

ASSOCIATION DES SECRETAIRES  
GENERAUX DES PARLEMENTS



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GENERAL OF PARLIAMENTS

**COMMUNICATION**

by

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on

**“Innovations of the Parliaments in the structural and executive field, such as the  
use of new sciences and technologies and other cases”**

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**In the Name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful**

First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to the esteemed Secretariat of the ASGP, the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), and especially to our friendly nation, Türkiye, for its warm and sincere hospitality in providing the venue for this valuable meeting.

From this platform, I extend my heartfelt thanks to all countries, parliaments, international communities, and the free nations of the world that, upon the martyrdom of the Imam of the Ummah, His Eminence Ayatollah Khamenei, expressed their solidarity with the people of Iran through messages of condolences and sympathy.

I also wish to express my appreciation to those who stood on the right side of history during the recent aggressive war waged by the United States and the Zionist regime against the nation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, honored one of humanity's oldest civilizations, and stepped forward to mediate.

I would like to bring to your attention the topic I have chosen for presentation at this summit—a topic that is vital, inclusive, and indeed inevitable for the transformation of parliaments. Today, focusing on the integration of innovation into governance, I will address actions and innovations in parliaments through four primary approaches: Popularization, Digitalization, Efficiency, and Transparency.

Distinguished Colleagues,

We are aware that in today's world, governance is being influenced by the unprecedented speed of technological change. These technologies, in a complex, multi-layered, and often unpredictable manner, are profoundly transforming not only governance systems but societies as a whole. Modern technologies, in addition to their potential to create political and social challenges, are also tools to address them.

Recognizing this reality, the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran has placed “Institutional Innovation” on its agenda as a discourse on how to steer the path of rapid technological change. We believe that innovation can assist governance and parliamentary systems, helping them adapt to new opportunities, changing environments, and emerging technologies. Institutional innovation has the capacity to strengthen three democratic values: legitimacy, justice, and efficiency/effectiveness in parliamentary decision-making. Furthermore, focusing on innovation in parliaments can be a guide to drafting better laws and can lead to improved quality of service, cost reduction, prevention of resource waste, and the reduction of bureaucracy.

Honorable Guests,

With intelligence and foresight, our parliament has been utilizing modern and indigenous technologies to manage parliamentary affairs for many years. This preparedness was first tested against crises such as pandemics and climate risks, which disrupted the physical presence of representatives and staff.

However, the greater test was the recent forty-day aggressive war. During those difficult days, despite widespread cyberattacks, disruptions to communication infrastructures, and even AI-based hacking by enemies, the Executive Office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly—relying on indigenous technologies—continued not only the daily affairs of the parliament but also conducted plenary sessions and specialized committee meetings in the most effective and secure manner possible. This experience proved that our parliament, even at the height of insecurity and hybrid warfare, will never deviate from its path of serving and managing the country.

We believe that the presence of innovation in governance leads to effective regulation centered on the public interest. Accordingly, in our pursuit of a “Smart Parliament,” the launch of an electronic voting system—based on high-precision biometric technology and featuring the transparent publication of honorable members’ votes for the general public—stands as one of the key executive initiatives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly in recent years.

Other measures implemented in accordance with our established “System of Parliamentary Issues” include the deployment of smart attendance systems, appointment scheduling, and digital archiving. Furthermore, we have designed and launched the “Qanoon-Yar System” (Law Assistant). By leveraging Artificial Intelligence, this system offers legal conflict analysis and conceptual search capabilities, which, in addition to accelerating and simplifying the process of law revision, has significantly enhanced the intelligence, efficiency, and precision of the legislative process.

Distinguished Colleagues; Ladies and Gentlemen,

Financial management was identified as another critical risk within the Islamic Consultative Assembly’s system of issues. To manage this, a “Smart Budget System” has been launched, featuring real-time analysis of allocations and financial oversight. The successful outcome of this initiative has been the elevation of fiscal discipline and financial transparency. This innovation has ensured better and faster control over credits, as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of the country’s resource management.

Honorable Guests,

Modern technologies, centered around Artificial Intelligence, are the primary drivers of parliamentary transformation and innovation. We believe that AI plays a vital role in improving public access and strengthening public participation in the policymaking process. By automating drafts and providing rapid responses to inquiries, AI has not only increased the free time available to staff but has also enhanced the quality, accuracy, and security of data. Text summarization and content analysis, in turn, facilitate the decision-making process, which directly impacts the realization of E-government and increases stakeholder satisfaction.

I deem it necessary to remind you that the challenges of AI—including technical issues, security concerns, and resistance to change—have been carefully integrated into our parliamentary system of issues. On this basis, in

the Islamic Consultative Assembly, we view Artificial Intelligence as a tool for enhancement, rather than a replacement for human processes.

Esteemed Colleagues,

Allow me to highlight significant progress made by the Parliament of the Islamic Republic of Iran, based on the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) “Digital Maturity” criteria:

In the area of Digital Governance, Strategy, and Management, our parliament has laid the foundations for smart, transformative, and forward-looking governance by formulating inclusive policies, investing in specialized human capital, and developing robust security frameworks.

Regarding Information Technology Infrastructure, our development of secure networks, extensive use of cloud computing, and large-scale cybersecurity measures demonstrate a continuous commitment to operational sustainability and system resilience.

Our Parliamentary Systems— such as integrated legislative, oversight, session management, and workflow automation systems—have enhanced efficiency, streamlined processes, and reduced unnecessary delays, resulting in a marked improvement in the quality and productivity of parliamentary activities.

Another notable point is the Islamic Consultative Assembly’s dedicated focus on User Support; continuous training and retraining of representatives and staff in the use of modern technologies have provided everyone with the opportunity for optimal utilization.

In the realm of Digital Content and Dissemination, the parliament has become a pioneer in transparency and public accountability through the rapid and multilingual publication of information, live coverage of sessions, and detailed reporting of deliberations.

In terms of Public Participation, we have achieved a deeper level of engagement between the people and the parliament through smart crowdsourcing systems for laws, responsive intelligent chatbots, and the interactive visualization of parliamentary processes.

Finally, in the area of Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation, the International Department of the parliament has strengthened diplomatic interactions and the utilization of global expertise through modern communication technologies, including specialized webinars and online joint sessions.

Furthermore, the Simulation Laboratory of the Innovation Center and the Creative House of the Legislative Branch—by simulating parliamentary processes, negotiations, multilateral meetings, and strategic scenarios—has provided a platform for more effective international interaction for representatives. This facility plays an active and vital role in modern, forward-looking parliamentary diplomacy, and it is a unique and innovative endeavor in its own right.

Dear Colleagues,

The topics presented in this speech reflect the core strategy of the Islamic Consultative Assembly: to apply the efficacy of innovation to legislation and oversight through the use of technology, leadership, management, design, and facilitation, all aimed at achieving an effective, efficient, and sublime modern governance system.

No profound gap should not emerge between regulation and policymaking, and instead, we must leverage the innovation ecosystem to foster the creation of high-quality laws.

Accordingly, we remain committed to the continuity of institutional innovation, the cultivation of competent human capital, and the robust support of indigenous technologies.

Thank you for your attention. I look forward to your questions and am eager to engage in fruitful discussions and exchange views with all of you, my esteemed colleagues.

***Speech by: Alireza Sharifi***

***Islamic Parliament of Iran***