

خلاصه کنفرانس و لینک جلسات – ۲۰ مارس ۲۰۲۵

📅 تاریخ برگزاری: ۲۲ و ۲۳ فوریه ۲۰۲۵

📍 محل برگزاری: مرکز فناوری Plug and Play ، سانی ویل، کالیفرنیا

مروری بر کنفرانس بازسازی ایران ۲۰۲۵

این سند شامل خلاصه‌ای از جلسات کلیدی کنفرانس است که بر اساس موضوع طبقه‌بندی شده‌اند.

🌞 نکات برجسته کنفرانس:

- گفت‌وگوهای تخصصی با محوریت شفافیت مالی، جذب سرمایه‌گذاری خارجی و ایجاد ثبات اقتصادی
- برگزاری پنل‌هایی در زمینه اقتصاد، انرژی، تحول دیجیتال و چارچوب‌های حقوقی مورد نیاز برای بازسازی ایران
- تبادل نظر با اندیشمندان بین‌المللی درباره سیاست‌های پایدار و راهکارهای نوآورانه اقتصادی
- تأکید بر تداوم همکاری‌ها از طریق تشکیل کارگروه‌ها، طرح‌های پژوهشی و نشست‌های پیگیری

چشم‌انداز کلی:

این کنفرانس با تمرکز بر ترسیم آینده‌ای آباد، نوآور و پایدار برای ایران برگزار شد و از تجربه‌های موفق جهانی الهام گرفت. چشم‌انداز ارائه‌شده شامل دسترسی به آب سالم، زیرساخت‌های مدرن، امنیت اقتصادی و تقویت طبقه متوسط است. راهبردهای کلیدی شامل جذب سرمایه‌گذاری خارجی (FDI)، اجرای سیاست‌های اقتصادی کارآمد و حمایت از کارآفرینی بود.

هدف کنفرانس، بررسی چالش‌ها، مطالعه نمونه‌های بین‌المللی موفق و تدوین راهکارهای عملی برای بازسازی کشور بود.

پنج شرط اساسی برای موفقیت در فرآیند بازسازی که مورد تأکید قرار گرفت عبارت‌اند از:

• پایبندی به استانداردهای بین‌المللی (مانند MIGA، IFRS، ILO، دآوری استک‌هلم و FATF)

• شفافیت و مبارزه با فساد

• مشارکت مؤثر بخش خصوصی از طریق مشارکت‌های عمومی-خصوصی (PPP)

• تنوع‌بخشی به اقتصاد

• توسعه راهبردی زیرساخت‌ها و فناوری

خلاصه دسته‌بندی موضوعی جلسات کنفرانس بازسازی ایران ۲۰۲۵

• اقتصاد و سیاست‌ها:

جلسات با تأکید بر نیاز فوری به ثبات اقتصادی آغاز شد؛ کنترل تورم، اصلاح سیاست‌های پولی، شفافیت، اصلاحات حکمرانی و تقویت همکاری بخش دولتی و خصوصی از محورهای اصلی بودند. جذب سرمایه‌گذاری خارجی (FDI) نیازمند بهبود چارچوب‌های مالی (همراستایی با استانداردهای IFRS و FATF)، مشوق‌های مالیاتی، حمایت‌های حقوقی از سرمایه‌گذاران (مانند داوری بی‌طرفانه)، و بهره‌گیری از ظرفیت‌های ایران در حوزه انرژی، فناوری و گردشگری است.

الگوگیری از کشورهای بالتیک و دبی، موفقیت در تطبیق سریع، روحیه کارآفرینی، اصلاحات مالی هوشمند، توسعه زیرساخت‌ها و مناطق آزاد اقتصادی را نشان داد. نقش کلیدی زنان در بازسازی و رشد اقتصادی نیز به‌طور جدی مورد توجه قرار گرفت. کاهش ریسک‌های اقتصادی و سیاسی نیازمند مقابله با ابرتورم، بدهی عمومی، بی‌اعتمادی نهادی، ابهام‌های حقوقی و تنش‌های ژئوپلیتیکی است؛ که از طریق تقویت سیستم مالی، اصلاحات قانونی، اقدامات ضد فساد و همگرایی با اقتصاد منطقه‌ای و جهانی ممکن می‌شود.

