

Concluding Observations Committee on the Rights of the Child CRC/C/IRN/CO/3-4 para 78(e)

Full recommendation:

Invest in training and providing more female teachers, especially in rural areas of the country.

Assessment using Impact Iran human rights indicators¹

Reports have indicated that there is a lack of female teachers in rural areas.^{2 3} The lack of female teachers is a factor discouraging families from sending their girls to school.⁴

The limited access to higher education and to the workforce for women in the Islamic Republic of Iran may well explain the lack of female teachers, especially in rural areas.

Reportedly, only 40% to 50% of girls in Iran complete their high school education.⁵ The literacy rate among women from rural areas (72.8%) is much lower than the literacy rate among women from urban areas (88.0%) and even more so compared to same literacy rates in urban (93.5%) and rural areas (83.9%). Additionally, in provinces home to ethnic minorities, among Iran's poorest and most regionalised in the Islamic Republic of Iran, women have even less access to education. Sistan and Baluchistan, populated by the Baluch ethnic group, has the lowest literacy rate in the country (76.0%) and dropout rates for girls reaches reportedly 60% by the fifth-grade level.⁶ Khuzestan, Western Azerbaijan and Hormozgan were named among the provinces where in some of the areas a significant number of girls are deprived of education.⁷ As a consequence, women's access to higher education is limited in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Concerning access to the job market in the Islamic Republic of Iran, women experience much higher unemployment rates, reportedly reaching 19.1%, almost twice as much than the rate for men (10.1%). University educated women are reportedly three times more likely than their male counterparts to be unemployed.^{8 9}

¹CRC.28.1.S.2.1;

CRC.28.1.P.5.1

CRC.28.1.O.3 ; CRC.28.1.O.6; CRC.28.1.O.3.3

² Radio Farda, <https://en.radiofarda.com/a/iran-school-drop-out-among-girls/28726094.html>

³ Beyond the Veil : Discriminations against women in Iran, <https://www.justice.gov/eoir/page/file/1203136/download>

⁴ Beyond the Veil : Discriminations against women in Iran, https://minorityrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/MRG_CFR_Iran_EN_Sept191.pdf

⁵ Radio Farda, <https://en.radiofarda.com/a/iran-school-drop-out-among-girls/28726094.html>

⁶ Beyond the Veil: Discriminations against women in Iran, https://minorityrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/MRG_CFR_Iran_EN_Sept191.pdf

⁷ Radio Farda, <https://en.radiofarda.com/a/iran-school-drop-out-among-girls/28726094.html>

⁸ UN General Assembly, 'Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran', A/69/356, 27 August 2014.

⁹ Beyond the Veil: Discriminations against women in Iran, https://minorityrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/MRG_CFR_Iran_EN_Sept191.pdf

There is no readily available information that might indicate the existence of measures aiming at training and/or increasing the number of female teachers either in urban or rural areas.

Recommendation Status:

This recommendation has **NOT** been implemented.