



Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran
to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Statement

By

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Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Before

**HRC meeting on the role of the family and family-oriented approaches,
policies and programmes in the promotion and protection of human rights
and in sustainable development**

Theme 4: Ending poverty, ending hunger, ensuring a healthy life and promoting well-being for all at all ages

Geneva, 29 May 2025

Thank you Mr. Vice President,

We also thank the panelists for their enriching presentations,

The economic status of a family affects the nutrition, education, health, opportunities and future abilities of children.

In recent years, the family-oriented economy in Iran has considerably strengthened, and this includes manufacturing jobs that people do without entering the workplaces and while taking care of their family responsibilities. Domestic and home-based jobs are playing a crucial role in my country's economy, and the necessary infrastructures are provided to those working in this field.

As household finances, strongly influence the growth, well-being and future of children, in Iran's seventh five-year Development Plan, special attention have been given to family economy by strengthening its job creativity. Article 6 of this Plan places special emphasis on employments resulting from the creation of

small and home-based businesses and small and medium-sized workshops, with priority given to establishing them in deprived and rural areas.

One of the challenges that we face in boosting the economy of the family, is the negative impacts of Unilateral Coercive Measures that have significant impacts on the overall income of the family and consequently on the wellbeing of the children. These impacts include reduced purchasing power, increased inflation, unemployment, and restrictions on access to essential goods. In addition, Sanctions, by restricting trade and access to essential goods, lead to rising prices and reduced purchasing power for families. The accumulative poverty creation impacts of UCMs have its impact on migrants and their families as well as Iran is currently the second-largest host of refugees globally.

Thank you.