



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

INFORMATION ON RETURN AND REINTEGRATION IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN / 2018



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I. INTRODUCTION

As one of its programs, IOM Bern is implementing the Swiss Return Information Fund (RIF) project. This project aims at providing the Swiss State Secretariat for Migration (SEM) and the Return Counselors in the Cantons and in the asylum registration and procedure centres with current and clear information helping them to prepare and support voluntary returns and reintegration.

In the framework of RIF, IOM Bern also develops Country Information Sheets (CIS) that contain an overview of various topics relevant to return and reintegration in the countries of origin. The CIS has the purpose of facilitating the preparations of voluntary returns by clarifying frequent questions and basic information on relevant countries of origin in the Swiss context.

TO DO BEFORE THE RETURN

The returnee should:

- Have a valid travel document / laissez-passer.
- Get information concerning the arrival at the airport and the onward journey.
- Check vaccinations (especially for children). Important vaccinations include measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine, varicella (chickenpox) vaccine, polio vaccine, and the yearly flu shot. However, no special vaccination is needed to (re)-enter the country. All travelers with children should know how to treat minor ailments and when to seek medical treatment.

TO DO AFTER THE RETURN

The returnee should:

- Answer all the questions and share the respected documents in case he/she might be questioned by immigration. **Returnees travelling with a laissez-passer normally get questioned.**
- Register for a new local ID and other documents in case of loss. Refer to government offices (Police+10) or electronic services <http://epolice.ir/news.php>, <http://www.epishkhan.ir/>.
- Find a temporary accommodation. The returnee can ask a taxi to take him/her to a hotel according to the budget.
- (Re-) register for the health insurance system and the pension insurance system.
- Apply for social welfare at the Tamin Ejtemaei, Iran's only public social welfare organization.
- Contact service providers which can assist with searching for jobs and housing.
- Apply for child care, schools or other educational institutions.

II. HEALTHCARE

A. HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

Up to 90% of the rural population has access to Primary Health Care (PHC) services delivered in health houses and rural health centers. Urban coverage through PHC is lower, however well compensated by private outlets. In the past three decades, the Islamic Republic of Iran has adopted a policy aimed at better addressing the needs of its population, and substantial progress has been achieved, both in the social and economic sectors. In rural areas, each village or group of villages has a health house, staffed by trained “Behvarz” or community health workers. In urban areas, similarly distributed urban health posts and health centers have been established. The whole network is managed and administered through district health centers under the Ministry of Health and Medical Education. The universities of medical sciences, one of which exists in each province, play an important role in medical education and in the provision of health services. The chancellor of the university functions as the executive director of the provincial health services and is also in charge of all district health centers and hospitals.

B. CONTIDIONS FOR THE COVERAGE OF MEDICAL TREATMENT

The government tries to provide free medical treatment and medication for all Iranian nationals. There are two different types of health insurance coverage: through employment and private, both under Iranian public insurance TAMIN EJTEMAEI <http://www.tamin.ir/>. Children’s health insurances are normally covered through their parents’ health insurance.

Insurance through employment: It is mandatory for all employees to apply for their employers’ social security system which includes health insurance.¹ Government employees benefit from free access to the public health insurance through their employment. Self-employed persons may choose different levels of coverage.

Private (self-paid insurance): Except for governmental employees, all Iranian citizens have to insure themselves privately if their employers do not insure them. To obtain the insurance coverage, it is necessary to provide:

- a copy of the Iranian birth certificate,
- a passport-size picture,
- a complete medical check-up,
- an updated request form provided by the insurance office.²

SALAMAT insurance: This new complementary insurance policy is provided by the Ministry of Health and covers up to 80-90% of health expenses. Individuals can register for SALAMAT insurance through its website: <http://bimesalamat.ir/sso/>. SALAMAT insurance could be considered as added value through a premium insurance policy.

¹ Social security includes protection against unemployment, disease, old age and occupational accidents.

