

Association Projet Démocratique du Kurdistan Iranien (PDKI)

Madame Chair, the theme of this 18th session is particularly relevant when examining the situation of the Kurds in Iran. In the provinces where Kurdish communities form a significant part of the population, longstanding structural [inaudible] continue to affect their ability to fully participate in the social, cultural, and economic life of the country. Persistent restrictions of the public use of the Kurdish language, the absence of adequate bilingual education, and marked disparities in regional development limit access to essential services and economic opportunities. [Inaudible] linked to cultural expression, pressure on human rights defenders, and constraints on freedom of association further illustrate an environment in which trust between Kurdish communities and state institutions remains fragile. The continued lack of recognition of Kurdish needs in public policies reinforces the sense of exclusion. The situation not only affects Kurds, but also other national minorities in Iran who face similar patterns of marginalization. In this context, we would like to seek the view of the Special Rapporteur on one important point. Do you intend to prepare a report or a specific analysis on the situation of the Kurds and other minorities in Iran in order to assess more comprehensively the challenges they face and the measures needed to strengthen social cohesion? Thank you.