



**Communiqué by the
Sixteenth Meeting of the Arab Ministerial Quartet
concerned with Developments Following up of the Crisis with Iran
and Means of Addressing its Interventions in the Arab Countries' Internal Affairs
Secretariat General headquarters 9/9/ 2021**

The Arab Ministerial Quartet concerned with Developments Following up of the Crisis with Iran and Means of Addressing its Interventions in the Arab Countries' Internal Affairs, which comprised of the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Chair of the Committee), the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Arab League Secretary-General, convened its Sixteenth Meeting, on the sidelines of the 156th Ordinary Session of the Arab League Council on 9th September 2021 at the Secretariat General headquarters.

The Quartet discussed developments of the crisis with the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Arab relations with Iran and means of addressing its interventions in the Arab countries' internal affairs. The Quartet welcomed the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's assumption of the presidency of the Arab Quartet concerned with following up the item on Iran's interference in the Arab countries' internal affairs. The Quartet also thanked the United Arab Emirates for its presidency during the past years.

The Quartet also reviewed the reports submitted by a number of Member States of the Quartet regarding Iran's interference in the Arab countries' internal affairs. The Quartet also reviewed the periodic report developed by the Secretariat General on Iran's interference in the Arab countries' internal affairs, and its monitoring of the most prominent provocative statements made by Iranian officials against the Arab States.

The Quartet condemned Iran's continued interference in the Arab countries' internal affairs and denounced the continued provocative statements made by Iranian officials against Arab States. The Quartet also expressed its deep concern over Iran's attempt to incite doctrinal and sectarian strife within Arab States, including Iran's support and arming of the terrorist militias in certain Arab States, which consequently resulted in chaos and instability across the region, threatening the Arab national security, impeding the regional and international efforts to resolve issues and crises of the region by peaceful means; and demanded Iran to desist from committing such acts.

The Quartet condemned the continuation of Iran's support for terrorist and sabotage acts in Arab States, including the continued development of its ballistic missile program and other types of missiles and providing them to the Houthis, the continued Iranian-made ballistic missile attacks from Yemeni territories and drone strikes against vital and civilian targets in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which constitute a serious threat to security and stability in the region and a flagrant violation of Security Council Resolution 2216 of 2015. The Quartet also emphasized its support for the procedures taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to confront such hostilities for the protection of their security and stability. The Quartet also underlined the importance of Iran's commitment to implement Security Council Resolution 2231 of 2015 regarding its missile program.

The Quartet expressed grave concern over Iran's acceleration of uranium enrichment to dramatically high levels of up to 60 percent purity, according to recent reports issued by the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Quartet stressed the importance of including effective international mechanisms in any possible agreement with Iran to ensure that Iran shall not develop weapons and strengthening the restrictions and provisions of the nuclear agreement, and therefore any new agreement must include reducing Iran's missile threat, and all its hostile activities, including inter alia, its support for armed sectarian militias and other means of threatening the security of Arab countries and destabilizing regional stability.

The Quartet commended the United Nations Report of 30th June 2020, which underlined the Iranian regime responsibility towards the sabotage attacks that targeted the oil facilities in "Abqaiq" and "Khurais" in September 2019, as well as Abha International Airport, representing a flagrant violation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions. The Quartet reaffirmed its full support for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; and endorsed all the procedures taken to safeguard its territories against aggression on its oil installations.

The Quartet emphasized its condemnation and denunciation of the provocative statements and visits of Iranian Officials to the three occupied United Arab Emirates Islands (Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa), including the visit made by the Commander of Navy of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Alireza Tangsiri on 31st July 2021 to the three occupied United Arab Emirates Islands, where the Commander met Iranian officers and personnel on the islands.

The Quartet condemned and denounced Iran's continued interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain, Iran support for terrorism, sheltering and training of terrorists, arms smuggling, inciting sectarian strife, establishing terrorist groups in Bahrain, which are financed and trained by Iran's Revolutionary Guard and its terrorists wings Asa'ib Ahl Al-Haq and the terrorist Hezbollah. The Quartet also commended the decision taken by some countries to designate the so-called "Saraya Al-Ashtar" and "Saraya al-Mukhtar" in the Kingdom of Bahrain which located in Iran a terrorist group. The Quartet also emphasized its support for the efforts and measures undertaken by the Kingdom of Bahrain to promote its peace, security and stability.

The Quartet condemned the abuses rejected by the Secretary-General of the Hezbollah terrorist group against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Bahrain and the Republic of Yemen, constituting a blatant interference in the internal affairs of these States to incite strife and hatred; an adjunct to the crucial role of this group, as an Iranian wing that aimed at destabilizing the security and stability in the region.

The Quartet deplored the Iranian and Turkish continued interference in the crisis of Syria and its serious implications on the future of Syria, its sovereignty, security, stability, national unity and regional integrity; such interference shall not be in favor of the efforts exerted to resolve the crisis in Syria by peaceful means according to Geneva (I) provisions.

The Quartet condemned the sabotage of commercial ships in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates and Oman Gulf. The Quartet also deplored the Iranian direct threat to international navigation in the Arabian Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz and the Red Sea by its allies in the region. The Quartet emphasized the importance of standing firmly and strongly against any Iranian attempts that threaten the energy security, as well as the freedom and safety of offshore installations in the Arabian Gulf and other sea lanes, by either Iran or its wings in the region.

The Quartet emphasized the importance of exerting further efforts to implement the Resolutions adopted by the Arab League Council at Summit and Ministerial Levels, particularly in addressing the concerned United Nations organs to place the matter on their agenda in accordance with the provisions of Article (2), Paragraph (7) of the Charter of the United Nations banning intervention in the domestic jurisdiction of any State, and to issue these documents as official documents of the United Nations. The Quartet called upon the international community to take the appropriate procedures to prohibit arming the Iranian regime in a view to preventing its crimes and hostilities.