² More information:

<http://rooziato.com/139573533/%D8%AA%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%88%D8%AA-%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%A8%DB%8C%D9%85%D9%87-%D8%AE%D9%88%DB%8C%D8%B4-%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%85%D8%A7-%D9%88-%D8%A7%D8%AC%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B1%DB%8C/>

The following insurance companies are examples of private companies which offer health insurances, as well as other types of insurances upon request to individuals, such as accident insurance or a mixed policy (multi-purpose insurance). The related costs vary according to the type of coverage, age, etc.

Name of the company	Contact
Dana	Tehran: +9821 88770971-9 Esfahan: +98 311 2303891-9 Shiraz: +98 711 2301536-7 Mashhad: +98 511 7267479 Ahwaz: +98 611 3363570-4 Orumieh: +98 441 3455192-3
Iran	Tel: +9821 88954650-9, Fax: +9821 88954712 / 88954669 / 88954698 Internet: www.iraninsurance.com
Asia	Tel: +9821 88800950-7 Fax: +9821 88898113 Internet: www.bimehasia.com
Alborz	Tel: +9821 88903201-9 Fax: +9821 88908088

C. MEDICAMENTS AVAILABILITY

Although there were recently some shortages in importing some special medications because of the sanctions against Iran, there is no serious lack of medicines, specialists, or equipment in the public health system of Iran. Pharmaceutical products are vastly imported under the supervision of the Ministry of Health. For those who want to benefit from private hospitals and health services, private service providers which have various expense ranges are also available, especially in bigger cities.

The Red Crescent has been determined as the focal point for import of some specific medicines and provides such medicines for special patients through designated pharmacies. In general, all medications are available in Iran. Medicaments are usually only distributed in small quantities in order to avoid resale on the black market.

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Helal Ahmar (Red Crescent) Pharmacy	No.3, Cross section of Talaghani Ave. and Farahani Ave., Tehran, Iran	Tel: +9821 88803871-5
Aban Pharmacy	Cross section of Karim Khan Zand Ave. & Kheradmand, Tehran, Iran	Tel: +9821 88849011-5

III. HOUSING

A. HOUSING SITUATION

In general, there is a sufficient number of houses and apartments available in Tehran and throughout the country. The price for purchasing or renting a residence depends on the area. Renting a property

in Iran always requires a down payment and monthly rent which also varies according to the location, property condition and size.

Compared to the countryside, cities are more expensive regarding accommodation and living costs, even though the variety and availability of different types of accommodation is significantly bigger in urban areas. Subsidized housing is only available for government employees.

B. TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

Hotels and guest houses are available in every city in Iran, from IRR 1,000,000 to IRR 20,000,0000 per night depending on the place and the quality of services. The returnee can ask a taxi to take him/her to a hotel according to the budget. Further information at <https://www.irantravelingcenter.com/iran-hotels/> in English or <https://www.eghamat24.com/> in Farsi.

C. BUY OR RENT REAL ESTATE

Iranian citizen can buy/rent properties using their national ID and birth certificate. For other nationalities, approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required. Foreigners with a valid passport and visa/work permit are allowed to rent properties.

The best way to find properties is to refer to housing agencies (real estate agencies). These are available even in small villages in Iran. The returnee can tell the agent his/her budget and ask for a house based on his/her financial ability. Many online property search engines are also available such as <http://iranfile.ir>

Housing loans are available through the Maskan Bank for buying houses, but there are many limitations to receiving a loan with respect to the country's current financial situation. Since the loan/social grant rules have been changed many times during the last year and the payback interest is very high, people normally prefer not to apply for the housing loans. It however remains an interesting option for some.

D. SOCIAL SERVICES OR EMERGENCY SHELTERS

Warm houses in bigger cities are available for homeless people as well as some assistance by the government for poor families who are registered by/under coverage of Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation (IKRF). Individuals and families who are in a serious financial situation can refer to IKRF to register. The foundation will evaluate their eligibility. In the case of an emergency situation, the National Disaster Management Team (NDMO) and the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) are in charge of relief services and emergency shelters.

EXAMPLES OF RENTAL FEES

The **monthly rent** for a **two-bedroom apartment** in the capital **Tehran city center** (non-expensive areas) would cost approx. **IRR 20,000,000 to IRR 30,000,000** (not included utility bills and down payment). The amount of **IRR 100,000,000 to IRR 200,000,000** is normally requested from the owner as a **down payment** on the apartment. A higher down payment would decrease the monthly rent and vice versa.

