

## The Leader in a meeting with officials and agents of the Government - 12 /Apr/ 2022

The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution this evening (Tuesday), in a meeting with officials and agents of the country, called all the problems of the country definitely solvable and, by explaining the different aspects of the slogan of the year, added: The system of power of the Islamic Republic and its various achievements in various fields have made Iran an attractive model for nations, and to disappoint the people and instil a sense of impasse is to betray the people and the revolution.

Praising the awakening and movement of Palestinian youth in the occupied territories, he said: These movements showed that Palestine is alive despite the efforts of the United States and its followers. The final victory will be for the Palestinian people by God's grace.

At the beginning of his speech and in expressing his spiritual advice, Ayatollah Khamenei, quoting Quranic verses and prayers, called Istighfar with sincere intentions, a cause of spiritual purity and divine mercy in individual life as well as in national arenas and large social arenas.

He considered repentance necessary both from committing a forbidden act and from not performing his duties and leaving the act, and said: Many of us from the government's officials for various reasons are guilty of abandoning our actions and not performing our duties, about which God severely reprimands man.

Ayatollah Khamenei described responsibility in the Islamic system as being in a position that is subject to being questioned and added: In the political systems of the world, the officials are questioned by the people, but in the Islamic system, the officials, in addition to the people, are also subject to the more critical and heavy questioning and reprimand from God.

Expressing satisfaction with the significant presence of young people in the managerial positions in the government, he called on all officials to take full care of two crucial issues, namely "pridefulness" and "being reactionary". He added: Pride for the sake of position, success, pride of God's grace and any other source will be the "prelude to failure" and the "prelude to the inner, social and work collapse" of the person and by creating illusion and self-magnification removes the responsible person from the people.

The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution called the second issue "being reactionary" and said: this means a sense of impasse in affairs; the opposite of pride, and is dangerous, and the enemies are trying to instil it in society and among officials in various ways which of course, according to the inviolable divine promise, the way to counter this enemy design is "patience" and "piety". Patience means not getting tired and not leaving the field, and piety means being careful of one's own movement and that of the enemy.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution, emphasizing that the circle of piety is wide and has its own meaning in various fields, including economics, diplomacy and security, said: Today, to disappoint the people and instil a sense of stalemate in society is to persecute the people, the country and the revolution. Referring to some negative indexes in the economic field, he said: There are problems, but they can be solved, and the basis for evaluating and judging the situation of the country and its successes should be not only economic indexes but also other indicators should be considered, and all cases should be weighed together.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution added: Despite the adverse economic cases, there are signs of success in this



area, one example of which is the resilience of the country's economy against unprecedented sanctions.

Ayatollah Khamenei cited self-sufficiency in some areas, including the production of six types of corona vaccines, foreign debt being close to zero, and scientific, industrial, and technological advances in various fields, as other signs of success: Another example of success is the proper and smooth progress of the country's management process, and unlike some other countries, and despite all the hostilities, the country's management is handled legally and without the need for extrajudicial actions.

He said: These achievements and other issues, such as the expansion of Iran's strategic depth and spiritual influence in the region, have made the Islamic Republic, an adorable example.

Ayatollah Khamenei added: The enemy, based on his greed, utters words of revenge that have been uttered before, but the inaccuracy of all of them was later proved; like the words of Saddam at the beginning of the imposed war and the promise of a week-long conquest of Tehran or the words of an American clown who said a few years ago that said: "We'll celebrate Christmas in Tehran."

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution emphasized: The fact that arrogant Americans explicitly acknowledge that maximum pressure on Iran has failed miserably is a significant subject that should not be forgotten.

In another part of his speech, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution, in expressing some points about the slogan of the year, referring to some views on the incompatibility of the two characteristics of "knowledge-based" and "jobcreation" said: It is true that with the advancement of technology, the need for workforce decreases, but this is not true of the conditions of our country, which has a lot of closed or semi-closed capacities in the downstream sectors, and by production knowledge-based in these sectors, job opportunities multiply.

He called the result of knowledge-based production the promotion of the employed workforce and the employment of educated youth. He added: Unfortunately, a high percentage of the country's graduates are employed in fields unrelated to their field of study, which with the expansion of knowledge-based companies, the quality of workforce of the devices also improves, and the elites no longer need to turn to low-value jobs.

Ayatollah Khamenei considered the scientific deputy obliged to determine the quality criteria and precise criteria for accepting knowledge-based companies and noted: Increasing the number of companies is not enough, and other vital indicators such as innovation, depreciation, job creation, export capability and competitiveness should be considered in this regard.

The Supreme Leader of the Revolution, emphasizing that the development of knowledge-based companies should be based on priorities and need assessment being on the basis of solving the country's issues, said: Knowledge-based companies should be developed in sectors such as agriculture, in which the country's economic security depends, have a high capacity to attract skilled and unemployed workers, or sectors such as oil, gas and mines, which export valuable resources without added value by selling raw materials.

In this regard, he added: Unfortunately, raw materials are exported in the country at low prices, and the final product is imported at high prices, while with knowledge-based production, this process must be corrected and the final product must be produced and exported.

Ayatollah Khamenei also emphasized the government's support for knowledge-based companies, saying: The government is the largest consumer in the country. The best example of the government's real support for knowledge-based companies is to prevent excessive imports.

The Supreme Leader of the Revolution called the codification of the seventh development plan necessary. He added:



This plan was supposed to be formulated last year and be implemented this year which did not happen, but this year the government and parliament should try to compile and approve the seventh plan based on general policies.

