

Economic, social and cultural rights of non-nationals in Iran's legal system and international document

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Recognition of natural dignity, prestige and equal rights for all of the people is considered the basis of international peace and equality. It seems that being entitled to all rights and freedom that have been mentioned in constitutions and international documents, including economic, social and cultural rights is ideal for all. The population of each country is made up of its own nationals and non-nationals. It should be considered that the presence of non-nationals in a given country will have negative and positive results. Though they have obligations and responsibilities, non-nationals as human beings have rights. Their rights could be limited based on various political, social, economical, cultural, and ethical principles. They have economic rights like right to have job, right to buy and sell land. Also they have social rights like pension, social welfare and private housing and so on in our country. In addition to the abovementioned rights, they have cultural rights like intellectual ownership and right to do research. In most of the cases the abovementioned rights conforms to international principles and the rights included in international documents, Though some differences are tangible. The current study aims at the recognition of suitable legal and judicial tools, and better regulation of the legal rights of non-nationals in Iran to gain a suitable place in international arena.

Keywords : non-nationals, nationality, economic rights of non-nationals, social rights of non-nationals, cultural rights of non-nationals

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