Both rent and down payments are lower in downtown areas as well as smaller cities. There is a significant difference in accommodation prices in rural areas. For example, you can find the same apartment (as the example above) for twice the amount in a good district of a smaller city such as Shiraz, while a half-priced apartment could be found on the outskirts of the city.

IV. EDUCATION

A. EDUCATION SYSTEM

Education in Iran is highly centralized and divided into K-12 education and higher education. K-12 education is supervised by the Ministry of Education and higher education is under the supervision of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology. All institutions are gender segregated, beginning at the pre-school level. Iran has 80 state universities including 28 medical universities, as well as a significant number of government research institutes. There are 25 private universities.³

Educational level	Age
Pre-school	
Child care / nursery school (optional)	0-3
Kindergarten (optional)	3-5
Primary level (mandatory)	
Pre-school	6
Primary school (6 years)	7-13
Secondary level	
High School (6 years = 3 + 3)	13-19
Higher education	
University	from 19

Kindergartens and pre-schools are available in almost every district in cities. The tuition fee of these centers (1 to 4 stars) varies according to the location, educational and fun space, quality level of services, etc. and starts from IRR 5,000,000 to IRR 70,000,000 per year. Children and parents' Shenasnameh (ID), medical checkup and vaccination certificate are required for application. It is suggested to meet the center's managers to talk about facilities and fees.

As a general rule, primary, secondary and higher education is free, although private schools and universities do exist and are permitted to charge tuition fees. The best way for the returnees is to locate and refer to the school nearest to their residence.

B. ACCESS AND REGISTRATION PROCEDURES FOR RETURNEES

The following documents are mandatory: national ID; shenasnameh (ID); record of all previous education accredited by the embassy of I.R. Iran in the country of departure; and online request for accreditation (available at: <http://tak.mfa.ir/>).

The office of graduated students of the Ministry of Education is responsible for the accreditation and verification of foreign diplomas. The list of acceptable universities is also available at this office's website: <http://grad.saorg.ir/>⁴

³ Find a list of higher education institution and universities at: <https://www.4icu.org/ir/universities/>.

⁴ for Switzerland universities please refer to:

<http://grad.saorg.ir/%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%B4-%D8%A2%D9%85%D9%88%D8%AE%D8%AA%DA%AF%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%AE%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%AC/%D8%B3%D8%B7%D8%AD-%D8%A8%D9%86%D8%AF%DB%8C-%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%B4%DA%AF%D8%A7%D9%87-%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%AE%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%AC-%D8%A7%D8%B2-%DA%A9%D8%B4%D9%88%D8%B1/%D8%B3%D8%B7%D8%AD%D8%A8%D9%86%D8%AF%DB%8C-%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%B4%DA%AF%D8%A7%D9%87%D9%87%D8%A7%DB%8C-%D8%A8%D8%B9%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D8%B2-2018/%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%A6%DB%8C%D8%B3-2018>

C. VOCATIONAL TRAINING POSSIBILITIES

The most famous governmental vocational training center in Iran is the Technical and Vocational Training Organization (TVTO) which provides a vast range of technical and vocational courses/sessions (<http://english.irantvto.ir/>). Some courses are general and only require the applicant's identification documents for application, but there are some courses which require a specific educational background or pre-requisition. You can find further information for each course on the TVTO website.

D. SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

Most universities in Iran have their own financial aid offices to help students fund their studies. Feirdowsi University of Mashhad for example, has an Office of Student Welfare to provide loans and financial aids to students, i.e. tuition loan, lodging loan, marriage loan, loan for buying research facilities, etc. (<http://www.um.ac.ir/>). Also, Educational Administrative Affairs gives some discounts to students according to their rank among their peers. You may access each university's EAA information and facilities through that university's website.

The deputy of scholarship and student affairs of the Ministry of Education (<http://scholarship.saorg.ir/>) also provides scholarships to the selected candidates under circumstances. Internal and external scholarship / educational grants are published regularly on the website.

