



was to raise public awareness and generate demand for action to recoup these debts. The public should be informed about individuals who, after several years, continue to refuse to repay their debts to the banks and exhibit no intention of doing so.

### 13. Fighting flour smuggling

The integrated flour management system records and oversees the purchase of flour by bakers, its sale by factories, and the transportation of flour within the country, effectively curbing widespread flour smuggling. The rollout of the government's plan resulted in a significant decrease in the country's flour consumption without causing any disruptions to the nation's bread basket.

### 14. Rolling out electronic prescribing

The plan for electronic prescription implementation and the non-acceptance of paper prescriptions, in alignment with fulfilling the Iran Health Insurance Organization's legal duties, came into effect at the beginning of December 2021 after a 16-year hiatus.

### 15. Implementing Nursing Services Tariff Law

The passing of the Nursing Services Tariff Law bestowed upon nurses a sense of identity and independence. Prior to any financial discussion, it is essential to acknowledge the significance of this law in terms of bestowing identity and autonomy upon the nursing profession. This autonomy encompasses various dimensions such as efficiency and income.

### 16. 90% coverage of infertility insurance

The government of president Raisi was committed to reducing out-of-pocket expenses for individuals facing infertility issues. To that end, services at infertility treatment centers, including specialized procedures such as in vitro fertilization (IVF), microinjection (ICSI), intrauterine fertilization, and embryo transfer, are now offered with 90% tariff coverage.

### 17. Unveiling electronic check system

In November of this year, the Central Bank of Iran (CBI) introduced the electronic check system. An electronic check is a novel type of check that adheres to all the regulations governing traditional paper checks but is validated using an electronic signature and issued digitally. This digital innovation surpasses paper checks in terms of security and cashability, and

with the goal of utilizing this advantage in mind, the CBI launched the Checkad system to offer a secure digital alternative to physical checks.

### 18. Ramping up power production

The Raisi government achieved a record increment in electricity production capacity within a single year, successfully adding 6,000 megawatts to the national grid. This feat was accomplished despite the Rouhani government's policy of not constructing new power plants, a decision that had previously led to significant challenges in the country's power generation infrastructure.

### 19. Organizing property warehouses

Resolving the issue of the stored away exported cars, which had languished for five years in warehouses, stood as one of the pivotal actions undertaken by the Ministry of Economy last year. This move generated an income of nearly 30,000 billion Rials (\$54 billion) for the government.

### 20. Completing half-finished projects

One of the previous government's foremost priorities, as proclaimed by president Raisi from the outset, was the completion of unfinished projects. As a result, numerous long-awaited halted projects were finalized and inaugurated during the 30 months of Raisi's presidency. Examples include the subway of Parand city, which opened after 18 years, the Saqqez airport that commenced operations after a 20-year wait, the Shiraz-Isfahan freeway completed after 13 years, and dozens of other endeavors, including solutions to water-related challenges.



**Martyr President**