



Secretariat General

Communiqué by

**The Fourteenth 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**

**The Secretariat General headquarters
9th September 2020**

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The Arab Ministerial Quartet Committee concerned with Developments Follow-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 (Chair of the Committee), the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Arab League Secretary-General, convened its Fourteenth Meeting on the sidelines of the 154th Ordinary Session of the Arab League Council on 9th September 2020 via video conference.

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 Committee reviewed the report developed by the Secretariat General in this regard; and the provocative statements made by Iranian officials against the Arab States.

The Quartet emphasized the Arab and international resolutions condemning Iran's interference in the Arab Countries' internal affairs and the entire region, noting that no progress can be made towards security and development for our peoples according to our capabilities, unless collective procedures are taken to counter the Iranian threat, which aimed at demolition, destruction and destabilization and disregarded the principle of good neighborliness and international instruments.

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

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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 Iranian-made ballistic missile attacks from Yemeni territories against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including the holy places, which constitute a flagrant violation of the Security Council Resolution 2216 of 2015 which stipulated the need to refrain from arming the militias. The Quartet also emphasized its support for the procedures taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Kingdom of Bahrain to confront such hostilities for the protection of their security and stability.

The Quartet also condemned the drone strikes perpetrated by the Iranian-backed terrorist Houthi militia against the two oil pumping stations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 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, as well as Abha International Airport, representing a flagrant violation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions. The Quartet also condemned the sabotage of commercial ships in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates and Oman Gulf.

The Quartet reaffirmed 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-in-Chief of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) to Abu Musa Island on 30th January 2019.

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 emphasized that this terrorist group is a major source of tension that should be deterred and confronted along with its supporters; and reaffirmed the need to force it to immediately desist from these statements and all practices that impede efforts to restore peace in the region. The Quartet emphasized its absolute rejection of any abuses against leaders and figures, calling upon the Lebanese Government to condemn the flagrant statements and interventions by its partners, in adherence to the brotherly relations between the Arab States and the Lebanese Republic. The Quartet welcomed the decisions of Germany and Cosovo to designate the Lebanese Hezbollah a terrorist group.

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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, and its continued hostile statements at different levels to undermine security and stability, 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, in contrary to the principle of good neighborliness, respecting the sovereignty and independence of States, and non-interference in the internal affairs, according to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law; and emphasized support for Bahrain in all its procedures to safeguard its security and stability.

The Quartet also commends the decision taken by some countries to designate the so-called "Saraya Al-Ashtar" in the Kingdom of Bahrain which located in Iran a terrorist group, and to include some of its members in the terrorist list, thus reflecting the world countries' determination to address all forms of terrorism at regional and international levels, its supporters, inciters and sympathizers and supporting the efforts and measures undertaken by the Kingdom of Bahrain to promote its peace, security and stability.

The Quartet welcomed Bahrain's hosting of the International Conference on Maritime and Air Navigation Security held for the period of 21st-22nd October 2019, with the participation of more than 60 countries, affirming the Kingdom of Bahrain's role in establishing regional security and stability and confronting the risks of Iranian practices, which represent a serious threat to maritime and air navigation 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 expressed its solidarity with the Kingdom of Morocco's decision to cut its diplomatic relations with Iran, due to the serious and unacceptable interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Morocco by Iran and its terrorist ally Hezbollah group through attempts of arming and training groups that threaten Morocco's security and stability, as a continuation of Iran's approach to destabilize regional security and stability.

The Quartet also condemned 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 terrorist Houthi militias' targeting of Saudi oil tanker in the

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Bab Al-Mandab Strait, which constitute a breach of the principles of international law.

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, which seriously threaten security and stability in the region and the whole world and jeopardizing the stability of the global economy.

The Quartet condemned, in the strongest terms, the terrorist attacks on the Saudi Aramco facilities on 14th September 2019, using Iranian-made weapons that targeted both the "Abqaiq" facility and the "Khurais" field; and considered such attacks a serious escalation, representing a violation of the Arab national security and global security. 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 also condemned Iran's continued development of its ballistic missile programme and its provision to the Houthis; and condemned the Iranian-made ballistic missile attacks by the terrorist Houthi militias against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including more than 250 ballistic missiles targeting Riyadh and a number of Saudi cities, which were condemned at Arab and international arenas, considering such acts a serious threat to the security and stability of the region. The Committee also underlined the importance of Iran's commitment to implement Security Council Resolution 2231 of 2015 regarding its missile programme, the need to apply an effective mechanism to verify the agreement implementation, inspection and observation for the rapid and effective re-imposition of sanctions, in case Iran breaches its obligations under the agreement, and the importance of its accession to all nuclear safety instruments, taking into account the environmental problems of the region, moreover, this resolution emphasized the prohibition of conducting ballistic missile tests, development of long-range missiles and missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads by Iran.

The Quartet emphasized the need to intensify diplomatic relations among Arab States and regional and international organizations to highlight Iran's practices that jeopardize security and peace in the region. The Quartet also called upon international community to take a firm action to confront Iran and its activities destabilizing security in the region. The Quartet appreciated, in this regard, the endeavors exerted by the Arab Troika Group in New York chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, through bilateral meetings held in cooperation with the United Nations concerned bodies and a number of countries, particularly the five permanent members of the Security Council, in implementation of the Communiqué issued by the Emergency Arab Summit convened in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 30th May 2019.

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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. The Quartet urged the Arab Group in New York to exert further efforts towards calling upon the international community to take the appropriate procedures to prohibit arming the Iranian regime in a view to preventing its crimes and hostilities.

The Quartet also warned of Iran's military programmes that depend on exploiting space security; and called for intensifying Arab Diplomatic activity at bilateral relations, regional and international organizations to mobilize an international stance against Iran's development of its space military capabilities, which represented in Iran's recent launch of the reconnaissance satellite "Noor", threatening the stability of the region and the entire world.

It was agreed to regularly convene meeting on a sixth month schedule at permanent delegates level by the four Quartet members, to be held in the capital of one of them to implement the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's proposal to finalize drafting the Arab strategy for addressing and confronting Iran's interventions in the Arab countries' internal affairs.
