



GENERAL

E/2164/Add.21
31 January 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

THE PROBLEM OF STATELESSNESS

Information transmitted by States in pursuance of Economic
and Social Council resolution 352 (XII) relating
to the problem of statelessness

The Secretary-General has the honour to circulate the following communication dated 28 January 1952 which he has received from the Permanent Delegation of Iran to the United Nations:

"The Permanent Delegation of Iran to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to his note No. SOA 325/04 of 5 April 1951, concerning the Economic and Social Council's Resolution of 13 March 1951, on the problem of Statelessness, has the honour to submit the following information:

The Iranian Government has solved the problem of reducing Statelessness through a Nationality Act of 1934 defining Iranian citizenship. The following are considered to be Iranian citizens:

- a. All inhabitants of Iran except those whose alien status is established by their identity certificates;
- b. Children born in Iran;
- c. Children born abroad of Iranian fathers;
- d. Children born in Iran whose parentage is not established;
- e. Foreign-born wives of Iranian citizens.

Applicants for Iranian citizenship must meet the following qualifications:

- a. Applicants must be of 18 years of age;
- b. Applicants must have resided in Iran for five years, continuously or intermittently. (Employment in the service of the Iranian Government abroad may be considered as residency in Iran.)

In addition, the Iranian Cabinet may confer nationality on the following without regard to the above conditions:

- a. Those who have performed a great service for Iran.
- b. Foreign-born husbands of Iran wives after the birth of a child in Iran.

The Permanent Delegation of Iran avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration".
