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The Sharivar 25 group consists of patriotic Iranian individuals congregated in support of the Iranian people to bring about fundamental changes and organizational restructuring. Iranians from all walks of life denounced and demonstrated their discontent with the government of Iran after *Shahrivar* 25.

The main objective is to establish a free, prosperous, developed, and advanced country where every citizen lives with respect, dignity, and enjoys equal rights. We aim to build a nation known for its meritocracy, modern values, and exceptional role and influence in the international arena. This group has outlined its core values and demands in this creed and welcomes every individual, group, or party to join in achieving these goals.

Article I- Government and governance belong to the people and must be protected from takeover by any individual in a position of power, organization, or non-democratic entity. The rights of the people must be implemented in all aspects of social and political structures and norms of society.

Article II- We condemn the Islamic Republic of Iran for being a flagrant violator of human rights and for depriving strata of Iranian society of their right to assemble in peaceful protest. Therefore, we reserve the right to legal and justifiable self-defense.

Article III- We believe that through peaceful protests, civil disobedience, civil discourse, and defiance, we will achieve victory. However, we will implement strategies and tactics in accordance with the dynamic situation in the country. We reserve the right to recognize, monitor, and change our tactics when deemed necessary.

Article IV- The Iranian revolution will be founded on the grassroots movement of the people, and we stand by and honor the will of the people.

Article V- The constitutional rights of the people shall emanate from the fundamental human rights charter recognized by all democratic governments. Any inconsistencies with these core values shall be nullified in the court of law.

Article VI- We strongly oppose and reject any discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, sexuality, disability, or age. Laws inconsistent with these values, liberties, constitutional rights, as well as civil rights causing exclusion and discrimination, must be abolished.

Article VII- A democratic society is based on meritocracy; therefore, everyone should have equal opportunities for advancement in a just and healthy system of competition.

Article VIII- People from different provinces, zones, cities, or villages have a better assessment and understanding of their issues and necessities, enabling them to resolve them more efficiently than non-residents of those areas. Therefore, a certain degree of autonomy would be beneficial within the framework of the constitution.

Article IX- Citizens of every province have the right to a certain degree of autonomy within their jurisdiction, choosing and setting their goals, and internally self-governing for the benefit of the public interest in education, social, economic, and political matters, with respect to territorial integrity.

Article X- Restructuring of educational, social, economic, and political institutions must be founded on modern values, methodologies, scientific advancement, and human rights. To achieve these primary objectives, it is imperative to establish a laïc system of intellectual government with a mindset of critical thinking. Free education and healthcare are essential to reintroduce the concept of public good. Moreover, every educational institution must have a curriculum in Farsi, English, and ethnic languages.

Article XI- The following guidelines for a laïc system of governance are necessary:

1. Omission of all religious rituals, rites, slogans, and emblems in public places.
2. Elimination of all religious curriculum and propaganda from all educational institutions.
3. Prohibition of the application of Islamic laws by religious scholars.
4. Prohibition of all Islamic values, teachings, and propaganda from governmental institutions and media.
5. Exclusion of theological and spiritual scholars from the constitution.
6. Transparency requirement for all religious establishments regarding their sources of income, members' names, and positions in accordance with parliamentary laws.
7. Prohibition of all shrines from organizing social, economic, and political activities under Islamic mandates.
8. Charitable Islamic organizations must relinquish all assets, such as land and properties, to restructure governmental institutions for the public interest.

Article XII- One of the most effective ways to prevent the concentration of power and provide checks and balances is the division of power among all branches of government. This will ensure that no tyranny, despotism, or dictatorship can re-emerge. Furthermore, all non-consequential and obsolete institutions will be abolished.

Article XIII- Iran must be equipped with robust armed forces to defend the constitution against all foreign or domestic enemies. We need a strong police force to safeguard the lives and property of citizens and maintain peace throughout the country. Robust security agencies are necessary to monitor the nation's internal security, conduct counterintelligence, and respond to all kinds of domestic or foreign threats.

Article XIV- All assets of financial institutions involved in corruption will be seized to restructure legal financial institutions.

Article XV- All political and ideological prisoners must be freed, and martyrs will be remembered and honored. Assistance to their remaining families will be provided through all available means.

Article XVI- Every individual, group, or organization, including morality police, prison officials, and prosecution authorities, involved in torture, ill-treatment, including denial of healthcare and physical abuse, will be brought to justice in a fair court of law.

Article XVII- Asset forfeiture of embezzlers and criminal syndicates will be a priority to deprive them of their ill-gotten gains.

Article XVIII- Our aim is to establish an open society with a free-market economy in which the government monitors the activities of the judicial and industrial systems, as well as any organization acting against the public interest. The private sector and cooperating companies may compete in a free-market economy. The environment must be protected from any harmful projects.

Article XIX- The future democratic government of Iran must adhere to the principles of international law and institutions recognized by sovereign nations. Such principles include peaceful coexistence with regional states, participation in combating and defeating terrorism, intervention to mitigate conflicts, and providing full transparency into its nuclear program. We must make every effort to restore the tarnished image of Iran and highlight the magnanimity of its people.

Article XX- The international community must recognize that the Islamic Republic of Iran poses a clear and present danger to the civilized world and must be stopped.

Article XXI- We have the right to change, divest, and nullify any illegal contracts between the Islamic Republic of Iran and foreign governments or international corporations contrary to national interests.

Article XXII- The newly democratically elected parliament will introduce new laws to revert our calendar to the beginning of Cyrus the Great's reign from the Islamic calendar. We will also design a new flag and symbols, abolishing all Islamic holidays and embracing our cultural heritage and traditions.