• چارچوب حقوقی و مبارزه با فساد:

ایجاد نظام قضایی شفاف، مستقل و عاری از فساد از پیش‌شرط‌های اصلی جذب سرمایه‌گذاری است. تطبیق با استانداردهای بین‌المللی حل‌وفصل اختلافات (مانند داوری استکهلم و ICC) و اجرای سازوکارهای ضد فساد، اعتماد سرمایه‌گذاران را افزایش می‌دهد.

شرایط کلیدی برای تبدیل ایران به مقصد امن سرمایه‌گذاری شامل تضمین حقوق مالکیت، اجرای مؤثر قراردادهای ساده‌سازی مقررات کسب‌وکار و مقابله با فساد است. پایبندی به استانداردهای FATF، MIGA و IFRS از اهمیت بالایی برخوردار است. اجرای راهبردهای مؤثر ضد فساد، حمایت از گزارشگران فساد و استفاده احتمالی از فناوری بلاکچین برای ارتقای شفافیت پیشنهاد شد. همچنین، تقویت چارچوب‌های قانونی مطابق با استانداردهای ILO برای حمایت از کارگران و گروه‌های حرفه‌ای، از شروط توسعه پایدار و عادلانه به شمار می‌رود. نقش MIGA در ارائه بیمه ریسک‌های سیاسی نیز مورد تأکید قرار گرفت.

• انرژی:

بخش انرژی ایران نیازمند ثبات و گسترش است. برنامه‌های کوتاه‌مدت بر استفاده حداکثری از ظرفیت‌های موجود، تعمیر زیرساخت‌ها، آموزش نیروی انسانی و اصلاحات مقرراتی متمرکز است. در میان‌مدت، ادغام انرژی‌های تجدیدپذیر (خورشیدی، بادی، آبی)، نوسازی شبکه برق با فناوری‌های هوشمند و ذخیره‌سازی، و تشویق سرمایه‌گذاری بخش خصوصی در دستور کار قرار دارد. چشم‌انداز بلندمدت شامل تبدیل ایران به قطب انرژی پاک، سرمایه‌گذاری در حوزه هیدروژن، تقویت تجارت منطقه‌ای انرژی، و بهره‌گیری از فناوری‌های نوین مانند هوش مصنوعی، انرژی هسته‌ای و انرژی خورشیدی فضایی است. بررسی هزینه تولید برق (LCOE) نشان می‌دهد که انرژی‌های تجدیدپذیر در حال حاضر حتی ارزان‌تر از سوخت‌های فسیلی پارانهای هستند. تسریع در تولید برق نیازمند مشارکت همزمان دولت و بخش خصوصی است.

• فناوری:

شفافیت مالی از ارکان کلیدی بازسازی است که از طریق اجرای سامانه‌های ERP، تطابق با استانداردهای IFRS و انطباق با قانون ساربنز-آکسلی (SOX) قابل تحقق است. سامانه‌های ERP با بهبود بهره‌وری، مدیریت دیجیتال، کاهش فساد و تقویت زیرساخت اقتصادی نقش مؤثری ایفا می‌کنند. رعایت استانداردهای IFRS نیز اعتماد سرمایه‌گذاران را افزایش داده و تعامل بین‌المللی را تسهیل می‌کند. اجرای مؤثر این سیستم‌ها نیازمند مدیریت تغییر، آموزش ذی‌نفعان، کاهش ریسک و رعایت استانداردهایی نظیر استاندارد ACMP است.

هوش مصنوعی و تحول دیجیتال در بازسازی صنایع، خودکارسازی نیروی کار، حکمرانی مبتنی بر فضای ابری، دولت الکترونیک و توسعه اکوسیستم استارت‌آپی نقش حیاتی دارند. اهداف فناوری در کوتاه‌مدت شامل حکمرانی بر هوش مصنوعی و تراکنش‌های بلاکچین، در میان‌مدت شامل زنجیره تأمین مبتنی بر هوش مصنوعی و زیرساخت ابری، و در بلندمدت شامل رایانش کوانتومی و فناوری‌های پیشرفته (Deep Tech) است.

