



ing to foreign policy.

On the other hand, domestic intellectual, industrial, defense, and social capacities were harnessed in alignment with foreign policy to advance national interests. For instance, at one point, Iran's technological prowess in vaccine production overcame the barriers posed by unfriendly policies enacted by certain countries regarding vaccine provision.

Another successful example is the policy of leveraging domestic capacities and relying on knowledge-based achievements in the oil and gas industry, which bolstered foreign policy.

Additionally, our country's defense prowess and authority were coupled with diplomatic action, effectively neutralizing a potential crisis on our northern borders. Some analysts have also attributed the successful and timely execution of Operation True Promise to the full support of the government of Raisi, suggesting that a lack of governmental support and consensus during those critical days could have jeopardized the operation's level of success.

### 5. Good neighborliness policy

Fostering good neighborly relations and practically rebuilding ties with the 15 countries neighboring ours was one of the most significant policies of Raisi's government in the foreign arena. Re-establishing communication with Saudi Arabia; exchanging ambassadors with the UAE; enhancing relations with Kuwait; successfully managing disputes with Afghanistan, the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq; elevating the level of multi-layered relations with Turkey and Russia; and resolving gas-related issues with Turkmenistan and the Peace Pipeline with Pakistan, along with several other instances involving our neighbors, were outcomes of Raisi's novel approach to foreign policy. Foreign minister Amir-Abdollahian, drawing on his regional expertise and experience, adeptly handled this new direction.

### 6. An honorable discourse

The essential component of foreign policy, from which other policies, plans, approaches, and achievements stem, is the emergence and reinforcement of an honorable discourse that the previous government embraced, based on the three principles of honor, wisdom, and expediency.

When Amir-Abdollahian attended the Baghdad Summit on August 28, 2021, just days into his tenure as the Minister of Foreign Affairs, he altered his planned position behind the president of France during the commemorative photo at the event, instead taking a place in the front row. While some initially viewed this as an impromptu and isolated action, the assertive behavior of Amir-Abdollahian and the proud language of our country's officials in the foreign sphere affirmed that the determination of Raisi's government to shift from a "diplomacy of pleas" to a "discourse of authority" was firmly on the agenda. The discourse of honor and authority was a hallmark that the government of Raisi and its foreign minister, Amir-Abdollahian, sought tirelessly to strengthen and solidify as a fundamental clause in the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

This discourse aims to portray Iran as a model of a powerful, reliable, and independent country on a unique path of development that serves not only its own interests but also those of the region.



**Martyr  
President**