He called being a supporter of the people, more importantly, remaining one, as necessary characteristics of any official of the Islamic Government and said: seeing or hearing the facts in the field or from reliable sources will pave the way for planning and correct actions.

Ayatollah Khamenei added in this regard: Sometimes ordinary people tell the official things that are not heard from even experienced and close advisers.

Expressing dissatisfaction with the non-implementation of the general policies of Article 44, he stressed: By implementing these policies, the government can put the responsibility of the country's economy in people's hands and itself to engage in policy-making, supervision, and guidance to accelerate problem-solving.

Referring to the countries that have economic growth without oil, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution added: Similar to narcotics, oil has created a severe addiction in the country for about a hundred years, like narcotics, which must be treated.

He called the oil-free economy a long-term goal, adding: At least two governments, each in eight-year increments, must work to solve this problem. Of course, if the implementation of the oil-free economy had started the same day, the country would be different today.

Ayatollah Khamenei, referring to the possibilities that are raised about some foreign exchange openings, said: We must be careful that if possible a relief occurred, revenues are not spent on excessive imports and will be allocated to infrastructure issues such as road and rail transport, knowledge-based companies, industrial modernization, communication routes with neighbouring countries and solving the vital water problem which the government has fortunately started good initiatives on the issue of water, but solving this problem requires money.

The Supreme Leader of the Revolution considered the Economic Council of heads of three branches of power as an important opportunity for the necessary decisions and said: The council was formed in the previous government with a number of essential agendas, including reforming the budget structure, resolving the banking problem, and managing the fight against sanctions, which the three branches should use with full cooperation and sincerity that they have.

The Supreme Leader of the Revolution considered culture a fundamental issue that required intelligent struggle. He said that official cultural centres and the cultural activists who are working on a large scale with God's help should take culture and science very seriously and work day and night in this field with focus and vigilance.

Referring to the excellent direction of the country's diplomacy, Ayatollah Khamenei emphasized: that the officials should not wait -under any circumstance- on the nuclear issue and should plan and take action based on the country's realities to solve the problems.

He called the negotiators revolutionary, religious, zealous, and diligent He added: The Minister of Foreign Affairs and the negotiating officials provide detailed reports to the domestic centres. Criticizing and commenting on their actions is not an issue as long as they are free from suspicion and pessimism and, as I have said many times, do not cause the weakening of the pillars of the field and disappoint the people.

Expressing satisfaction with the negotiating team's resistance to coercion and extravagance, The Leader of the Revolution said: The other side, who broke their promise and left JCPOA, now feels helpless and in a dead-end, but the Islamic Government, which has gone through many difficulties by relying on the people, will pass this stage as



well.

In another part of his speech, The Supreme Leader praised the awakening, movement and efforts of the Palestinian youth in the 1948 territories and in the centre of the occupied territories, adding: These movements showed that Palestine is alive despite the efforts of the United States and its followers and will never be forgotten, and with the continuation of the current movements and by the grace of God, the final victory will be for the Palestinian people.

Ayatollah Khamenei also praised the courage of the oppressed people of Yemen in compassionate and benevolent advice to Saudi officials and said: Why go on a war that you know is unlikely to be won? Find a way and get out of this battle.

He described the recent ceasefire in Yemen as "very good" and added: If this agreement is implemented in the true sense of the word, it can continue, and without a doubt, the Yemeni people will win thanks to the efforts, courage and initiative of themselves and their leaders, and God will help these oppressed people.

In his final advice to the country's officials, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution said: The opportunity for responsibility is very fleeting, and appreciate its every hour.

The second recommendation of the Supreme Leader of the Revolution was to refrain from dramatic actions.

He added: Conflict of interest, which everyone speaks of in condemnation, does not exclusively exist in the field of economics, and if there is a conflict between the people's attention to us and the observance of the public interests of the country, we must ignore our interests and pay attention to public interests.

Advising the government and the parliament to observe the dividing lines and to act within the scope of duties and powers was the last advice of the Supreme Leader to the country's officials.

At the beginning of the meeting, Hujjat al-Islam Wal-muslimin President Raisi described the government's discourse as the discourse of the Islamic Revolution, emphasizing the components of being a supporter of the people, seeking justice and transformationalism, and said: The document on the transformation of the government was prepared and published with the concurrence of a large number of experts.

The President considered "action" more important than "program" and added: with the widespread provision of vaccines and the cooperation of individuals, businesses, with a noticeable change in circumstances, flourished again, and this year Nowruz's travels skyrocketed.

Mr Ra'isi considered the wise confrontation with the issue of the 1400 budget deficit as one of the other actions of the government in the last eight months. He said: During this period, we tried to prevent budget deficits and the creation of money leading to inflation by increasing oil and gas production, increasing oil exports, and increasing tax revenues.

The President considered the increase of provincial authority and the completion of in-progress projects, amongst other government programs and said: Controlling inflation is one of the main agendas of the government, and reports from statistical centres show that the upward growth of inflation has stopped and its downward trend has begun.

Mr Ra'isi mentioned transparency and dealing with corruption grounds as one of the primary measures and programs of the government and said: the approvals of provincial trips are being implemented with credits and in a specific schedule.



Mr Ra'isi called cultural measures and planning to reduce social issues among other measures taken by the government and noted: The actions and achievements of the government are the results of collective work between all forces and institutions, and we still need this cooperation and coordination.

The President called the most important government project to increase the hope and trust of the people and added: With national cohesion and reliance on internal resources, the enemy will be disappointed. As we have said many times, there is a place for negotiation, but JCPOA is one of the national issues, and we will not tie people's income and the economy of the country to foreign issues in any way.