• فرهنگ و گردشگری:

میراث فرهنگی ایران (شامل هنر، تاریخ و آثار باستانی) یک سرمایه اقتصادی ارزشمند است که از طریق توسعه گردشگری و صنایع خلاق می‌تواند به درآمدزایی برسد. جامعه ایرانیان خارج از کشور می‌تواند نقش مهمی در ترویج ابتکارات فرهنگی و جذب سرمایه ایفا کند. سرمایه‌گذاری در حوزه‌های هنری و سینمایی و ایجاد مشارکت‌های عمومی-خصوصی توصیه شد. جشنواره تیرگان به‌عنوان نمونه‌ای موفق از دیپلماسی فرهنگی و تأثیرگذاری اقتصادی معرفی گردید.

• آموزش و سلامت روان:

چالش‌های حکمرانی در این حوزه‌ها ناشی از ضعف رهبری، بی‌توجهی به علوم اجتماعی و پدیده فرار مغزها است. اصلاحات باید شامل سرمایه‌گذاری در علوم انسانی، تطبیق با استانداردهای بین‌المللی، انتخاب رهبران بر اساس شایستگی و تربیت مدیران با نگاه جهانی باشد. بازسازی نظام آموزشی نیازمند نوسازی ساختار، مدیریت دانش، آموزش دیجیتال (پلتفرم‌های مبتنی بر هوش مصنوعی) و استفاده از ظرفیت نخبگان مهاجر است. سلامت روان نیز از ارکان اصلی بازسازی اجتماعی است و نیازمند سیاست‌های آموزشی مبتنی بر آگاهی از آسیب‌های روانی، برنامه‌های توانبخشی روان اجتماعی (با الگوبرگشتن از «خانه ایران») و ادغام حمایت‌های روانی در مدارس و محیط‌های کاری است.

• کشاورزی:

کشاورزی پایدار نقش حیاتی در امنیت غذایی، مدیریت منابع آبی و حفاظت محیط زیست دارد. چالش‌های اصلی شامل کم‌آبی، ایمنی غذایی و تخریب زیست‌محیطی است. راهکارها شامل استفاده از فناوری‌های نوین مانند هوش مصنوعی و




کشاورزی دقیق، بهبود مدیریت منابع آبی، آموزش عمومی و ارتقای استانداردهای تولید است. رسیدن به خودکفایی کشاورزی مستلزم مدیریت هوشمند آب و زمین و سرمایه‌گذاری در تحقیق و توسعه می‌باشد.

•ذهن‌آگاهی:

ذهن‌آگاهی و خودآگاهی می‌توانند موجب ارتقای کیفیت رهبری، تصمیم‌گیری راهبردی، انعطاف‌پذیری و نوآوری شوند که برای عبور از شرایط عدم قطعیت و پیشبرد تحول ضروری‌اند. ایجاد تعادل میان سنت و نوآوری و تقویت تفکر کارآفرینانه در حل مسئله از دیگر نکات کلیدی این بخش بود.

English Version:

Conference Summary & Session Links – March 20-2025

 **Conference Date:** February 22-23, 2025

 **Location:** Plug and Play Tech Center, Sunnyvale, CA

The following document summarizes key sessions from the Iran Reconstruction Conference 2025, categorized by theme.

Highlights from the Conference

- **Expert-led discussions** on financial transparency, foreign investment, and economic stabilization.
- **Panels on economy, energy, digital transformation, and legal frameworks** essential for Iran's reconstruction.
- **Engagement with global thought leaders** on sustainable policies and innovative economic strategies.
- **Commitment to ongoing collaboration** through working groups, research initiatives, and follow-up sessions.

Overall Vision: The conference focused on shaping a prosperous and innovative future for Iran, drawing inspiration from global success stories. The vision includes clean water, modern infrastructure, economic security, and a strong middle class. Key strategies involve attracting foreign investment (FDI), implementing sound economic policies, and fostering entrepreneurship. The conference aimed to analyze challenges, learn from global case studies, and develop actionable strategies. The five key conditions for successful reconstruction discussed include adherence to international standards (MIGA, IFRS, ILO, Stockholm Arbitration, FATF), transparency and anti-corruption, private sector engagement (PPPs), economic diversification, and strategic infrastructure/technological growth.

