



ALTERNATIVE WORKERS NEWS IRAN

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WITH IRANIAN WORKERS MOVEMENT - ABROAD



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Three protests against the chaotic economic situation of workers!

On Sunday, August 6, 2023, the workers working in Borujerd textile factory held a union protest rally in protest of the dismissal of a group of their colleagues in the premises of this company. Also, the workers of Abadeh cement factory expressed their dissatisfaction over the non-payment of their outstanding claims. On the other hand, the representative of the community of rural telecommunication brokers expressed dissatisfaction with the delay in paying the wages of these brokers for the month of July. According to the report of human rights in Iran, quoted by Ilna, today, Sunday, August 6, 2023, the workers of textile factory in Borujerd city protested the dismissal of a number of their colleagues after the stoppage of work and held a protest rally, expressing their dissatisfaction with the continuation of this firing process. In explaining their demands: "One of the workers of the Borujerd textile factory, stating that there are more than a thousand workers employed in this textile unit, of which about 25 people with records of 18 to 25 years experience are not allowed to enter their workplace. added: We want to clarify the status of payment of outstanding claims and return to work of our temporary colleagues, but until this moment, the factory management and city officials have not given a clear answer to this demand". One of these workers emphasized in this regard: "The workers are worried that the process of firing workers will continue and we will see the firing of other contract workers in the coming days." This worker further added: "Since the beginning of the year, the factory production lines have been stopped several times. For this reason, the payment of workers' wages was delayed and the workers protested due to concern about the condition of the factory, and in the meantime, instead of thinking of a solution to solve the problems of the factory, the employer fired 25 workers, while they had no involvement in the workers' protests in the factory. According to the announcement of the workers working in this industrial production unit: "The most important issue of Borujerd Textile is the involvement of some representatives of Borujerd city in the internal and management affairs of Borujerd Textile Factory, which has caused trouble." In news, quoted by Ilna, today On Sunday, August 6, 2023, the workers working in the cement factory of Abadeh, Fars Province, demanded to speed up the process of

Paying their outstanding claims. One of the workers in this regard said: "Currently, nearly 180 workers are working on a contract basis in Abadeh Cement Factory, who are worried about the needs of their families, despite the arrears of wages and monthly insurances, but against many follow-ups, our problems are still not solved. In the end, these workers hoped that the promise made to them by Fars Standard would come true and the outstanding demands of these 180 workers would be collected. In news from ILNA, on Saturday, August 6, 2023, the employees working in Rural Telecommunications Company, one of the companies under the Iranian Telecommunication Group, expressed dissatisfaction over the non-payment of their wages for the month of July. Rural: "The July wages of rural telecommunications agents in some provinces of the country have not been paid yet." The representative of the community of rural telecommunication brokers continued: "It seems that the Iranian Telecommunication Company has turned the procedure of delaying the payment of its personnel into an unusual habit, which unfortunately it does not want to leave!" It has been a long time since this Company resorted to this habit under the pretext of not being able to provide liquidity to pay wages, and it does not hesitate to repeat it. "In the end, he added: "As long as the telecommunication Company does not want to abandon this procedure, it is better to make an official announcement in the media that while apologizing to the employees of the Company, from now on the wages of the employees of Iran Telecommunication Company will be paid from the last days of each month to the middle of the month, and to fully adhere to this commitment until the telecommunications employees adjust, plan and manage their families' economy and livelihood based on it, although the best and most logical solution is to pay the wages at the end of every month and order it." According to him, rural telecommunications agents suffer more than others from this delayed procedure due to the minimization and livelihood problems.



Protesting hubs are the fortress of struggle against the Islamic regime in Iran!

The Islamic regime has carried out its comprehensive attacks on Iranian people, arresting journalists, teachers, Kurdish and Baluchi citizens, victims' families of the revolutionary movement, and the number of executions have increased in recent weeks.

Based on human rights reports, 61 prisoners have been executed and 225 people have been arrested by security apparatus in July 2023 only.

The Islamic regime has concentrated on crushing the protesting centers that could play a major role in the next wave of revolutionary uprising, and extend and organize the protest movements.

As an example, among 225 arrestees of July 2023, 131 are Kurdish citizens (57%), or the largest number of those executed, were Baluchi citizens.

The main hubs of struggle in the "Women, Life, Freedom" movement had been Kurdistan and Baluchistan.

The Islamic regime also scares from the families of the victims of the revolutionary uprising and even the graves of martyrs as another hub. And the regime has tried hard to crush/disable this part of the revolutionary movement. Making Mahsa Amini's grave inaccessible, trying to create new graves that make the martyrs' graves inaccessible in Kurdistan, building a wall on Ghazaleh Chalabi's grave, arresting Mehsa Mogoui's family, and house arrest of Kian PirFalak's family are examples of dealing with martyrs' families.

