in a trouble-some region, leads to continuous  
destruction of environment

## *New 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  
cept 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

cooperatives  
s are women

ptical window to lend to

weavers.  
of China, Pakistan). Within  
the opportunity to learn about

with their role in sustainable

## *B-Examples of obstacles*

1. Lack of sufficient funds
2. Geopolitical status of
- influx of refugees

3. Refugees presence can
4. Refugees threatens so

## *C-Commitment to further*

1. Broadening country's
2. Providing the ground
3. Promotion of women

### *A- Examples of success concern of the Beijing achievements)*

1. Incorporation of gender
2. Enforcement of a legi
3. Modification of Labor
4. Allocation of more th
- and female-headed hous
5. Strengthening Imam I
- help women in poverty
6. Lending interest-free

### *Households*

7. Allocation of lands given to provide the
8. Exemption of these cooperatives 70 percent of whose
9. Establishment of rural women's cottage industries
10. Implementation and development of Zeinab (A.S.)
- women for agricultural purposes
11. Establishment and development of cooperatives of
12. Exchange of rural visits between rural women of Iran
- the framework of south-south cooperation to providing
- each country's economic and social conditions
13. Holding seminars and workshops to make rural women
- development
14. Establishing a national



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-expression

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

1. Wherever women dare to be prominent 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 action/Plan of Action*

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)

1. Appointing a woman as vice-president, head of the environmental organization and member of the cabinet

2. Upgrading former women bureau membership of its head in the cabinet affairs

Ministry of Environment  
Central Organization for Women's Participation

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 Assembly

the Parliament

3. Establishment of a special office for women

atorate genera  
anches

3. Upgrading Women affairs offices in Judiciary  
4. Formation of special judicial family centers

Revolution

D. Institutions under the supervision of the Leader of the

council

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 primary reporting system to take information relevant to women issues

Commitment to further action after the survey

1. 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. Encouraging women with the opportunity to be judges of their own cases, offering gender-sensitive training for women judges in judiciary to promote legal literacy and providing women with legal advice in social family courts
4. Inclusion of a subject on women's rights in university curricula
5. Development of a national strategy for women's rights with legal advice centers
6. Adjustment of marriage, divorce and inheritance laws to the new conditions of women
7. Holding seminars on women's rights and human rights
8. Dealing with women's issues in the framework of a seminar on regional arrangement of human rights
9. Holding a seminar on the Convention of Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
10. Commissioning a special committee to study probability of Iran's adherence to the Convention of Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
11. Organizing different seminars and workshops on women's rights by NGOs
12. Establishment of the Islamic Human Rights Commission, one of whose departments is dedicated to deal with women's rights
13. Publication of legal magazines specialized on women's rights

### Examples of obstacles encountered/lessons learned

Improper awareness of women about their legal rights

Lack of enforcement of laws

- 1. Accession to CEDAW will help to improve women's status
- 2. Strengthening relevant women NGOs
- 3. Promoting women's participation in decision-making processes

## X. Women and the media

*A- Examples of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the critical approach to gender and media*

## XI. Women and Environment

*A- Examples of successful policies, programs and projects to implement the critical areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action (Judgments and targets, and steps taken and related achievements)*

Environmental Protection	1. Appointment of a women as vice-president and head

## 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 one target and strategies set and related achievements)

- titles to address problems of girl-children in the Center for  
Women's Participation  
and Commissioning 3.5  
Addressing adolescence problems of girl-child through different Workshops  
encouraging and supporting NGOs and community-based organizations to change negative  
attitudes and practices toward girl-children  
6. Encouraging masses, according to Islamic teachings, to have affectionate behavior towards  
girl-children  
7. Launching 8-month special nationwide training courses for parents on family issues which  
concern girl-child including prevention of child  
abuse and violence against girl-child  
Carrying nationwide researches on girl-child situation both in rural and urban  
areas to identify problems and propose solutions  
10. Publishing of a special monthly magazine on under-18 girl's issues  
by 10 years old  
Promotion of sports activities among girl-children  
through common's funds by a women lawyer  
Establishment of a national association for  
recreation for girls' physical training  
enactment of a legislation to establish  
a national center for girl-child protection  
and welfare

### B. Examples of obstacles encountered in its implementation

There is no specific obstacles in this regard

### C. Commitment to further actions/new initiative

- for recording probable cases of  
violence against girl-children  
's Rights  
Declaring suitable mechanisms especially law  
to prevent violence against girl-children  
2. Review civil law to promote further protection  
of girl-children  
3. Encourage NGOs to support initiatives in education and  
4. Further expansion of sports facilities for girl-children  
and welfare



