

The General Policies of the 6th 5-Year Development Plan addressed:

His Eminence, the Supreme Leader of Islamic Revolution -Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei- communicated the general policies of the 6th National Development Plan (NDP) in a letter to President Rouhani.

The policies are based on three major pillars of “*Resistive Economy*”, “*Pioneering in Science and Technology*” and “*Cultural Elevation and Resistance*”, taking into consideration the current national and international factors. They are designed to introduce a model based on the Islamic approach towards progression, which is different from that of the Global Capitalist System, and therefore achieve the goals of 6th NDP.

The General Policies of the 6th NDP include 80 clauses on topics of “*Economy*”, “*Information and Communication Technology*”, “*Social Affairs*”, “*Defense and Security*”, “*Foreign Policy*”, “*Law and Justice*”, “*Culture*” and “*Science, Technology and Innovation*”.

Copies of the Supreme Leader’s letter were simultaneously sent to the Parliament and the Expediency Council. The content comes below:

“In the Name of God”

Dr. Rouhani, the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran,

Today we are at the verge of the very first months of the second decade of Iran’s 20-year perspective and hereby I announce the General Policies of the 6th 5-year Development Plan.

The following is compiled in thorough consultation with the Expediency Council and are based on three major pillars of “*Resistive Economy*”, “*Pioneering in Science and Technology*” and “*Cultural Elevation and Resistance*”.

Through proper use of human and natural capacities and national resources and great opportunities resulted from our effective infra-structures in our country and benefiting from Jihad management system and people’s revolutionary spirit and emphasizing on major priorities of the general policies of “*Article 44*”, “*Resistive Economy*”, “*Science and Technology*”, “*Administrative System*” and “*Population*” and above all believing in eternal power of God, we will succeed despite our sworn enemies’ will and achieve the goals of 6th NDP and therefore introduce a model of Islamic approach towards progression which is, in nature, different from that of the Global Capitalist System.

Some national and international factors are taken into consideration in writing the Policies to introduce a set of goals for the 6th 5-year Development Plan which is possible to achieve in a 5-year time.

Therefore your precise follow-up and support of authorities from the three branches of the government is highly appreciated to ensure meticulous implementation of the Policies.

Also I would like to extend my gratitude towards the Expediency Council and its Secretariat, the Government Cabinet and every other relevant expert who contributed to the process of writing the General Policies.

Copies of the General Policies have simultaneously been sent to both the Parliament and the Expediency Council.

Seyed Ali Khamenei
30 June 2015

“In the Name of God”
The General Policies of the 6th Development Plan

- Economic Affairs

- 1- Rapid sustainable employment-generating economic growth through using every national capacity and capability in a way that an eight-percent economic growth is achieved through the 5-year plan.
- 2- Persistent improvement of business platforms and strengthen competitive bodies and market competitiveness.
- 3- Co-operation with and utilizing capacities of non-governmental organizations through their national and international role in substantiation of Resistive Economy.
- 4- Expand country’s network of economic and commercial bi-lateral ties, particularly with countries in South-West Asia and therefore become a commercial and transitional pole and seal bi-lateral and multi-lateral monetary pacts with countries within the frameworks of clauses 10, 11 & 12 of the general policies of Resistive Economy.
- 5- Expand and strengthen the comprehensive monetary system and its elements (currency market, investment market and insurance) through participation of actual and legal entities, internal and external, and improve the effective role of the investment market to expand investments and achieve sustainability and stability and reduce risks in economic activities while emphasizing on a transparent monetary system.
- 6- Financially support micro and mezzo activities through banking system.
- 7- Qualitative and quantitative improvement of the comprehensive system of insurance industry and its elements (competitive markets, re-insurance, etc.) through participation of actual and legal entities, internal and external, to promote investments and achieve sustainability and stability and reduce risks in economic activities.
- 8- Attract living-abroad Iranians and foreign investments through necessary incentives.
- 9- Pervasive and full supervision of the Central Bank over market and monetary and credit institutions and banks and organize non-aligned monetary institutions and markets to improve transparency and reduce the ratio of non-current demands to facilitations.
- 10- Change the focus from gas and oil and their revenues as the budget source to “re-generating economic resources and funds” and observe, maintain and enforce the principles of the National Development Fund and annually transfer 30% of oil and gas revenues and gas export net income to NDF and increase the payment at least by 2% each year.
 - 10-1- Account management independence from the Central Bank.
 - 10-2- Provide facilities for non-governmental sector in hard currency from NDF resources.
 - 10-3- Separate expenditure of NDF from budget allocations and ordinary regulations.
 - 10-4- Credit foreign currency from NDF’s income in agent banks by 20% at highest in return of gaining credit line in Rials from those banks to provide facilities for

agriculture sector, small and medium industries and cooperatives with introduction of NDF.