Category Summaries:

- **Economy & Policies:** Sessions heavily emphasized the need for immediate economic stabilization through inflation control, monetary policy, transparency, governance reforms, and fostering public-private collaboration. Attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was a major theme, requiring improved financial regulations (IFRS, FATF compliance), tax incentives, legal protections for investors (neutral arbitration), and leveraging Iran's strengths in energy, tech, and tourism. Lessons from the Baltic states and Dubai highlighted the success of rapid adaptation, entrepreneurial mindsets, smart financial reforms, infrastructure development, and free economic zones. The critical role of women in economic recovery and growth was also stressed. Mitigating economic and political risks involves addressing hyperinflation, public debt, lack of trust in institutions, legal uncertainty, and geopolitical tensions through strengthening financial systems, boosting investor confidence via legal reforms and anti-corruption measures, and regional/global economic integration.


- **Legal Framework & Anti-Corruption:** Establishing a transparent, independent, and corruption-free judiciary is paramount to attract investment. Aligning with international dispute resolution standards (e.g., Stockholm Arbitration, ICC) and implementing anti-corruption frameworks are essential for investor confidence. Key conditions for creating a safe haven for investment include property rights protection, contract enforcement, simplified business regulations, and fighting corruption. Compliance with FATF, MIGA, and IFRS standards is crucial. Robust anti-corruption strategies, whistleblower protections, and potentially leveraging blockchain for transparency are needed. Empowering labor and professional groups through legal frameworks aligned with ILO standards is also vital for fair conditions and sustainable growth. MIGA's role in providing political risk insurance was highlighted.
- **Energy:** Iran's energy sector requires stabilization and expansion. Short-term plans focus on maximizing existing capacity, repairing infrastructure, workforce training, and regulatory reforms. Mid-term strategies involve integrating renewables (solar, wind, hydro), modernizing the grid with smart technology and storage, and encouraging private investment. The long-term vision includes becoming a clean energy hub, investing in hydrogen, strengthening regional trade, and adopting tech-driven solutions (AI, nuclear, space-based solar). Cost analysis (LCOE) shows renewables are becoming cheaper than subsidized fossil fuels. Expediting electricity generation requires government and private involvement.
- **Technology:** Financial transparency is key, achievable through ERP systems, IFRS compliance, and SOX compliance. ERP systems enhance efficiency, enable digital management, reduce corruption, and improve economic infrastructure. IFRS compliance builds investor trust and facilitates international engagement. Change management is crucial for implementing these systems effectively, requiring stakeholder engagement, training, risk mitigation, and adopting standards like the ACMP Standard. AI and digital transformation play a role in rebuilding industries, workforce automation, cloud-based governance, e-government platforms, and startup ecosystem development. Short-term tech goals include AI governance and blockchain transactions; mid-term involves AI supply chains and cloud infrastructure; long-term focuses on quantum computing and deep tech.
- **Culture and Tourism:** Iran's cultural heritage (arts, history, sites) is an economic asset that can be monetized through tourism and creative industries. The diaspora can help promote cultural initiatives and attract investment. Investment in creative industries (artists, filmmakers) and public-private partnerships are encouraged. The Tirgan Festival serves as a model for cultural diplomacy and economic impact.
- **Education & Mental Health:** Governance challenges stem from leadership issues, neglect of social sciences, and brain drain. Reforms require investing in social sciences, adopting international standards, merit-based leadership selection, and training leaders with global exposure. Educational recovery involves modernizing the system, knowledge management, digital learning (AI platforms), and leveraging diaspora expertise. Mental health is crucial, requiring trauma-informed education policies, psychosocial rehabilitation programs (learning from Iran House), and integrating mental health support into schools and workplaces.



- **Agriculture:** Sustainable agriculture is vital, facing challenges of water scarcity, food security, and environmental safety. Solutions include innovative approaches like technology (AI, precision farming), addressing water management, ensuring food safety, adopting eco-friendly farming, and public education. Achieving agricultural self-sufficiency requires better water and land management. Smart irrigation and research investment are key.
- **Mindfulness:** Mindfulness and self-awareness can enhance leadership, strategic decision-making, adaptability, and innovation, crucial for navigating uncertainty and driving transformation. Balancing tradition with innovation and fostering entrepreneurial problem-solving are important.

