

IRAN. Law of 23 May 1993 pertaining to population and family planning. (*National Report on Population, the Islamic Republic of Iran*, Tehran, Iran, Government of Iran, 1994, pp. 20-21.)

Article 1. All privileges envisaged in the law according to the number of children are no more valid regarding the fourth child and more, born one year after enactment of this law. The children born prior to this date would be enjoying the privileges as envisaged by the law.

Note 1. The procedure of using the privileges envisaged in the labor law and approved on November 19th, 1990 by the Council to Identify the Expediencies of the System as well as the social security law approved in 1965 is as follows:

A. Maternity leave for female workers (article 75 of labor law, and approved by the Council to Identify the Expediencies of the System on Nov. 19th, 1990) for the fourth child and more born one year after the approval of this law, will be decided separately and will be paid by the insured according to the tariffs set by social securities organization.

Article 2. The Ministries of Education; Culture and Higher Education; Health and Medical Education and Islamic Culture and Guidance are entrusted with the task to implement following programs:

A. The Ministry of Education is assigned with the task of effectively incorporating the educational materials regarding population and mother and child health care in the curriculum texts.

B. The Ministry of Culture and Higher Education and the Ministry of Health and Medical Education are entrusted with the task [of including] the subject of population and family planning in all educational curriculums.

C. The Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance is called to prepare grounds for active and effective participation of journalists, film makers and other artists related in a way to the Ministry in order to increase the general awareness of people regarding the population and family planning programs.

Article 3. The Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) is entrusted with the task of producing and broadcasting of direct and indirect programs to increase the general awareness about mother and child health care and population.

Article 4. The cost for realization of articles 2 and 3 will be compensated for by reduction in government expenditure through implementation of article one of this law.