Indeed, due to the resistance of the revolutionary movement, all of the Islamic regime's efforts have been in vain, and we have witnessed how the resistance continues in prisons, and despite threats and suppression, the martyrs' families continue to resist.

Another front that the regime tries to eliminate struggles are universities, where a high number of students have been arrested, and received suspension sentences. This demonstrates that regime fears of reopening of schools and universities and beginning of protests, that is why with /by issuance of several semesters suspensions sentences, remove students from universities, and many teachers have been given heavy prison terms.

The regime's plan to eliminate student subsidies, which goes along with the deprivation of accommodation, is a step in the direction of eliminating students. But, the students of Art University by saying "NO" showed their resistance and the continuation of teachers' struggle was the response of these two sections of the society to the Islamic regime.

The brilliant resistance of women against forced hijab is one of the most important fortresses of resistance in the current situation in Iran, which these days have become the main enemy of the Mullah's regime and created the greatest challenge. But, chastity and hijab plans, launching moral police, heavy fines, contempt and terror of character of women not wearing hijab, taking away social privileges of hijab-less women, and other kinds of pressures have not been able to break women's will and their struggle for optional wearing cloth. The anniversary of Mahsa Amini's death is fast approaching and the Mullah's regime is preparing for it, and its repression is due to the fear and horror that from spark grows rekindling of the revolutionary movement. But the revolutionary movement has gained valuable lessons and experiences for the past ten months. Public hatred and anger, and people's determination have become an accumulated force to topple the Islamic regime towards the Mullah's rulers.



"Seventh Development Program" or other links of the chain of exploitation of workers

Article 27 of the seventh program document says: The employer can unilaterally terminate the employment contract with new employees. This is also a great injustice to the workers, that is, it employs new workers who are also young and energetic, and after some time they are easily fired. We must emphasize that the biggest and the most powerful employer in Iran is the government and state economic institutions.

In this regard, it is also stated in Article 298: that prisoners and trainees working in workshops during their sentence are excluded from the scope of the labor law and the social security law, which means that the regime can freely exploit them without any objections .

In these laws, lowering the cost of production is only from the wage and looting of the workers. The share of wages in the finished price of a product in Iran is 5%, while in the world it is from 25% to 70%. They still want to lower this and leave the employer free to hire and fire the worker whenever they want .

Therefore, with this so-called development plan, new notes have been set that will expose the interests of the vulnerable class to more risks.

Designing a development program for new slavery!

Baharnews, a government website quoted Ilna, government news agency as saying on June 7, 2023: "A working family pays more than 6 Million Toman (approx. \$US120.00) per month for food, very simple and minimal food that does not contain expensive goods such as red meat".

It can be concluded that the meaning of Article 15 of the development document is the cancellation of the labor law by this government in the most important issues related to work and workers, that is, minimum wage and job security; A labor law that basically considers the interests of capital owners and employers.

Anti-labor measures in the seventh plan

In article 16 of the development program, they have re-legalized aspects of slavery, in this article it is stated that people who are introduced for work by the welfare or relief committee or by the prison's organization, conclude a contract with them with lower payments. It is allowed from the minimum wage and annually approved benefits. That is, it is allowed to exploit the people who desperately need work as much as possible and decrease their wages to bare minimum.

A fourfold increase in labor protests in the second quarter of 2023

The statistical analysis of labor protests in the second quarter of 2023 shows a considerable increase in these protests compared to the same period last year. From the monthly reports related to labor protests in the second quarter of 2023, it shows that these protests have grown four times compared to the same period of 2022. On this basis, while the total number of protests held in the second quarter of 2022 in the volunteer's monthly reports shows the number of 71, the total number of protests registered in the second quarter of 2023 has reached 278 cases.

The wage resolution of the Supreme Labor Council, which was implemented with a significant distance from the inflation rate and the subsistence basket as the two basic criteria for determining the legal minimum wage, the increasing class gap, as well as the government's action in drafting the provisions of the Seventh Development Plan Bill in line with the reform of the retirement age and change In the way of pension calculation, the main reason is the upward growth of labor protests in the last three months, which reached its peak with the strikes and mass protests of oil and gas project workers in May 2023, and the continuation of the protest rallies and marches of retirees (social security and telecommunications)./ volunteer.



Short News

Shoush (Khuzestan Province) :



Strike and gathering of sugar company, khavarmiyaneh's workers, on August 5, 2023 in protest of the project of grouping different workers, that was never conducted, and their stolen rights.