V. LABOUR MARKET AND EMPLOYMENT

A. LABOR MARKET

In a labor market with an oversupply of labor, employability becomes crucial, but graduates have high expectations and are not fully prepared for private sector employment. There is evidence that some types of jobs, such as manual work, experience labor shortages as most students prefer academic topics.

According to the statistical center of Iran, the unemployment rate is higher for women and urban areas than men and rural areas, respectively. A review of the unemployment rate shows that 11.7 percent of the economically-active population is unemployed. A review of employment in major economic sectors indicates that the services sector holds the biggest share of employment with 49.5%, followed by the manufacturing sector with 31.4% and the agriculture sector with 19.1%.

REQUIREMENTS TO ACCESS THE LABOUR MARKET

Iranian citizenship proof such as national ID and birth certificate and a special permission from the relevant labor union is required for Iranians to be employed. A work permit/visa is necessary for foreigners.

The annual job creation by governmental organizations and private companies does not match with the number of people entering the job market. Therefore, the competition is very high, especially considering that 70% of the Iranian population is younger than 35 years. The Ministry of Labor is pursuing a comprehensive plan to be approved by Majlis (parliament) according to which lots of jobs can be created for the jobless through specific cooperatives.

B. MOST AVAILABLE JOBS AND SALARY LEVELS

Holding a valid certificate or university degree increases the chance to find employment in line with the specialty. The best tool for finding employment in Iran is newspaper ads and internet surfing, e.g. online ads such as <http://divar.ir>.

There are many placement agencies in big cities which can help to find suitable jobs based on the returnee's qualifications and experiences.

AVERAGE INCOME EXAMPLES

Construction workers: IRR 11,141,400 to IRR 12,000,000 per month

Taxi drivers: IRR 1000,000 and 1,500,000 per day

Municipality workers: minimum daily salary IRR 371,380

Computer Specialists: approximately IRR 30,000,000 per month

C. UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

There is no unemployment assistance provided by the state unless the individual or it's employer have paid a specific amount to an insurance company per month for this purpose during the working period (at least 6 months).

The minimum monthly amount to be paid as social welfare (including health insurance/pension/unemployment assistance fare) would be IRR 3,672,170, out of which 78.5 % would be paid by the employer and the rest by the employee. Those who have paid the fare for at least six months in a row, are eligible for 55% of the declared monthly wage. All Iranian citizens, including returnees, can register for social security at the Tamin Ejtemaei, <http://www.tamin.ir/> or any other private insurance company.

D. PENSION SYSTEM

Although Iran does not offer universal social protection, in 1996, the Iranian Center for Statistics estimated that more than 73% of the Iranian population was covered by social security. Membership in the social security system for all employees is compulsory. Social security ensures employee protection against unemployment, disease, old age and occupational accidents. In 2003, the government began to consolidate its welfare organizations to eliminate redundancy and inefficiency. In 2003, the minimum standard pension was 50% of a worker's earnings, but not less than the minimum wage. Iran spent 22.5% of its 2003 national budget on social welfare programs, of which more than 50% covered pension costs.

Eligibility/Requirements: Employees between the age of 18 and 65 are covered by the social security system, with financing shared between the employee (7% of salary), the employer (20–23%) and the state, which in turn supplements the employer contribution up to 3%. Social security applies to self-employed workers, who voluntarily contribute between 12% and 18% of their income depending on the protection sought. Civil servants, the regular military, law enforcement agencies, and IRGC have their own pension systems. For more information please refer to <http://www.pensiondevelopment.org/120/iran-islamic-republic-of.htm>.

VI. BUSINESS SET-UP OPPORTUNITIES

A. THE BANKING SYSTEM

Iran has faced economic sanctions that contributed to severe damage in its international banking relationships, disconnecting Iran from the global financial system and disrupting cross-border flows including trade finance and remittances.

