

Recommendations	Comments and measures
<p>Education about tolerance and non-discrimination against religion and belief should be considered and introduced as soon as possible, as a way of combating all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on religion and belief. At the same time, the Special Rapporteur urges the creation of universities offering religious instruction as a main or subsidiary subject. More broadly, the Special Rapporteur recommends that a culture of human rights and in particular of tolerance should be spread by promoting the creation of human rights clubs in universities, which would strive chiefly to further the development of tolerance of and non-discrimination against religion and belief.</p>	

B. FOLLOW-UP TABLE ADDRESSED TO THE IRANIAN AUTHORITIES

1. Legislation

Recommendations	Comments and measures
<p>The concept of Islamic criteria as set forth in article 4 of the Constitution should be precisely defined in regulations or legal texts without, however, giving rise to discrimination among citizens.</p>	
<p>Concerning professional access by members of minorities to the army and the judiciary (arts. 104 and 163 of the Constitution), a legislative enactment regulating the Administration in general should prohibit discrimination against any Iranian citizen regardless of, <u>inter alia</u>, his or her beliefs or the community to which he or she belongs.</p>	

Recommendations	Comments and measures
<p>Although the situation of non-recognized minorities or communities, such as the Baha'is, is covered by articles 14, 22 and 23 of the Constitution, in which the concepts of citizen, individual and person are used, a legislative enactment should give clearer recognition to these rights for every citizen, individual or person regardless, <u>inter alia</u>, of his beliefs or the community to which he belongs.</p>	

2. Implementation of the legislation and policy in force

(a) Recognized non-Muslim religious minorities

Recommendations	Comments and measures
<p>In the religious field, and particularly in that of religious education, instruction manuals should be compiled in closer, systematic collaboration with competent representatives of minorities in order to ensure that religious beliefs are correctly transcribed and respected.</p>	
<p>In the socio-cultural field, practical steps should be taken to ensure strict respect for the principle that religious laws should be applied in personal and community affairs, thereby excluding the application of the shariah to non-Muslims.</p>	
<p>In the field of education, and especially in minority schools, the Special Rapporteur recommends freedom of dress on the understanding that this should obviously not be exercised in a manner contrary to its purposes.</p>	

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<p>With regard to managerial posts in the educational establishments of minorities, account should be taken of the special nature of minority schools, which should be reflected in their management.</p>	
<p>Minorities should collaborate closely in the formulation of educational programmes.</p>	
<p>In the professional field, the obligation for owners of grocery shops to indicate their religious affiliation on the front of their shops should be eliminated.</p>	
<p>In the judicial sector, the programme of advisory services of the Centre for Human Rights should be applied. Proper training of judicial and, in general, administrative personnel in human rights, particularly with regard to tolerance and non-discrimination based on religion or belief, would be highly appropriate.</p>	

(b) Baha'is

Recommendations	Comments and measures
<p>The ban on the Baha'i organization should be lifted so that it can engage fully in its religious activities.</p>	
<p>All the community and personal property that has been confiscated should be returned and the places of worship that have been destroyed should be reconstructed, if possible, or, at least, should be the subject of compensatory measures in favour of the Baha'i community.</p>	
<p>The Baha'is should be free to bury and honour their dead.</p>	

Recommendations	Comments and measures
Concerning freedom of movement, including departure from Iranian territory, the question of religion should be deleted from passport application forms and this freedom should not be obstructed in any way.	
No discrimination should impede access by the Baha'is to education in higher educational establishments or to employment in the Administration and in the private sector.	
With regard to the judiciary, the Special Rapporteur reiterates the recommendations formulated concerning recognized minorities.	
The authorities should review or set aside the death sentences passed on Baha'is and should promulgate amnesties or any other appropriate measures to prevent the enforcement of the penalties imposed.	

(c) Protestants

Recommendations	Comments and measures
The legal status of some religious associations, including the Universal Church, should be clarified through rehabilitation.	
The Protestant communities should be able to engage in their religious activities in full freedom, except where restrictions may apply as provided for in internationally recognized standards. To that end, the ban on the Bible Society of Iran and on the Garden of Evangelism should be lifted and freedom to write, print and disseminate religious publications, including the Bible, should be fully respected.	

Recommendations	Comments and measures
<p>On the specific question of places of worship and access thereto, all bans and restrictions should be lifted. The conduct of services and the language used therein should also be left entirely to the discretion of the ministers of religion concerned, who should be able to engage in their religious activities and choose their mode of expression without being subjected to any pressure.</p>	
<p>The conversion of Muslims to another religion should in no way give rise to pressures, bans or restrictions on the Protestant community, on the converts or on ministers of religion.</p>	