- 11- Complete the chain of value of oil and gas industry and reduce energy intensity.
- 12- Support establishment of non-governmental corporations to invest in exploration activities (not ownership), exploitation and development of oil and gas fields in the country particularly in shared fields within framework of the general policies of Principle 44.
- 13- Increase share of modern re-generating energies and develop scattered and small-scaled power plants.
- 14- Fully achieve the goals of Targeted Subsidies Plan to increase production, employment and productivity, reduce energy intensity and improve social justice indexes.
- 15- Transfer projects on collection, control and exploitation of by-product gases in all oil fields and oil industry establishments to individuals.
- 16- Increase the added value through completing chain of value of oil and gas and expand production of goods with optimized performance. (Based on Energy Consumption Intensity Index)
- 17- Knowledge-basify upstream and downstream oil and gas industries through establishing and strengthening knowledge based corporations to design, engineer, construct and install equipment and transfer technology to increase independence.
- 18- Persistent increase of recycle rate and ultimate recovery of oil and gas reservoirs and wells.
- 19- Division of labor and assigning national roles in urban areas, provinces, districts, shore lines and islands of Iran while observing the regulations within the framework of related general policies to increase generation of national treasure and provide government support for investments in less developed and rural areas.
- 20- Generate and implement plans for rural development to stabilize population and encourage migration to rural areas (as the center of production and creation of value) through optimized planning and management on national, regional and local level. Assign a true share in distribution of resources and promotion of social dignity, and create new economic opportunities and specially support entrepreneurship activities and local advantaged employments and improve resistance of structures and infra-structures and rural structures taking into consideration clause 9 of the general policies of agriculture.
- 21- Develop marine economy in south of the country on Chabahar-Khoramshahr axis and with emphasis on Makran shores.
- 22- Plan to achieve a Gini co-efficient of 34.0.
- 23- Develop marine markets and create major economic regions in advantaged areas.
- 24- Prioritize rail sector in developing transportation and create competition advantage for it.
- 25- Develop rail transportation of cargo and prioritize equipping rail transportation networks, cargo terminals; link rail networks to major economic, commercial and industrial areas and major entrance and exit points and other regional and global rail networks particularly North-South corridor to promote export and cargo transit.
- 26- Increase growth rate of the added value in sections of industry, mining and mine industries and increase export of their products through implementation of the general policies of industry and mining.
- 27- Knowledge-basify production methods, industrial products and the related services; create trademarks and ensure their participation in regional and global market.

- 28- Prioritize strategic industrial areas (such as oil, gas, petrochemicals, transportation, advanced material, structures, information and communication technology, aerospace, seas, water and agriculture) and ensure advanced technology is applied to them.
 - 29- Prioritize providing necessary material for internal industries while emphasizing on fulfilling the capacity of the chain of added value of minerals while observing clause 3 of the general policies of mining.
 - 30- Draft and implement a comprehensive document and roadmap to create an evolution in country's standardizing and quality management system.
 - 31- Establish an efficient and comprehensive system of data and information in the country.
- **Information and Communication Technology**
- 32- Rank first in the region in developing electronic government based on the national network of information.
 - 33- Increase the content over the virtual space based on country's cultural engineer plan at least five times the current status, and localize social networks.
 - 34- Shape, complete and develop national network of information and secure it, supervise over incoming and outgoing portals of the virtual network and smart-refine them and organize, authenticate and advance the network traffic index that 50% of the content would be internal.
 - 35- Make use of country's excellent position to turn Iran into an information exchange point and regional information and promote attendance in international markets.
 - 36- Effective and targeted attendance in international interactions in over the virtual network.
 - 37- Increase infra-structure investment share in the field of information and technology to reach the level of best countries in region.
 - 38- Develop space technology through designing, building, testing, launching and using space systems and maintain and make optimized use of the orbital points of the country.
- **Social Affairs**
- 39- Promote administrative and economic decency and combat corruption in those fields through drafting national strategies to combat corruption and pass related legislations.
 - 40- Establish a comprehensive, integrated, transparent, effective and multi-layered welfare and social insurance system.
 - 41- Empower various groups including disadvantaged groups and make them self-sufficient through appropriate welfare and social insurance programs.
 - 42- Promote quality and fix the structure of basic social insurance systems (medical insurance, pension, disablement insurance) for everyone.
 - 43- Implement general health policies through appropriate legislation and laws and emphasizing on:
 - 43-1- Prepare endorsements for health related laws and major development plans.
 - 43-2- Correct structure of health system based on clause 7 of general health policies.
 - 43-3- Provide sustainable financial resources and qualitative and quantitative development of health insurances.
 - 43-4- Improve the quality and reliability of services and comprehensive and integrated cares in the frame work of medical network and based on reference system.
 - 44- Promote physical education and public sports.
 - 45- Promote the necessary culture and grounds and arrangements to realize the general population policies.

