

In the Name of God

Iran-2010 periodic survey

A report presented by Muslim Campaigner Women Society (MCWS) (political prisoner women before Islamic Revolution) to the United Nations Human Rights Council.

Subject: Toward a society without violence.

Introducing the society.

1. Muslim Campaigner Women Society (MCWS) (political prisoner women before Islamic Revolution) which is called (society) in this report is a nongovernmental, nonpolitical and nonprofit association, which has started its activities on humanitarian issue since 2008 by getting registered number from Interior Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The society is run by public and charitable incomes. The goal of this society is to do effort for promotion of human rights, preserving human dignity, and fundamental freedoms according to Islamic regulations and constitution of Iran.

It also aims to activate Iranian Campaigner Women who were in prison and tortured at the era of Pahlavi Regime. It is also doing researches and investigations on spiritual, psychological, societal and cultural dimensions of tortured women and those who were damaged from torture; and support and cooperate in activities which in a way helps to prevent violence. This society has started its work since last year and is going to get the consultative rank from related officials in human rights issue.

Summary

2. The Muslim Campaigner Women Society (MCWS) has tried to accomplish a common research project with documents and historical centers of the country in order to complete data bank of political prisoner and tortured women in the era of Pahlavi by introducing them to the society and all the world. It is going to

take a big and effective step in improving the knowledge of its audience about the presence of Iranian women in the field of political activities and also by presenting techniques, to prevent illegal clash with political activist women.

The permission of forming and establishing such a society in Iran's present situation and environment is doubtlessly rooted from understanding the importance of this subject by legal institutions of this country and it can be said that presence of such a formation can be a suitable action in improving human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Methodology:

3. MCWS has taken the following ways to present this report:

Legal and political study (survey of domestic laws especially about political prisoner women, and political and active presence of women in Iran)

In addition, by surveying domestic laws and inspecting the situation of prisoner women identifying, the problems of prisoner women in making laws has been studied.

4. Research findings (documents and library survey):

In this way MCWS has referred to all documents centers of the country and has studied their related archives.

Among these documents MCWS found the statistics and information files of 517 political prisoner and tortured women in Pahlavi era which more than 40 types of the worst tortures and inhuman behaviours have been performed on them. At present 100 people of the above statistics with the subject of political prisoner woman and its related situation have activity in this society.

-Also there are some findings from personal experiences according to case studies and face to face interviews with tortured people in Pahlavi era and a number of prisoner women who has tasted the bitter taste of torture in the prisons of Pahlavi Regime.

Background:

5. Study the meaning of torture and countering it has an extent meaning all over the world and the world community has confirmed different laws to prevent torture and unwise jail. By understanding the importance of this issue, Iran also is one of the countries which has accepted forbidden of torture in its penal and legal jurisprudence.

Torture is one of the most terrible problems that unfortunately has been used by Intelligence and Security Service of Pahlavi regime called SAVAK for political prisoners specially women in Pahlavi era. After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, basic steps has been gradually taken to moderate and omit any kind of willfully actions for performing pressure and violence on prisoners.

6. This factor is going toward being more complete and omit every obstacle, and the officials of Iran judiciary also demand countering any kind of pressure and threat in order to take out confession by violent methods.

Issues which cause worridness:

7. MCWS which consisted of tortured women in Pahlavi era, in spite of presence of strong laws in the world for prohibiting any kind of violence, announces its worridness from any threatful behaviour and putting pressure on political prisoners to take out confession in every point of the world and tortured women all over the world.

8. Although there are executive and obligatory mechanisms in Iran and all over the world to prevent violence in dealing with accused people, but the question is that if political prisoner women are not damaged bodily, aren't psychologically damaged from the executive and judiciary personel of prisons?

9. It is expected in the name of human dignity and respecting to the political activist women to survey this matter if the situation of prisons for prisoner women in the countries is in accordance with human behaviours and human rights regulations?

10. Are there necessary executive mechanisms in judiciary system to prevent any willfully actions on political prisoner women?

11. Are the rights of political prisoner women observed in decisions and laws confirmed by officials?

Recommendations:

12. The perspective of human rights which is based on prohibition of torture and respect to human dignity and protecting them in countering cruelty and oppress must present a protective definition from political prisoner women in laws and legal procedures.

13. It is necessary to assure that some steps will be taken for coordination of judiciary laws of Iran and other countries in order to gaurantee and observe the rights of political prisoner women.

14. Judiciary system of Iran by emphasizing on education, must perform a correct planning for how to behave with accused women, in its judiciary training programmes

Conclusion:

With obligation to the above notes and by finding answer for presented question in this report, in addition with respect to high rank of political activist women in the countries, by preventing horrible dimensions of jail and dealing unlawfully with political crimes, especially on women prisoners in the world, it is possible to take a step toward a world without horror and violence.

The End