

Access to Justice in Iran

Women, Perceptions, and Reality

This book offers a critical analysis of access to justice from international / Islamic perspectives to highlight various aspects of access to justice previously not discussed in the body of literature in the context of Iran. It provides a detailed picture of the workings of the Iranian legal system, together with a review of barriers that people face in their path to justice. This book explores legal empowerment and gender, and presents the findings of a survey study on the perceptions of Iranian women toward the justice system in their country. It is designed to focus on women's basic legal knowledge, their familiarity with legal procedure, their perceptions of cultural barriers, the issues that influence their preference for mechanisms of dispute solutions, and their level of satisfaction with their chosen courses of action. The book draws upon a broad range of primary and secondary data sources to offer pragmatic policy solutions.

Sahar (Zahra) Maranlou is an independent legal researcher who has written extensively in the fields of the Iranian legal system, women's rights, civil society, human rights, and Islamic law. She has consulted for a range of national and international organisations, including UNICEF and UNDP, and has provided Iranian organisations with her expert legal opinion in the areas of law and empowerment. She is a member of the steering committee for the Global Alliance of Justice Education. She is a visiting lecturer at the University of Brunel and has taught Islamic Law at the University of Warwick. Please visit her website, www.saharmaranlou.com, for additional information.





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SAHAR MARANLOU





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Contents

Acknowleagements		page 1x
List o	fAbbreviations	xi
	Introduction	1
	Brief Aside: How I Became Interested	3
	Important Questions to Ask	4
	Key Concepts	5
	Structure of This Book	7
PART	I	9
1	Access to Justice Perspectives: A Conceptual	
	Analysis	11
	Dimensions of Analysis	14
	Access to Justice Orthodoxy	17
	A Definitional Analysis	21
	Islamic Conceptualisation	25
	Alternative Dispute Resolution	38
	Conclusion	46
2	The System of Justice in Iran	50
	Qualifying Remarks	51
	The Legal System	56
	Historical Perspective	59
	Performance of the Justice Sector	68

٧



vi		Contents
	Independence of Lawyers	76
	Legal Protection of Access to Justice	80
	Conclusion	86
3	Barriers in the Path to Justice	88
	Classification of Barriers	89
	Cost	94
	Inadequate Human Resources	103
	Corruption	106
	Inadequate Legal Assistance	111
	Conclusion	121
4	Access of Women to Justice and Legal	
	Empowerment	123
	Women, Justice, and Access	124
	Women and Legal Justice	125
	Women and Administration of Justice	131
	Women and Cultural Barriers	137
	Human Agency in Access to Justice	141
	Conclusion	153
PART	II	155
5	Methodology: How to Measure Access to Justice	157
	Measurement Models	157
	User and Institutional Perspectives	162
	Indicators	171
	Measuring Iranian Women's Access to Justice: A Legal	
	Empowerment Model	176
	Conclusion	184
6	Women's Perceptions of Access to Justice	186
	Designing Sampling Strategies	187
	Description of the Survey Respondents	192
	Knowledge of Rights and the Legal System	196
	Sources of Information on the Law	203
	Preferred Approaches to Resolve Justiciable Problems	206
	Access to Legal Aid	208
	Gender Bias and Cultural Values	211



Contents	vii
Perceptions of Access to Justice Barriers	214
Perceptions and Actual Experiences with the	
Legal System	216
Conclusion	219
Conclusion	222
Appendix: Survey Questionnaire	227
Bibliography	231
Index	253





Acknowledgements

I turn to right and left, in all the earth
I see no signs of justice, sense or worth:
A man does evil deeds, and all his days
Are filled with luck and universal praise;
Another's good in all he does – he dies
A wretched, broken man whom all despise.
Ferdowsi

This journey I have undertaken has been long, fascinating, and sometimes arduous, with obstacles and limitations littering its path. Along the way, numerous individuals have helped me and supported this process. First and foremost, I would like to thank my mentor, Professor Shaheen Sardar Ali, for her inspiration, direction, and support throughout the study. Significant recognition must go to all those individuals who gave their time to share their experience and expertise with me. I thank all of the participants who supported this research by completing questionnaires and participating in interviews. Without that group of women, researchers, scholars, officers, judges, and law professors, this research could not have taken place. Because of the sensitive political atmosphere, many of these individuals are not explicitly identified, yet they have provided a significant background to the study.



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Abbreviations

ABA American Bar Association
ADB Asian Development Bank
ADR Alternative Dispute Resolution

CCA United Nations Common Country Assessment

CEDAW United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms

of Discrimination against Women

CEU Central European University

ECHR European Convention on Human Rights

GEM Gender Empowerment Measure

GLPLI Global Law Programs Learning Initiative

GPD Gross Domestic Product HDI Human Development Index

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

IRI Islamic Republic of Iran

NGOs Non Governmental Organisations
OEO Office of Economic Opportunities
OSJI Open Society Justice Initiative
PPP Purchasing Power Parity

RBA Rights-Based Approach

UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UN United Nations

UNCAC United Nations Convention against Corruption

UNDP United Nations Development Program



xii Abbreviations

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization

UK United Kingdom WB World Bank