9TH PPD GLOBAL WORKSHOP
TUNIS-2017

PPD IN Iran

IRAN Chamber of Commerce (ICCIMA)
IRAN Public Private Dialogue Council (PPDC)
Public – Private Dialogue (PPD)

Public – Private Dialogue of Iran, has established and became permanent from 2011 with below laws:

1- Law for the 5th development plan of Iran (2011)

2- Law for the Continuous Improvement for business environment of Iran (2012)
Fifth Development Plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran – 2011

**Article 75** – In order to exchange ideas and cooperation between government and private sector and; facilitate economic activities in these areas to review and resolve business barriers; make effective decisions for necessary actions within the framework of existing laws and regulations; and offer appropriate suggestions and strategies to the concerned authorities, **Public-Private Dialogue Council** is founded by combination of following members:

- 6 Ministers
- 1 President Deputy
- 2 Deputies of Judiciary
- 4 Parliament Members
- Chairman of CBI
- Tehran Mayor
- 3 Presidents of Iran Chambers
- 8 CEO of Private companies
Members of Iran PPDC

- Minister of Economic and Finance Affairs (Council’s President)
- Governor of the IRI’s Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran
- Vice president of Strategic Planning and Control of Iran Precedent Office
- Minister of industries, mines and commerce
- Minister of Labor, welfare and Cooperatives
- Minister of Agriculture Jihad
- Minister of petroleum
- Minister of Energy
- Two deputies of Iran judiciary

- Chairman of Economic Commission of Iran Parliament
- Chairman of Budgeting and Accounting Commission of Iran Parliament
- Chairman of Industries and Mines Commission of Iran Parliament
- Chairman of Agriculture, Water and Natural Resources Commission
- President of Iran chamber of commerce, industries, mines and agriculture
- Secretary-General of IRI’s Chamber of cooperatives
- President of Iran chamber of guilds
- Tehran’s Mayor (Municipality)
- Eight top CEOs of private companies and cooperatives from various sectors and fields of economic activity
Law for the Continuous Improvement of Business Environment - 2012

Article 11 - With Combination and notes stipulated in Article (75) of the Fifth Five-Year development Plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dialogue Council will continue after the end of the law.
Some Other Articles of Law for the Continuous Improvement of Business Environment-2012

**Article 2** - During the analysis process of business issues in order to amend or draft regulations, the government is obliged to request and analyze the written *opinions of chambers* and non-member related formations and invite them to the decision-making sessions.

**Article 3** - When drafting or amending regulations, directives or administrative procedures, ministries and administrations are obliged to apply for and take into account the *opinions of related economic formations*. 
PPD Duties and Powers

1- Dialogue between Government and Private Sector
2- Facilitate Business Activities for Private Sector
3- Identification and Troubleshooting of Barriers in Business Environment
4- Decision making, Regarding the Laws, Rules and Regulations
5- Suggest Effective Solutions to the governmental executive organizations
PPD Statistics Reports

- Date of first meeting: 2011
- Period of meetings: Monthly
- Number of meetings until now: 66
- The number of decisions: 197
The Most Important Area of Study in Iran’s PPD

- Monetary and Banking: 15%
- Labor and Social Security: 12%
- Taxation: 10%
- Export and Import: 8%
The Executive of Secretary

- Steering Committee meetings
  - Interviews with experts in the private sector
- Conference and economic roundtable
  - Meeting with the provincial secretariat
- Expert working group meetings
Role of Council

1. Proposing amendment or omission to existing regulations to improve the country’s business environment in the form of reports prepared by the council’s secretariat.

2. Proposing recommendations to enhance the country’s economic culture, business ethics, and entrepreneurial and occupational skills.

3. Due to the Iran's supreme leader has emphasized, our approach in this year is to focus on production and employment problems and removing them. These two issues are two main criteria in determining the priority issues for consideration in the Council's Program.
Process

Business people, the council embarks on identifying and tracking economic barriers and problems being put forward by businessmen, through its legal and economic experts at the secretariat. Going under initial reviews and being reflected in relevant reports, issues would be taken at expert discussion sessions where both sides’ attendants are present.

**The issues** which are to be discussed at the council should meet the following prerequisites:

- Being a widespread and all-inclusive issue (a large number of individuals or parties would be affected either directly or indirectly by its outcome).
- Being a preliminary step toward resolving other issues and problems.
- Preferably being applicable without the need to amend the existing laws and regulations.
- Having an impact on reducing the time and cost of performing processes in executive agencies.
Achieved results so far

✓ The main achievements of the Council as a result of the Council's decisions have been made, especially in recent years are the improving tax cases, hearing the cases of worker-employer relations, **and improvement of banking system to facilitate the granting of loans to SMEs, obligation of the government to survey from economic entities before to codify a regulation.**

✓ The mechanism of dialogue in the Council makes the requests and suggestions of the private sector handover directly to senior government officials without bureaucratic procedures. And above all, with the approval of new ruling, the **decisions of the Council will be put on the agenda of the government cabinet within 30 days.**
Expected Results

Thus, ICCIMA has set out to ensure the enforcement of the adopted decisions by way of binding their implementation. **Within 30 days** the decisions must be proposed in the Council of Ministers, and then the decisions will be communicated in the form applicable regulations. So the council's influence on government decisions and follow-up are provided and this will be an effective tool for the future.