Supreme Leader Meets with Heads of Three Branches of Government - 27 /Feb/ 2014

Ayatollah Khamenei, the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution, met on Monday with the heads of the three branches of government. Speaking at the meeting, His Eminence analyzed the ways for implementing policies on the economy of resistance.

In the beginning of the meeting, the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution expressed his gratitude to the heads of the three branches of government for trying to draw up essential guidelines for implementing policies on the economy of resistance. He stated: "The general policies on the economy of resistance are comprehensive policies. This comprehensibility should be observed during implementation as well."

Ayatollah Khamenei described economic issues and economic problems as the most important issue for the country and the people, adding: "If the general policies on the economy of resistance are followed up and implemented in a serious way, there will be great hope for achieving economic prosperity, improving the economic bases of the country in the medium-term and solving part of the problems of the people."

His Eminence stressed that the goal of holding this meeting with the heads of the three branches of government is to find ways to implement the general policies on the economy of resistance. He reiterated: "Now that these policies have been announced, the people are waiting for them to be implemented. They are waiting to see the positive results of implementing the general policies on the economy of resistance. Therefore, the administration, the Majlis and the judiciary branch should enter the arena in a serious way and they should carry out and follow up their responsibilities in all areas."

The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution added: "The process of implementing the general policies on the economy of resistance should continue non-stop until it produces the desired results. Each of the three branches should supervise its own activities."

Ayatollah Khamenei stressed: "If implementing the general policies on the economy of resistance requires repealing a number of contradictory laws, then the Majlis should repeal these laws by identifying them. Moreover, if implementing these policies requires repealing a number of problematic laws and passing and facilitating new ones, the administration should do this by issuing certain directives."

His Eminence said: "We should take care not to draw up the new rules and regulations in a way that they make different laws contradict one another."

The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution added: "By eliminating those rules and regulations which oppose the general policies on the economy of resistance and by passing new ones, the path will open for implementing these policies in an easier way- the main part of this responsibility falling on the shoulders of the administration."

Ayatollah Khamenei reiterated: "The responsibility of implementing and following up the general policies on the economy of resistance should be entrusted to those people who have revolutionary and popular motives and who have a strong belief in implementing them."

His Eminence described cooperation between the three branches of the government in implementing these policies as very necessary, stressing: "There should be a very serious effort to avoid establishing new organizations in the

three branches of government and doing repetitive work."

The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution stated that it is very necessary to create a culture and a comprehensive discourse for implementing the general policies on the economy of resistance, further adding: "The main pivots of these policies should be announced for people in a reasonable way so that they become well-established in different layers of society and so that they turn into a public request."

Ayatollah Khamenei added: "Creating a discourse on the issue of the economy of resistance and turning it into a public request solves many of the problems and facilitates many of the tasks."

His Eminence referred to the people's participation and the ways to privatize the economy as one of the most important pivots of the general policies on economy of resistance, reiterating: "The country has achieved many positive results during the past 35 years - particularly during the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the eight-year Sacred Defense era - because of the participation of the people."

The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution stated: "By benefiting from the people's capacities, we can carry out tasks which cannot even be carried out by several ministries."

Ayatollah Khamenei said that the issue of importation, nutritional security and fundamental resources is another important pivot of the general policies on the economy of resistance. He added: "Apart from these cases, there should be an effort to avoid importing unnecessary products."

At the end of his statements, he said: "In the present time, the ground is prepared for implementing the general policies on the economy of resistance and by Allah's favor, this task will be carried out in an excellent way if the three branches and all organizations show determination and diligence."

President Rouhani said: "All executive officials really believe in these policies. All the members of the administration are determined to implement them. They strongly believe in these policies because the administration thinks that implementing the general policies on the economy of resistance can transform the economy of the country."

Pointing to the issue of nutritional security and health, which have been specified in the general policies on the economy of resistance, President Rouhani stated: "Nutritional security and the people's health are the two important issues to which the administration has paid special attention from the beginning of its term. Improving health is one of the main pivots in the second phase of redistributing subsidies."

President Rouhani described the issue of oil, gas and petrochemicals as another main pivot of the general policies on the economy of resistance, stressing: "The administration is determined to increase the production of oil and gas. Besides, developing petrochemicals is high on the agenda as well."

Mr. Larijani, the Speaker of the Majlis, said that paying special attention to the production sector, benefitting from domestic experts, developing the private sector and preventing unnecessary importation are among the necessary tasks for implementing these policies. He stated: "The Majlis has passed good laws for facilitating business. In the present time, there is not any legal problem for investing and benefiting from the capabilities of the private sector."

Mr. Amoli Larijani, the head of the judiciary branch, referred to Article 19 of the general policies on the economy of resistance - which highlights the guidelines on creating a healthy environment for economy and on preventing corruption - further reiterating: "As well as carrying out its responsibilities towards fighting against economic corruption in a serious and powerful way, the judiciary branch supports healthy economic activities."