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OPENING SESSION & VISION SETTING

"Building Iran's Future: A Vision for Reconstruction" – *Elmira (Ellie) Esmaeili*

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Set the tone for the conference by emphasizing **collaboration between global Iranian talent and internal expertise**.
- Framed the event as a **non-political, solution-focused platform** aimed at actionable strategies for Iran's prosperity.
- Called for **strategic investment, clean water access, modern infrastructure, economic security, and a strong middle class**.
- Highlighted the importance of **entrepreneurship, innovation, and diaspora engagement** in economic recovery.
- Reinforced the need to create a roadmap toward a **competitive and globally integrated Iran**.

 [Watch Session](#)

ECONOMY & NATIONAL STRATEGY

"The Journey from Mindfulness to Reconstruction" – *Sid Mohaseb*

- ◆ **Key Takeaways:** Leadership mindset, balancing tradition with innovation, entrepreneurial transformation strategies.
- Introduced **mindfulness as a leadership tool** in strategic decision-making.
- Urged Iranian leaders to embrace **uncertainty and innovation**.
- Called for an **entrepreneurial mindset** to rebuild economic foundations.
- Linked **AI and digital transformation** to economic modernization.

 [Watch Session](#)

ECONOMY & FINANCIAL MARKETS

"Best Practices from Other Countries' Reconstruction" – *Dr. Shahriar Ahy*

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Lessons from the Baltic nations and Dubai's economic transformation.
- The importance of free economic zones and regulatory reforms.
- How transparency and governance attract foreign investment.

 [Watch Session](#)

GENDER & ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

"Immediate Stabilization and Economic Empowerment" – *Nadereh Chamlou*

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Urged quick action to control inflation, improve governance, and encourage SMEs.
- Highlighted the **critical role of women** in economic development.
- Showed case studies from **Eastern Europe, East Asia, and Scandinavia**.
- Promoted **gender-inclusive policies** as economic enablers.

 [Watch Session](#)

ECONOMY & FINANCIAL MARKETS

"Iran's Economic Future: Navigating Sanctions and Structural Reform" – Dr. Sara Bazoobandi

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Analyzed the profound impact of international sanctions on Iran's economy, emphasizing the need for strategic navigation through these challenges.
- Highlighted the importance of implementing structural reforms to reduce economic vulnerabilities and enhance resilience.
- Discussed the role of diversified economic strategies in mitigating the effects of external pressures.
- Advocated for increased transparency and governance reforms to attract foreign investment and foster economic growth.
- Emphasized the significance of engaging with international financial institutions to facilitate Iran's reintegration into the global economy.
- Lessons from Germany (Marshall Plan) and post-sanctions Libya/Iraq.
- Strategies: Strengthen financial systems, boost investor confidence (legal reforms, anti-corruption), regional/global integration (FATF, MIGA, IFRS).

 [Watch here](#)

ECONOMY & FINANCIAL MARKETS

"Monetary & Fiscal Requirements for Foreign Investment" – Dr. Hassan Mansoor

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Addressing inflation, currency devaluation, and financial mismanagement.
 - Implementing fiscal discipline and monetary independence.
 - Establishing an Iran Reconstruction Fund for long-term investment.
-

 [Watch Session](#)

INFRASTRUCTURE & GLOBAL FINANCE

"The Role of Development Finance Institutions in Iran's Reconstruction" – Erika Eftekhari

◆ Key Takeaways:

- DFIs like **MIGA, IFC, EBRD, and IsDB** offer long-term, low-risk capital crucial for **rebuilding Iran's infrastructure**.
- Promoted creation of a **National Reconstruction Fund** to pool DFI, diaspora, and private investments.
- Emphasized **public-private partnerships, green infrastructure**, and alignment with **global standards** (FATF, IFRS).
- Urged legal reforms and investor protections to unlock billions in **climate-friendly and tech-driven development projects**.


 [Watch Session](#)

INSTITUTIONAL REFORM & ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS

"Institution Building for Economic Recovery" – Dr. Farrokh Zandi

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Emphasized that **institutional reform is the cornerstone** of Iran's long-term economic recovery.
- Advocated for the **development of transparent, independent public institutions** to restore trust in governance.
- Addressed the **need for strong regulatory bodies and data-driven policymaking** to enable sustainable economic growth.
- Highlighted lessons from international models where **institutional strength led to investor confidence and economic resilience**.
- Called for integration of **international economic norms** and **modern governance tools** like digital infrastructure in policy execution.