According to The Economist (December 2016), domestic issues are an obstacle for employment. The Iranian economy remains dominated by public and semi-public enterprises, which further entrenched their position during the isolation enforced by years of sanctions. By some accounts, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) control about a quarter of the economy. Small and medium businesses, the traditional engine of job creation, have struggled to emerge. Running a private company in Iran is very difficult: the country ranks 120 out of 190 in the World Bank's ease of doing business index. Nor is there much financing available. Some 12% of the loans on the books of Iranian banks are non-performing. As a result, banks can only lend at steep prices; real interest rates currently stand at about 9%.

B. TRANSACTIONS (CASH AND GOODS) FROM ABROAD

Due to sanctions and the recent governmental foreign exchange policy, cash transactions through the banking system are almost impossible and made through unofficial means such as money exchange companies. Although it is not allowed for the public to trade foreign currencies, there are still dealers/exchange companies that trade illegally. Moreover, the international banks do not have cooperation/branches in Iran and the SWIFT system is on hold. Due to this, money transfer agencies like Western Union are also not available in the country. The Islamic Banking system is present in Iran, but localized and not connected with other country's systems.

Legal goods such as merchandise and documents could be easily transferred through international couriers such as TNT and DHL to every part of the country.

C. FINANCIAL SUPPORT OR CREDIT

As part of the Subsidy Reform Plan, the previous government removed food and energy subsidies in 2010 and paid 455,000 Rials (\$9.8) to Iranian nationals who are not recognized as wealthy by the government on a monthly basis. The controversial plan has been retained by the administration of President Hassan Rouhani.

Some bank loans are available for starting a justifiable business with a strong business plan and guarantors and the required documents and circumstances varies from bank to bank.

D. BUSINESS SET-UP

If the establishment of an own, independent business is envisioned, a private business license must be obtained in advance. The process can be time consuming and complicated and one has to possess

a workplace certified for commercial use. Moreover, the male returnees require a clear status on military service. Overall, it is easier to join an already established business and set the idea of an independent business as a long-term goal.

Regarding voluntary returnees from Switzerland, several business projects can be recommended:

FOR PERSONS WITH LITTLE PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN URBAN AREAS

- Transportation of goods
- Transportation of people (private taxi)
- Grocery Store
- Other small shops

FOR PERSONS WITH CRAFT-SPECIFIC EXPERIENCE IN URBAN AREAS

- Tailor shop
- Car repair service
- Plumbing workshop
- Welding business

FOR RETURNEES WHO RESIDE IN RURAL AREAS

- Transportation of good and crops
- Renting a piece of land to plant crops (rice, wheat, bean, etc.)
- Partnership on a farming land and purchasing required machinery/equipment

FURTHER RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

- Transportation
- Fast food and restaurants
- Food markets and grocery shops
- Technical and mechanical activities
- Real state agencies
- Agriculture

PROJECTS NOT RECOMMENDED

- In small cities, taxi businesses are not viable in the long term
- In rural areas, the purchase of farming land can be rather expensive, and the provided reintegration assistance probably does not suffice to acquire good land.
- As the availability of water is unpredictable in arid and semi-arid regions, farming land must be chosen very carefully.

VII. TRANSPORTATION

Rail system: There are train connections to almost all major cities, as well as some other neighboring countries such as Turkey, Pakistan and the Republic of Azerbaijan. Further information regarding Iranian Railways, as well as timetables and booking information, can be found on the homepage of Iran Railways: <https://www.raja.ir/>

Train ticket average prices (one way):

From	To	Fare
Tehran	Mashhad	800,000 IRR
Isfahan	Mashhad	1,700,000 IRR
Tehran	Kerman	820,000 IRR
Tehran	Tabriz	560,000 IRR
Bandar Abbas	Mashhad	1,547,000 IRR
Qom	Ahwaz	470,000 IRR

Flights: Imam Khomeini International Airport (IKIA) also known as Tehran-IKIA or IKIA, is the main international airport of Iran, located 30 kilometers (19 miles) southwest of the city of Tehran. It is designed to replace Mehrabad International Airport, which is in the west of the city, now inside the city boundaries. Most international flights take place from/to IKIA while Mehrabad airport is designated for domestic flights. There are taxis and buses available 24/7 between two airports. To book domestic flights, refer to: (<https://ghasedak24.com>)

Approximate flight fares:

