



## **Submission to ECOSOC: Shadow report on the Islamic Republic of Iran**

Education International / Coordinating Council of Iranian Teacher Trade Associations

Date of submission: 30 March 2012

Education International (EI) - the world's largest Global Union Federation representing over 30 million education workers through 400 teacher organisations – and the Coordinating Council of Iranian Teacher Trade Associations (CCITTA) hereby lodge a submission to the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) for violations of the principles of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

### **Workers' Rights**

1. Reduced subsidies have led to job cuts and increased unemployment rate (Article 6).
2. Child labour is seen everywhere. Children are engaged in different sorts of activities, including sex industry. In bordering provinces like Kurdistan, Sistan, Baluchestan or Iranian Azerbaijan, they are exposed to smuggling. They are treated as cheap workers and carry heavy loads (Article 6).
3. Many workers in Kurdistan lose their lives each year. They are attacked by police forces while smuggling goods between Iran and Iraq. About 50 workers were killed last year. No organization is allowed to act in that field (Article 7).
4. Trade unionism is considered as a crime. The trade unionists are jailed and their weblogs are filtered (Article 8).

### **Education**

1. Privatization is practiced in different education levels (Article 13).
2. Girls are deprived of studying in secondary and high school in rural areas. School dropout is increasing because of the unfair social and economic situation of their families (Article 13.2).
3. Students from minority groups do not have access to education in their mother tongue.
4. High school students are taken to military camps, especially in times of international tension.
5. Religious minorities, like Bahai's, are deprived of studying at university. Their own schools and colleges were closed down when President Ahmadinejad came to power (Article 13.3).