

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
21 June 2019

Original: English

**Letter dated 18 June 2019 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to
the President of the Security Council**

In accordance with the League of Arab States rules of procedure and based on Tunisia's capacity as the current President of the Council of the League of Arab States at the summit level, I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States in New York, transmitting the final declaration issued at the closing of the extraordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the summit level, held in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, on 30 May 2019 (see annex).

It would be highly appreciated if you would arrange to have the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Sami **Bougacha**
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the letter dated 18 June 2019 from the Chargé d'affaires
a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

[Original: Arabic]

I write in the light of the recommendation adopted by the Group of Arab States at the level of permanent representatives at the meeting of the Group chaired by the Permanent Representative of Libya to the United Nations on 24 March 2016. Further to that recommendation, the chair of each ministerial or summit-level session should transmit the relevant resolutions to the concerned entities by means of a memorandum of the Secretariat of the League of Arab States or an official letter from its New York office. Accordingly, and in accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith the final communiqué of the emergency summit of the League of Arab States adopted by the Arab leaders, monarchs and presidents in Mecca on 30 May 2019 (see enclosure).

Further to the recommendation adopted by the Group of Arab States at the level of permanent representatives at its meeting of 14 June 2019 concerning the final communiqué of the emergency summit held in Mecca, I should be grateful if you would transmit the present letter and its enclosure to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council in order for it to be issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Maged Abdelfattah **Abdelaziz**
Ambassador
Head of the Observer Mission, New York

Enclosure

Final communiqué adopted at the extraordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the summit level held in Mecca on 30 May 2019

At the request of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and upon the invitation of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, for the leaders of Arab States to meet and discuss the alarming repercussions of the attacks carried out by the Iran-backed terrorist Houthi militias on two oil pumping stations in Saudi Arabia and on commercial vessels in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates;

In accordance with article 3 of the annex to the Charter of the League of Arab States concerning the periodic convening of the summit;

The Council League of Arab States met at the summit level in an extraordinary session in Mecca on 30 May 2019. The Arab leaders discussed those developments and the attendant risks and repercussions for vital Arab interests.

Following those deliberations, the following positions were agreed upon:

1. Participants condemned the Iran-backed terrorist Houthi militias for having used remote-controlled aircraft to attack two oil pumping stations in Saudi Arabia and for having sabotaged commercial vessels in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates;
2. Participants emphasized that the Arab States were working to restore stability and security in the region. The only genuine means towards that end was for all States in the region to pursue neighbourly relations and refrain from threatening or using force, intervening in the internal affairs of States or violating their sovereignty. The conduct of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the region violated those principles and, by undermining trust, directly and alarmingly endangered security and stability in the region. Cooperative relations between the Arab States and the Islamic Republic of Iran must be based on the principles of neighbourly relations, non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and respect for State sovereignty.
3. Participants emphasized that Arab States would stand shoulder to shoulder in solidarity when faced with direct or indirect Iranian intervention in their internal affairs aimed at undermining their security and stability. Arab States would intensify their cooperation and coordination in order to confront the resulting threat.
4. Participants condemned the ongoing launching of Iranian-made ballistic missiles at Saudi Arabia from Yemeni territory, which posed a threat to Arab national security. Participants stressed that Saudi Arabia had a right under the Charter of the United Nations to defend its own territory. They expressed their support for the measures taken by Saudi Arabia, in accordance with international law, in response to those attacks.
5. Participants condemned the continuing support provided by Iran to the Houthi militias opposing the legitimate Government in Yemen.
6. Participants condemned and denounced the ongoing intervention of Iran in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain. Iran was supporting terrorism, training terrorists, smuggling arms and explosives and provoking sectarian strife with a view to undermining security, order and stability.
7. Participants condemned Iran's ongoing occupation of the three islands of the United Arab Emirates and expressed their support for all peaceful means and

measures chosen by the United Arab Emirates to restore its sovereignty over its occupied islands.

8. Participants reaffirmed that satellite channels funded by Iran would not be permitted on Arab satellites.

9. Participants agreed that Arab States would intensify their diplomatic work with States and organizations within and beyond the region in order to draw attention to the practices of Iran, which endangered peace and security in the region. Arab States would insist that the international community take a firm position on Iran and its activities aimed at undermining stability in the region, and take a firm and strong stand against any Iranian attempt to threaten energy security or the freedom and integrity of offshore installations in the Arabian Gulf and other waterways, whether such attempts were perpetrated by Iran or by its proxies in the region.

10. Participants denounced Iran's intervention in the Syrian crisis, which had serious repercussions for the future of Syria and its sovereignty, security, stability, national unity and territorial integrity. Such intervention was detrimental to efforts to resolve the Syrian crisis in accordance with the first Geneva conference and the relevant United Nations resolutions.

With regard to the question of Palestine, which was the pivotal Arab issue, the summit reaffirmed the resolutions adopted at the 29th Arab summit in Dahrán (the Jerusalem summit) and at the 30th Arab summit held in Tunis.

The following reservation made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq was read out:

“While Iraq once again condemns any action targeting the security of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or of our brethren in the Gulf, I wish to make it clear that we did not take part in drafting the final communiqué and that Iraq objects to the final communiqué in its current form”.