From	To	Price
Tehran	Isfahan	IRR 1,980,000 – 3,790,000
Tehran	Mashad	IRR 2,080,000 – 5,448,000
Tehran	Orumieh	IRR 2,610,000 – 3,930,000
Tehran	Ahwaz	IRR 1,280,000 – 3,330,000
Tehran	Bandar Abbas	IRR 2,000,000 – 5,870,000
Tehran	Tabriz	IRR 2,120,000 – 4,430,000
Tehran	Kerman	IRR 2,200,000 – 5,590,000

Taxi: Public taxis and private taxi companies are available in every location of every city. Snapp (<https://snapp.ir>) and Tap30 (<https://tap30.ir/>) are the main online taxi companies which offer comparative prices and are popular. The mobile applications are downloadable from their websites.

Metro: The city railway system (Metro) is available in some bigger cities such as Tehran and Isfahan (<http://metro.tehran.ir/Default.aspx?tabid=835>)

Bus: Buses are providing transportation between cities and city buses exist in almost every city as the least expensive transportation means.

VIII. TELECOMMUNICATION

The two most popular communication systems are landlines provided by Telecommunication Company of Iran (<https://www.tci.ir/>) and mobile communication which is provided by some service providers such as <https://www.mci.ir/> and <https://irancell.ir/>.

Internet services are also vastly available in form of ADSL, 3G, 4G, and LTE by several service providers.

IX. LIST OF CONTACTS

A. HEALTH CARE

1. Health care centres

Name of the hospital	Address	Contact
Khatam Al-Anbia Specialty and Subspecialty Hospital	Rashid Yasemi Street Upper than Mirdamad St. Vali- Asr St. Tehran, Iran	Tel.: +98 (21) 88884040
Rajaei Cardiovascular, Medical & Research Center	Valiasr Ave Niayesh Intersection Tehran, Iran	Tel.: +98 (21) 23921 www.rhc.ac.ir
Royan Institute Research and Clinical Center for Infertility and Reproductive Health	Hafez St. North Bani Hashem Avenue Resalat Highway Tehran, Iran	Tel.: +98 (21) 23562000 Internet: http://www.royaninstitute.org/cmsfa/index.php?option=com_frontpage&Itemid=1
Tehran Heart Center	North Kargar-Ave Tehran, Iran	Tel.: +98 (21) 88029600 – 69 Email: thc@tums.ac.ir http://thc.tums.ac.ir/en/#home
Milad Hospital	Shahrak Gharb Near Milad Tower Tehran, Iran	Tel.: +98 (21) 84090 http://miladhospital.com

2. Organizations providing medical assistance

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Avicenna Research Institute	18th St., Shaboo DE Tehran St. Tehran. Iran	Tel.: +98 21 22404144 Email: contact@avicenna.ac.ir Internet: http://www.avicenna.ac.ir/
International Red Cross	No. 75, east Taban Alley After Pole Mir Damad Africa Blvd Tehran	Tel: +98 (21) 88785503, Fax: +98 (21) 88783370, Telex: 224259 RCIA-IR. E-Mail: intdep@irrcs.org
Society to support children suffering from cancer (MAHAK)	Medical BLDG No.36 Chizar Sq. Neda Sq.	Tel: +98 (21) 2201312, Fax: +98 (21) 22451414 E-Mail: info@mahak-charity.org
Charity foundation for special diseases	No. 8, 17 alley shahid akbary, Valieasr Ave. P.O.Box 3333-15815	Tel: +98 (21) 8713137, Fax: +98 (21) 8710796, E-Mail: info@cffsd.org, URL: www.cffsd.org

B. HOUSING

1. Real estate agencies or other means to access the house market

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Divar Online Ads	Internet: www.divar.ir	
Iran File Internet: www.iranfile.ir	Unit 11, Level 4, No. 41, Pouya Tower, Shah Nazari St., Madar Sq., Tehran, Iran	Tel: +98 (21) 22905400 E-mail: contact@iranfile.ir
SHABESH Real Estate Lists	Unit 15, No. 11, 1st Alley, South Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran	Tel.: +98 (21) 88774001 https://shabesh.com/

