



Secretariat General

Updated

**Communiqué by the
Seventeenth 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
Wednesday, 9 March 2022**

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 Seventeenth Meeting, on the sidelines of the 157th Ordinary Session of the Arab League Council on 9th March 2022 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 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 terrorist Houthi militias, the continued Iranian-made ballistic missile attacks from Yemeni territories and drone strikes against vital and civilian targets in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, 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 and United Arab Emirates 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 stressed the importance of supporting the efforts aiming to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons, including the Vienna negotiations. The Quartet also considered that the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action is a step towards achieving security, not an attainable target, while stressing the need to strengthen the oversight role of the International Atomic Energy Agency; to exert further efforts to reach a conducive and long-term agreement; to address issues pertinent to regional security, including Iran's missile program; and to increase de-escalating efforts as well as confronting any destabilizing behavior.

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 recent visit by the Commander of Navy of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Alirzaa Tangsiri on 15 February 2022 and his announcement the opening of "Imam Ali" airport in the island of Greater Tunb, and the launch of the first flight line between Tehran and the island, in a clear violation of the sovereignty of United Arab Emirates.

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 also affirmed its solidarity with the Kingdom of Morocco in confronting the interference of the Iranian regime and its Lebanese ally "Hezbollah" in its internal affairs, especially with regard to arming and training of secessionists that threaten Morocco's territorial integrity, security and stability; and emphasized that these serious and

unacceptable practices are a continuation of the Iranian regime's destabilizing policy of security and stability.

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, including the Houthi terrorist militia's hijacking the United Arab Emirates-flagged cargo ship Rawabi off the port of Hodeidah and detaining its crew members and cargo. The Quartet emphasized the importance of standing firmly and strongly against any Iranian attempts that threaten the energy security and 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.