

Women's rights on parliament's agenda

Perhaps the greatest achievement in the field of women and families is the fulfillment of their legal needs and rights. To this end, president Raisi's government, in addition to taking measures within the scope of its executive power, pursued the reform and adjustment of laws pertaining to women's rights in the legislative arena to ensure these rights are permanently upheld.

Offering female relief recipients of the country's Diya Institution a one-year breathing space to repay facilities, drafting the bill granting housing to quadruplet families, drafting a bill that tackles the issue of persons without identity documents, and the proposal to exempt female-headed households and mothers with custody of children from serving outside their place of residence were all part of the government's legislative reforms and tailoring efforts regarding Iranian women.

In addition to the aforementioned, the drafting of a bill on the scope of the guardian's powers, the amendment of a bill on permitting the opening of savings accounts for children, the preparation of the bill to join the Women Development Organization of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the revision of school instructions for handing over students' report cards and educational information to parents, the issuance of a directive by the first vice president on the obligation of government agencies to coordinate with the vice presidency in the appointment of advisers, and the resolution to allocate one percent of facilities from executive bodies to the field of women and families are all actions undertaken by the previous government to advance the legal rights of these two groups.

Empowering female heads of households

Empowering and enhancing the health and quality of life of female heads of households were a central demand and agenda item for Raisi's government. Providing education, economic empowerment, and employment opportunities for women heads of households and affected women was the general policy pursued by the late president and his cabinet during their 500 days in office. In realizing this policy, the previous government created a guarantee fund to facilitate employment for female heads of households who are relatively poor and lack protective coverage.

The training of 2,046 women and the economic empowerment of an additional 2,055 women across 11 provinces, the development of a comprehensive empowerment plan for women in line with the 6th National Development Plan, the creation of employment opportunities for women recovered from addiction, and the empowerment of 315 women from the target group were all actions undertaken by the late president's vice president for women and family affairs during their two-year tenure.

Iranian women in int'l arena

Among the previous government's notable achievements is the active participation of Iranian women on regional and international platforms. The signing of international cooperation agreements with a focus on women and the hosting of international empowerment courses serve as a part of the government's main strategy to foster a robust presence for Iranian women on the global stage.

Harnessing the potential of women's diplomacy in international interactions, the late president's government devel-

oped international relations by signing six joint memorandums of cooperation, in particular, with six countries.

They also followed up on the approval and implementation of joint cooperation plans through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Additionally, the government hosted and participated in a training course on the international empowerment of women, as well as conducted empowerment courses for female managers, contributing to the enhancement of Iranian women's status in the country's overseas arenas.

Consolidating families

Lastly, it's worth mentioning that the government's most critical task in implementing the general policies of the establishment was addressing Iran's aging population. In this regard, Raisi's government utilized the potential of its Vice Presidency for Women and Family Affairs and took significant steps.

Supporting the nutrition of mothers in

deprived areas, fostering a connection between creative ideas and manufacturers and managers within the baby equipment industry, commending eight selected innovative women, and calling for the production of products and provision of services to support babies, children, and mothers were all steps taken by the Vice Presidency for Women

and Family Affairs in this domain. Supporting the provision of layette sets in underprivileged areas, pursuing the establishment of kindergartens within executive bodies, and extending free aid to underprivileged families with babies were all part of the previous government's record in addressing the needs of the young population.



Martyr President