2. Organizations providing housing assistance

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Bank Maskan (Housing Bank)	No. 14, Attar St, Vali-asr Ave Vanak Sq Tehran, Iran	Tel.: +98 (21) 82932339 Email: ntl_div@bank-maskan.ir http://bank-maskan.ir/

C. EDUCATION

1. Schools and other institutions related to education/training

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Ministry of Education	MoE main building Sepahbod Gharani St. Tehran	Tel: +98 21 88805431 Email: prm@medu.ir http://www.medu.ir/Portal/Home/
Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology	Hormozan St., Khording Blvd, Sanat Sq, Shahrak Gharb, Tehran, Iran	Tel: +98 21 82231000 info@msrt.ir https://www.msrt.ir/fa

2. Organizations providing assistance in the educational sector

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Technical and Vocational Training Organization (TVTO)	Khosh Crossing, Azadi Avenue, Tehran	Tel.: +98 21 66944105 Email: info@irantvto.ir Internet: www.irantvto.ir

D. EMPLOYMENT

I. Employment centres

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Divar Online Ads	Internet: www.divar.ir	
Jobiran	No. 26, Khark St., College Bridge, Enghelab Avenue, Tehran, Iran	Tel: +98 (21) 66747747 Email: info@jobiran.com Internet: www.jobiran.com
Iran Job	Azar Junction Sheykh Bahaei St. Isfahan	Tel: +98 (21) 32373510 Internet: http://www.iranjob.ir/

E. FINANCIAL SECTOR

I. Main banks and financial institutions

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Bank of Industry and Mine	No. 2917, After Chamran Crossroads, Valieasr Ave. Tehran, Iran	Tel: +98(21) 22029811-19 http://en.bim.ir/default.aspx
Agriculture Bank of Iran	No.247, Patrice Lumumba St. Jalal-al-Ahmad Exp. Way, Tehran 1445994316, I.R. Iran	Tel: +98 (21) 81301; +98 (21) 88287070 Email: info@bki.ir Internet: http://www.bki.ir/en/
Central Bank of Iran (CBI)	NO.198, Mirdamad Blvd. Tehran, Iran	Tel: +98(21)299 51 Email: G.SecDept@cbi.ir Internet: https://www.cbi.ir/section/AboutTheBank.aspx
Bank Melli Iran (BMI)	International Department: No.190, Opposite of Alghadir Mosque, Mirdamad Boulevard, Tehran – IRAN	Tel: + 98(21)23583237, +98(21)23583366 Email: personal9945@bmi.ir Internet: https://bmi.ir/en/branchlist.aspx?catid=15

2. Organizations providing assistance in the financial sector

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Iranian National Tax Administration (INTA)	Davar St., Souresrafil Ave., Imam Khomeini Sq., Tehran. Iran	Tel: +98(21)39903990 Internet: http://www.intamedia.ir/
Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture	No. 82, Oposite of lane No. 21, Khaled Istanbuli St. (Vozara), Tehran, Iran	Tel: +98(21)1866; +98(21)88723805 Email: info@tccim.ir Internet: http://www.tccim.ir/

F. TRANSPORTATION

Name of the organization	Address	Contact
Iran Air	Mehrabad Airport - Iran Air Central Department - Post Box: 775-13185	Tel: +98(21)46625949 Email: moc.rianari@gnikoobe Internet: http://ebooking.iranair.com/About
Mahan Air	Mahan Air Tower, Azadegan St., Karaj Highway, Tehran 1481655761- Iran	Tel: +98(21)48384838 Internet: https://www.mahan.aero/en/mahan-air/about-mahan-air
Seir o Safar (Shuttle Buses)	Beihaghi Terminal Argentine Sq. Tehran, Iran	Tel: +98(21)83891 Email: info@seirosafar.ir Internet: http://seirosafar.ir/
Iranian Railway Co. (RAJA)	No. 105, Sanaei St., Karim Khan Ave. Tehran Iran	Tel: +98(21)1539 Email: info@raja.ir Internet: https://www.raja.ir/



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The UN Migration Agency

For more information on return and reintegration possibilities on this country, please consult the IOM Bern office and/or visit <http://www.ch.iom.int/>