 **Video:** Not yet available

ENERGY & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

"Energy Vision: Short-term and Mid-term Plans to Reach Resiliency" – *Dr. Shayan Niknezhad*

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Delivered a three-phase roadmap: **stabilization, expansion, clean energy leadership**.
- Proposed emergency fixes in oil, gas, and electricity sectors.
- Advocated **AI-powered smart grids, green hydrogen, and nuclear/renewables**.
- Positioned Iran as a **future clean energy hub**.

 [Watch Session](#)

CULTURAL ECONOMY & TOURISM

"From Culture to Capital: Transforming Heritage into Economic Power" – *Mehrdad Ariannejad*

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Reframed Iran's **cultural heritage** as an economic driver.
- Encouraged investment in **creative industries, arts, and tourism**.
- Highlighted **diaspora's role** in global cultural diplomacy.
- Promoted **public-private partnerships** in the creative sector. –Tigran Announced it is coming to Southern California. Please get involved and be part of history.

 [Watch Session](#)

Panel - Q&A Session (Morning Speakers): All morning speakers

- **Category:** All
 - **Key Takeaways:** Discussed 5 international conditions, role of diaspora, risks/opportunities, comparative advantages, short/mid/long-term strategies.
 - **YouTube:** <https://www.google.com/search?q=https://youtu.be/6e2GifJu6l>
-

INSTITUTIONAL REFORM & ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS

" Frameworks for Fostering Growth Financial Markets" - *Majid Zamani (virtual)*

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Sustainable growth requires shifting from government-led to people-driven initiatives.
- Empowering civil society and private sector is essential for innovation and job creation.
- Transparent, decentralized governance strengthens trust, resilience, and accountability.
- A thriving Iran depends on activating its entrepreneurs, communities, and social capital.

 <https://youtu.be/Xei5QrwGJlo>

LEGAL & GOVERNANCE REFORM

"Creating a Safe Haven for Investment" – Ali Rahnama

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Establishing investor-friendly regulations and legal protections.
- Aligning Iran's financial system with international standards (FATF, IFRS, MIGA).
- Implementing arbitration mechanisms like Stockholm Arbitration.

 [Watch Session](#)

"Rebuilding Iran's Judiciary for Investment & Growth" – Hamid Sabi

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Strengthening Iran's judicial system to attract foreign investment.
- Aligning legal frameworks with global arbitration standards.
- Fighting corruption through independent oversight mechanisms.

 [Watch Session](#)

LEGAL SYSTEMS & FOREIGN INVESTMENT

"Predictable and Independent Arbitral System – Key to Mobilizing International Investment" – Faraz Maghami

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Emphasized that **legal predictability and neutrality** are essential to attract FDI. Advocated for an **independent commercial court** aligned with international standards like **Stockholm Arbitration** and **ICC frameworks**.
- Cited global case studies showing how post-conflict countries rebuilt trust and investment through legal reform.
- Recommended **institutionalizing dispute resolution mechanisms** to foster confidence and reduce risk for global investors.
- Stated clearly: **economic recovery is impossible without legal certainty**.

LEGAL SYSTEMS & FOREIGN INVESTMENT

“Creating an investor-friendly environment... Stockholm Arbitration” Mansour (Mason) Aria

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Neutral dispute resolution like Stockholm Arbitration is critical for attracting foreign investment.
- The Stockholm Chamber of Commerce ensures fair, efficient, and enforceable rulings.
- Iran’s membership in the New York Convention strengthens international legal trust.
- Domestic laws already support recognition of foreign arbitration awards.
- Building investor trust through neutral mechanisms is essential for Iran’s economic recovery.

 Not available yet.