- 46- Strengthen family unit and women position in it and advocate for religious and legal rights of women in every aspect with special attention to women's constructive role.
- 47- Give priority to martyrs of the Islamic revolution in receiving financial aids, opportunities and facilitations and governmental posts in both economic and cultural fields.
- 48- Characterize urban and rural façade and re-create and value Islamic-Iranian architecture.
- 49- Organize marginalized areas and prevent and control general disaggregation caused by them.
- 50- Sustainable development of tourism industry so that the number of foreign tourists increases at least 5 times before expiration of 6th National Development Plan.
- 51- Support hand craft industry and preserve cultural heritage.

- **Defense and Security Affairs**

- 52- Increase defense capacity to regional power balance to maintain interests and national security through allocation of at least 5% of country's overall budget to defense capacity.
- 53- Improve country's deterrence power through:
 - 53-1- Developing missile power and technologies and capacity to produce weapons and premier general defense equipment with suitable deterrence power and fit to any threat.
 - 53-2- Smartly developing and securing the passive defense power in vital and sensitive areas of the country.
 - 53-3- Increasing the capacity for soft power and cyber defense and providing cyber and defense security for country's infra-structures in the frame works of adopted general policies.
- 54- Qualitative and quantitative reinforcement of the Oppressed Mobilization. (Basij-e' Mostaz'afan)
- 55- Sustainable border security through full software and hardware embedment, developing and improving border watch units, encouraging participation of locals in security plans, developing information activities and improving diplomacy at borders.
- 56- Plan to reduce crime through reducing its major factors by 10% annually.
- 57- Combat drug smuggling within frameworks of the general policies and reduce drug usage by 25% by the end of 6th National Development Plan.
- 58- Prevent and combat smuggling of goods and currency from the entrance point all through to the market.

- **Foreign Policy Affairs**

- 59- Maintain and add to the political achievements of the Islamic Republic in South-West Asia.
- 60- Give priority to economic diplomacy to develop foreign investment, enter the global market and achieve the technology to realize goals of resistive economy and the perspective document.
- 61- Qualitative and quantitative development of beyond-the-borders media using common international languages.
- 62- Establish the necessary grounds to attract investments and make use of technical and scientific capacity of Iranians living abroad in national development to overrule the policies of the dominating systems and further maintain national interests.
- 63- Maximum use of methods and tools for modern and public diplomacy.

- **Legal and Judicial Affairs**

- 64- Revise punishment laws to reduce sentences for life and convert them to other types of punishments and make punishments more crime-appropriate.
- 65- Improve prisons' conditions.
- 66- Effective legal support to guarantee ownership rights and authenticate legal contracts and therefore improve foreign and private sector investments.
- 67- Improve official registration of documents, properties, moral values and government and private land ownership in Cadaster system and expand modern technologies to provide registration services.

- **Cultural Affairs**

- 68- Thorough effort to define Islamic Revolution and holy defense values and achievements of the Islamic Republic.
- 69- Introduce and promote Islamic-Iranian life style and improve culture of consumption and policies of Resistive Economy.
- 70- Implement cultural engineer plan of the country and provide cultural endorsement for major plans.
- 71- Spiritual and financial support of artists, innovators, researchers and producers of constitutive cultural and artistic pieces and Islamic-Iranian culture and identity.
- 72- Effective attendance of governmental and private organizations in virtual networks to develop and promote Islamic-Iranian culture, value and identity and face threats.
- 73- Specially attend to development and realization of concepts, icons and indexes of Islamic-Iranian identity in political, economic, social and cultural context of the country.

- **Science, Technology and Innovation**

- 74- Rank first in the region in science and technology and sustain that through efforts to implement the general policies for science and technology.
- 75- Implement fundamentals of turnaround documents for education and focus on childhood and adolescence education.
- 76- Increase the share for skills training in the education system of the country.
- 77- Develop science and basic research, theorizing and innovation within the framework of the general policies of science and technology and country's comprehensive map for science.
 - 77-1- Organize national statistics and information system, researches and comprehensive and effective technology.
 - 77-2- Revolutionize and promote humanities particularly in the field of religion and Islamic revolution.
- 78- Create mutual balance between education and employment and organize levels and majors of education according to country's comprehensive map for science and production and employment needs.
- 79- Expand science and technology partnership and inspirational, effective and active interaction with other countries and scientific and technological centers in the region and in the world particularly in the Muslim world and develop trades and export of science-based goods.
- 80- Expand and organize the national innovation system and support problem-oriented researches and commercialize research and innovation and improve the comprehensive system of financing to respond to the need for science-based economy.