



Secretariat General

Secretariat of Arab League
Council Affairs

**Communiqué by the
Eighteenth Meeting of the Arab Ministerial Quartet in charge of
the follow-up on the crisis with Iran and the Means to Counter its Interference
in the Arab States' Internal Affairs**

Secretariat General headquarters Tuesday, 6 September 2022

The Arab Ministerial Quartet in charge of the follow-up on the crisis with Iran and the means of addressing its interference in the Arab states' internal Affairs, which is 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 His Excellency the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, convened its Eighteenth Meeting on the sidelines of the 158th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of the Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 6th September 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 interference 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 prepared by the Secretariat on Iran's interference in the Arab states' 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

measures 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 having Iran obliged to implement Security Council Resolution 2231 of 2015 regarding its missile program.

The Quartet highlighted 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 should be a step towards achieving security, not a final destination in itself, 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 enhance de-escalation efforts as well as confronting any destabilizing behavior.

The Quartet emphasized its condemnation and denunciation of Iranian officials' provocative statements on and visits to the three occupied United Arab Emirates' islands (Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa), including the recent visits by the Commander of Navy of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Alirzea Tangsiri on 18th July 2022 to the three occupied islands and on 15th February 2022 to the Great Tunb, and his announcement on the opening of an airport in the island of Greater Tunb, 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's support for terrorism, sheltering and training of terrorists, arms smuggling, inciting sectarian strife, establishing terrorist groups in Bahrain, all of 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 made by some countries to designate as terrorist organizations the Iran-based, so-called "Saraya Al-Ashtar" and "Saraya al-Mukhtar," in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Quartet also emphasized its support for the efforts and measures undertaken by the Kingdom of Bahrain to maintain its security and stability.

The Quartet condemned the offences made 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; these offences are rejected as they constitute a blatant interference in the internal affairs of these States to incite strife and hatred, and an extension to the dangerous role of this group as an Iranian wing that aims at destabilizing the security and stability in the region.

The Quartet deplored the Iranian continued interference in the Syrian crisis and its serious implications on the future of Syria, its sovereignty, security, stability, national unity and territorial 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 demanded the withdrawal of all Iranian militias and forces from Syrian territory.

The Quartet also affirmed its solidarity with the Kingdom of Morocco in confronting the interference of the Iranian regime and its Lebanese “Hezbollah” ally 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 dangerous and unacceptable practices are a continuation of the Iranian regime's standing policy of destabilizing security and stability.

The Quartet condemned the sabotage acts against commercial ships in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates and in the Gulf of Oman. The Quartet also deplored the Iranian direct threat to international navigation in the Arabian Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz, the most recent of which was the seizure of Greek vessel, as well as in 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 Resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the 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 measures to prohibit arming the Iranian regime in a view to preventing its crimes and hostilities.