Protest of Shoush's retirees



Shoush's Retirees protested against poverty, poor living conditions, discrimination and unfairness. This gathering happened in the hot temperature of plus 50C.

Sunday July 16/2023

Difficult situation of "Asalooyeh" workers



It's not the rain that drips, it's the sweat on his forehead!

The difficult situation of Asalooyeh's workers and forcing them to work in the heatwave.
"We die a hundred times a day"

Protest of the Foulad of Gilan's workers after the death of one of the workers and discrimination among the corrupt management of the company!



Thousands of workers of Foulad of Gilan, have threatened that they will leave their jobs and walk towards the ministry, if their horrible situation does not get any better!

Iranshahr: Three days of strikes of workers of Khatam Hospital and Iran Hospital in the province of Iranshahr



Since Monday, July 17/2023, in protest against the unpaid wages and insurance for the last four month, the workers of Khatam and Iran Hospitals have been protesting. The management have responded to their protest, by threatening to fire them.

Asal Mohammadi, a labor activist headed towards Evin prison, for her one year prison sentence!

She had previously been trialed by the revolution court for "propaganda against the regime and system and collusion against the security of the country" and she was sentenced to one year imprisonment and prohibited from any membership of any political groups.



Workers' strike and complete closure of Chadormelo; The workers are waiting for the officials to arrive!



This morning, Sunday, July 23, 2023, Chadormello workers started their strike in protest to the lack of attention to their demands, which they had previously mentioned to the officials of Chadormello mine many times.

This strike started at 7:30 in the morning and has caused the shutdown of all productions in Chadormello, including the shutdown of stone crushers, reclaimers, production and loading lines.

Also, now the mountain line is on strike and the trucks have stopped.

The most important demands of the workers are wage increase, full payment of Soha company's dividends, equalization of wages and supplementary insurance.

Right now, the workers are waiting for the presence of Chadormello senior officials in their gathering place to announce their demands and receive the official answers.

Miners



Paying workers like this is a new form of slavery.
The mine belongs to the miner.
Just like the sea belongs to the fisherman and the
land belongs to the farmer...
Do you hear what I'm saying!?
Mine is yours.

Germinal
Emil Zolla

Emancipation



The emancipation is coming
And the day of liberation is near
Imagine
The moment of liberation of the East
How it is waving its bloody handkerchief
Towards us
And see our red horses
How Trample on the Heart of imperialism!

By **Nazem Hekmat**

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70% of Iranian workers are living below the poverty line!

In Iran, between 70 and 80 percent of the workers are living below the poverty line, which is calculated with the lowest figure (70 percent) in 2016, more than one million Tomans (US\$20.00) based on (US\$1.00= 50,000.00 Toman) was stolen from each worker per month, which for 12 months of the year and 10 million Iranian workers, It will be 120 thousand billion tomans, which was more than 30 billion dollars at the dollar rate of that time.

In 2017, this number reached 1 million 600 thousand tomans (US\$32.00) per month, and for the whole year and all workers, 210 thousand billion tomans.

In 1998, this number reached 245 thousand billion toman, more than 18 billion dollars, in 2019, this number suddenly broke the ceiling and reached 815 thousand billion tomans, which is almost 40 billion dollars.

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tomans, more than 18 billion dollars, in 2019, this number suddenly broke the ceiling and reached 815 thousand billion tomans, which is almost 40 billion dollars. In 2021, this number reached 795 thousand billion tomans, and in 2022 it reached 975 thousand billion tomans, which is nearly 30 billion dollars. Looking at these numbers, you can see how much money the government takes from the workers. It means that in the last 6 years, at least 140 to 150 billion dollars have been stolen from the workers. Where does this money go? Hossein Raghofer, the government economist, of course, stammers: Now, one of the reasons that we are facing a shortage of foreign currency is that the government's obligations towards foreign countries have increased too much, and therefore the currency should be taken there. Where it is not possible to tell them that we have no money for now. Mahmoud Bahmani, the former head of the central government bank, said in 2017: In the current situation, the balance of Aghazadehs (the sons and daughters of officials overseas) is 148 billion dollars, which is more than the country's foreign exchange reserves. This figure is definitely more than 5 years ago.

About us:

"The Committee in Solidarity with the Iranian workers Movement -Abroad" of solidarity groups and individuals outside of Iran that support Iranian Workers' Struggle for:

- (1) Democratic rights and economic Justice;
- (2) Exposing anti-labour policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- (3) Building bridges between the Iranian and international workers' movement.

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