LEGAL REFORM PANEL

"Creating Legal Certainty for Iran’s Economic Future" – Panel: Faraz Maghami, Mansour Aria, Ali Rahnama

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Faraz Maghami emphasized the need for a **predictable and independent arbitral system**, suggesting Iran adopt international norms like **Stockholm Arbitration** to assure foreign investors.
- Mansour Aria discussed how **diaspora investment and tech innovation** require **contract enforcement and legal reliability**, advocating for **transparent commercial laws** and startup-friendly regulations.
- Ali Rahnama addressed the legal conditions for **safe capital flow**, focusing on **compliance with FATF, MIGA protocols**, and the **removal of politically influenced legal barriers**.
- Together, the panel agreed that legal reform is foundational—not just for investor confidence, but for **economic justice and anti-corruption efforts**.

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3CuzdzJUzcw&t=146s>

Legal Framework, Labour, Anti-Corruption

” Transitional Legal Frameworks for Empowering Professional and Labor Groups” - Saied Dehghan

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Strong legal frameworks are essential for protecting labor rights and ensuring fair working conditions during reconstruction.
- Adopting International Labour Organization (ILO) standards will modernize Iran’s labor protection system.
- Empowering professional groups like unions and associations strengthens fair employment practices and promotes inclusive economic policymaking.
- Judicial reforms and restructuring labor courts are critical to provide impartial dispute resolution and align with global best practices.
- Decentralized and transparent labor governance is necessary to overcome corruption and build sustainable employment opportunities for all social classes.

 https://youtu.be/Lp34CA_ZeSI

Legal Framework, Labour, Anti-Corruption

“Rebuilding Trust: Strengthening Iran's ILO Membership Through Compliance” - Dr. Amene Asgari-Targhi

◆ Key Takeaways:

- ILO compliance builds trust; addressing gaps (representation, child labor, gender discrimination); policy reforms for wages/social security/union rights; transparent arbitration; international partnerships.

 <https://www.google.com/search?q=https://youtu.be/-ymrMBjCd8I>

“Anti-Corruption Strategies for Democratization” Pooya Shoghi

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Corruption as a barrier; lessons from global models; transparent asset recovery; independent watchdogs/whistleblower protection; FATF/OECD alignment; role of civil society/digital tools (blockchain).

 <https://www.google.com/search?q=https://youtu.be/Qz5659rJXPc>

“Bridging Employment Gaps in Iran” -- Azita Berar Awad (Virtual)

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Using ILO standards for sustainable labor market; strengthening institutions; improving workforce skills; ensuring labor rights for investor confidence; leveraging international best practices.

 <https://www.google.com/search?q=https://youtu.be/B9Zd1BgXtRs>

ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE

" The Need for Electricity for the Short and Long Term " – Dr. Shayan Niknezhad

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Plans for energy resilience, policy adjustments, regulatory reforms.

 Not available yet

EDUCATION, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT & HEALTH

"Governance Challenges & Education Reform" – Dr. Kasra Teymouri

◆ *Key Takeaways:*

- How governance failures impact education and economic development.
- Investing in social sciences to drive governance reforms.
- Implementing international educational standards for workforce readiness.

 <https://youtu.be/iXCPEJKbpGg>

"Mental Health & Education Recovery" – Azadeh Afsahi

◆ *Key Takeaways:*

- The role of trauma-informed education in post-crisis recovery.
- Integrating mental health support into schools and workplaces.
- Using digital platforms for remote psychological support.

 [Watch Session](#)

"Educational and Knowledge Recovery Programs" – Dr. Alan Bostakian

◆ **Key Takeaways:**

- Emphasized the role of **change management** in reforming Iran's education sector.
- Advocated for **the best international practices** in modernizing educational infrastructure.
- Stressed the importance of **knowledge preservation and transfer**, especially involving the Iranian diaspora.
- Promoted **AI-powered education models** and **digital platforms** to expand skill development.
- Presented **strategic implementation lessons** from global education reform initiatives to accelerate recovery.

 **Watch Session:** [YouTube Video](#)

AGRICULTURE, WATER & SUSTAINABILITY

"Sustainable Agriculture & Water Management" – Dr. Esmail Fallahi

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Addressing water scarcity and food security challenges.
- Implementing precision farming and AI-based agricultural management.
- Policy changes needed for sustainable agricultural practices.

 [Watch Session](#)

"Iran's Agricultural Self-Sufficiency: Water & Land Constraints" – Dr. Mohsen Mesgaran

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Challenges and solutions for Iran's agricultural sustainability.
- Land use optimization and climate adaptation strategies.
- AI and machine learning in precision farming.

