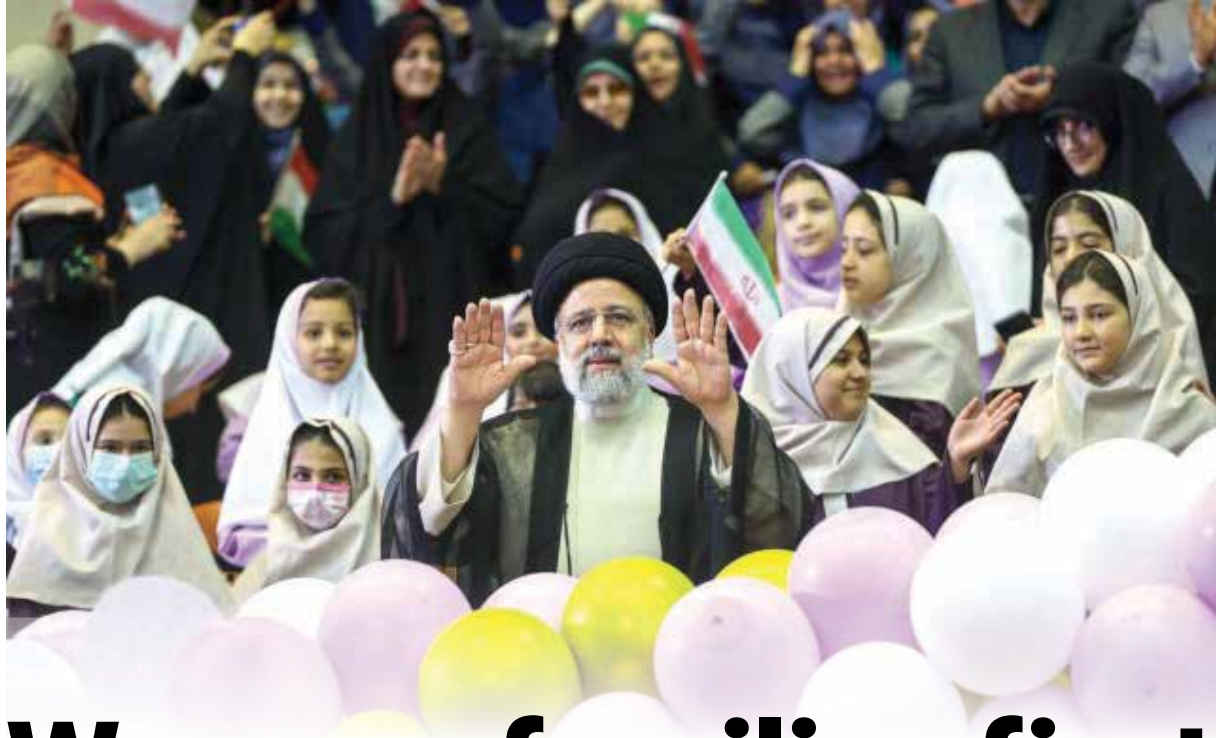




Iranian late president Ebrahim Raisi waves to a crowd of Iranian girls and young women in a gathering in Tehran, Iran, on May 8, 2024, two days before the National Girls' Day. "The advancement of our country lies in the hands of our young people, especially our girls," he said.



Women, families first

A look at achievements of Raisi gov't

Women, as half of the country's 80 million population, were put at the top of the planning and policy-making agenda from day one by the previous Iranian government, so that related matters would improve at a faster pace. It's now been three years since that government took the reins, and a lookback at the achievements of this period showcases the efforts made in a host of fields.

Dedicating facilities

Some of the important steps of the previous Iranian government in the field of women include modifying and tailoring laws and regulations for women and families and dedicating better facilities to them. To this end, the cabinet made it a priority to approve special facilities for these two groups during provincial trips and followed up on the implementation of these approvals during subsequent visits.

Another valuable measure of the government was to clear the obstacles and address the economic challenges faced by Iranian families, particularly in the

field of housing, which ties in with the acceleration of general policies on the issue of encouraging larger families. As such, the approval of a note in the budget of the Iranian calendar year 1402 (ended March 19, 2024) to grant land to families with quadruplets or higher-order multiples was one such measure swiftly implemented from the outset of this year.

Also, allocating facilities to women and families, as well as assuming responsibility for addressing social harms in this domain, were among the government's other measures in its 500-day plan.

Setting targets for women's health

Women's health, as the most central element of family well-being, has been the foremost concern of the late president's government from his earliest days in office. It is an area that, unfortunately, had been neglected in prior decades due to a lack of appropriate groundwork.

However, in the first two years, by relying on the identification of statistical variables and indicators, the government has given new impetus to the issue of women's health and well-being, employing Land-use planning. Tangible measures were subsequently taken in this field, the most obvious being the extension of pregnant women's insurance coverage to the end of breastfeeding.

Also, preparing an atlas on the status of women, setting priorities in the field of health for women and families, pinpointing problem areas and pathologies of women's health, and identifying

health needs across 31 provinces are all part of the government's action plan to address the deprivations in women's health. Additionally, determining the most important priorities and health issues for women and girls in sports, as well as ensuring equitable access to sports facilities between men and women, are all integral components of this initiative.

National Women's Health Week and the subsequent prioritization of identifying and treating cancer in women, providing the necessary infrastructure by utilizing sports facilities and increasing the budget for the construction and repair of special gyms for women, and investigating infertility treatment issues, including the lack of infertility treatment centers in various provinces, all formed part of the previous government's performance in promoting women's health.

Special Issue
on Passing of
President Seyyed
Ebrahim Raisi and
his companions