

عنوان مقاله:

Sanctions and Resistive Economy and Resistive culture

محل انتشار:

دومین کنفرانس جامع و بین المللی اقتصاد مقاومتی (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 27

نویسندگان:

shahla bagheri - kharazmi university

Nilofar mirzaei - kharazmi university

خلاصه مقاله:

Despite intense sanctions by western powers against Iran, resistance culture served as the foreground and backbone of resistive economy, to overcome the obstacles to growth and development of the country and bring to fruition the capabilities of the country, despite the damages inflicted on the country. Resistive economy approach accentuates endogenous economy, reliance on domestic resources, use of all capacities of the country, and reduction of dependence on oil revenues. The main rubrics of this approach include support of Iranian capital, labor and production, enforcement of the policies of Article 44 on transfer of economic affairs to the public, recognition of the elite, taking the advantage of state-of-the-art technologies and development of knowledge-based economy. Naturally, seeking this economy presupposes overcoming challenges in different areas; The most influential factors facilitating the entry into resistive economy include the increase in labor productivity, the efficiency of the tax system, making agile the government and the bureaucracy, organizing the currency market, removing barriers to production and business start-up, supporting knowledge-based companies, providing commodities for manufacturing sector, reducing the rate of inflation, enabling the different economic sectors, supporting foreign investment in various sectors of the economy and not necessarily oil and gas industries, enabling support, insurance, monetary and banking systems as well as strengthening the resistance culture.

کلمات کلیدی:

resistance culture, economic sanctions, economic strength, Article 44 policies, state-of-the-art technologies

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/571698>