 <https://youtu.be/rClfVzIHFYI>

International Trade and Compliance

"Navigating International Trade Challenges and Preparing for WTO" - Erika Eftekhari

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Overcoming sanctions, WTO compliance steps, strengthening regional trade agreements, role of private sector/diaspora, legal reforms for transparency/investor protection.

 <https://www.google.com/search?q=https://youtu.be/DzaSg0slctg>

"Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA): How It Works" – Dr. Srilal Perera

- How MIGA provides investment guarantees and risk mitigation.
- The importance of political risk insurance in attracting FDI.
- International models that Iran can adopt for reconstruction.

 [Watch Session](#)

Technology Leapfrogging for Governance and Growth

"Enabling Financial Transparency & IFRS Compliance" – Nichols Gilani, Dr. Emelia Akhlaghi, Nima Bakhtiary

◆ Key Takeaways:

- Adopt global financial reporting standards (like IFRS) to strengthen investor confidence and international credibility.
- Implement ERP systems, blockchain technologies, and stable digital currencies to enhance transparency, fiscal discipline, and operational efficiency across public and private sectors.
- Ensure compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) regulations to attract international funds and build trust with global financial institutions.
- Improve supply chain performance by leveraging digital tools that enable real-time monitoring, transparency, and reduced operational risk.
- Promote transparent governance, enforce anti-corruption measures, and strengthen economic trust-building as foundational pillars for Iran's reconstruction and global reintegration.

[Watch Session](#)

"The Role of Change Management in Implementing Systems" - Dr. Alan Bostakian

- *Key Takeaways:* Change management essential for compliance systems (IFRS/SOX); engaging stakeholders, training, mitigating risks, using structured standards (ACMP). Overcoming resistance, building capacity, sustaining compliance.
- *YouTube:* <https://www.google.com/search?q=https://youtu.be/xPXcbuoelI8>

Technology Leapfrogging for Governance and Growth

"AI & Digital Innovation for Economic Growth" – Panel Discussion with Susan Akbarpour, Ali Kazeroonian, Ali Amiri, Nima Bakhtiary


◆ Key Takeaways:

- Invest in cloud infrastructure and AI-driven governance tools to reduce corruption and improve public service delivery.
- Leverage technologies like ERP systems, blockchain, and stable digital currencies to build transparency and fiscal discipline across all sectors.
- Foster partnerships with American and global high-tech companies to bring advanced AI and cloud solutions into Iran.



- Empower the young, highly educated workforce to lead Iran’s digital transformation and drive innovation at scale.

 [Watch Session](#)

 **Closing Panel Discussion: A Roadmap to Action** - Dr. Ahy, Dr. Ale Reza, Dr. Azadeh Afsahi, Dr. Mohsen B. Mesgaran, Ali Rahnama, Pooya Shoghi, Nima Bakhtiary

- *Key Takeaways:*
- Deep appreciation was expressed for all speakers, panelists, volunteers, and participants, emphasizing that this conference marks the beginning of a long-term, collective movement toward Iran’s recovery.
- The event transitioned the community from discussion to structured execution. Working groups will be formed to develop economic strategies, legal frameworks, infrastructure plans, and technology initiatives, based on the sessions.
- A clear strategic framework will be created: including measurable goals, timelines, metrics (KPIs), and action items—aligned with global standards like MIGA, IFRS, ILO, FATF, and neutral arbitration mechanisms.
- Ongoing quarterly webinars, podcasts, and collaboration platforms (Slack, Trello, Google Workspace) will be set up to maintain momentum, refine strategies, and keep working groups connected and productive.
- Everyone was invited to stay involved—whether by joining a working group, contributing expertise, fundraising, or helping to build strategic partnerships.
- The collective ambition is to rebuild Iran into a prosperous, innovative, globally integrated economy through transparency, collaboration, and the empowerment of Iran’s talented youth and diaspora.
- Summarized conference themes: 5 conditions, legislative/institutional reforms, agriculture, technology enablement. Emphasis on economic stabilization, governance reforms, international cooperation; need for working groups and roadmap.

 [Watch Full Discussion](#)

This document serves as a **reference guide** for all attendees and stakeholders invested in Iran’s economic transformation.