

Qashgai Human Rights Defender Committee

مجلس

Migration is one of the major forces shaping the world today, with more than 60 million displaced people. This migration can be for the reasons of safety, either from war and violence or from environmental dangers.

Immigration is not only a migration from one country to another one. Forced immigration sometimes occurs within the borders of a country that results in unfortunate consequences for these immigrants.

Qashgai Turk tribe, was the largest Iranian migrant community which has been inhabited for several centuries in southern Iran and lived through cattle raising in a nomadic way.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, from the outset, in the direction of the Linguistic and Cultural Assimilation Project, by adopting policies such as blocking the nomadic decampment trajectories,

exclusion of natural and geographic resources under the pretext of preservation of the environment, and the lack of allocation of funds and services including health, education and welfare facilities, forced the Qashgai community to migrate to the cities.

For some centuries, Qashgai immigrants had lived through cattle raising and did not know another profession. For this reason, after being forced to immigrate, they have had to find the job anywhere. And because of the high cost of living in the city, they fell into the trap of social crimes or have been exploited at the lowest levels in factories, manufactures, and companies. This compulsory immigration and the lack of attention of the government to their welfare and economic conditions have led to an increase in poverty and the growth of social crimes in the Qashgai areas of cities like Shiraz.

nowadays, only a very small number of that big tribe continue to migrate and Unfortunately, the continuing droughts, lack of government attention, as well as intentional immigration policies of the government would be a great threat to their lives and would completely eliminate the Qashgai tribal system.

The policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran in compulsory displacement of Qashgai's into cities and the lack of attention to Qashgai migrants are contrary to the United Nations Charter of Human Rights and international conventions. For this reason, I call on UNESCO, the United Nations, the international institutions and the international community to act as soon as possible and ask the Islamic Republic of Iran to end these policies.