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Statement submitted by Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* E/2011/100 and Corr.1.

Statement*

As declared in many United Nations instruments that include conventions and covenants, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, every woman, man, youth and child has the right to education.

In confirming these high objectives, the Organization for Defending Victims of Violence considers two notes with regard to the right to education:

- The right to development is one of the most important aspects of the Millennium Development Goals, as articulated in Goal 2. Furthermore, Goal 3 mentions that gender disparity should be eliminated in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.
 - These two Goals show that international organizations and the world give a lot of importance to education because of the effective role it plays in development and also in reducing violence.
 - As an Iranian non-governmental organization alongside the Islamic Republic of Iran's endeavours for the improvement of education in Tehran, we call upon international organizations, Governments and non-governmental organizations around the world to take practical and effective steps towards education by paying further attention and value to improve educational conditions in the world.
- It is clear that the importance of the education debate has been stressed in international human rights documents, and hardly any country ignores this right. But on purpose and indirectly with the support of the United Nations, this right is violated by some powerful nations. When sanctions are multilaterally set against a country for political reasons, one of the consequences of these sanctions is to create obstacles for university students in accessing today's technology.

Furthermore, despite reiteration by all United Nations bodies and countries that claim human rights, even the implementation of human rights and humanitarian law education projects in accordance with the Goals are not possible in countries under sanctions, and this is a violation of human rights of people in affected countries.

Considering the above, we ask the United Nations to adopt measures to review and study these types of measures that are adopted for the improvement of human rights of countries, so that other fundamental rights of ordinary people are not violated for the sake of the improvement of a particular right.

* The present statement is being issued without formal editing.