Final Statement adopted by
the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level
Makkah Al-Mukarramah, 25th Ramadan 1440 AH - 30th May 2019

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Upon the request of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and in response to the generous invitation of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud to his brothers, leaders of the Arab countries to discuss the serious repercussions of the attack launched by Iran-backed Houthi terrorist militias on two pumping stations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and commercial ships in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates,

Pursuant to Article III of the Charter of the League of Arab States for the periodic convening of the Summit, the Council of the League of Arab States convened an Extraordinary Session at Summit level in the city of Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 25th Ramadan 1440 AH - 30th May 2019 AD, in which the Arab leaders discussed all the developments, their risks and repercussions on the higher Arab interests and emphasized on the following:

1- Condemnation of the drone strikes perpetrated by the Iranian-backed terrorist Houthi militia against two oil pumping stations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the sabotage of commercial ships in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates.

2- Emphasizing that the Arab States seek to restore security and stability across the region, and that the only viable approach is to respect, by all States of the region, the principles of good neighborliness, to refrain from the use or threat of force; interference in the internal affairs of States; and violations of their sovereignty, affirming that the Islamic Republic of Iran's actions in the region are contrary to these principles and undermine confidence building measures; and consequently directly and seriously threaten the security and stability of the region, stressing that relations of cooperation between the Arab States and the Islamic Republic of Iran should be based on the principle of good neighborliness and non-interference in the internal affairs of States and respect for their sovereignty.

3- Affirming the great solidarity and support of Arab States in the face of the Iranian interference in their internal affairs, whether directly or indirectly, with the aim of destabilizing their security and stability, as well as intensifying the means of cooperation and coordination in the face of the emerged dangers.

4- Condemnation of the continued firing of Iranian-made ballistic missiles on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from Yemeni territory by Iranian Houthi militias, which posed a threat to the Arab national security, and emphasizing the right of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to defend its territories according to the
Charter of the United Nations and support the Kingdom in the actions taken against those attacks in conformity with international legitimacy resolution.

5- Denouncing the continued Iranian support for Houthi's anti-government militias in Yemen.

6- Deploiring and condemning Iran's continued interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain, supporting terrorism, training terrorists, smuggling arms and explosives, and inciting sectarian strife to destabilize security, order and stability.

7- Condemnation of Iran's continued occupation of the three occupied islands of the United Arab Emirates and supporting all peaceful measures and procedures taken by the United Arab Emirates to restore its sovereignty over its occupied islands.

8- Continue banning satellite channels funded by Iran which broadcast on Arab satellites.

9- Intensifying the diplomatic efforts among Arab States and countries, as well as regional and international organizations to shed light on Iran's practices that jeopardize peace and security in the region, calling upon the international community to take a firm position against Iran and its destabilizing activities in the region, and standing firm against any Iranian attempt to threaten energy security, as well as safety and free movement of offshore installations in the Arabian Gulf and other waterways, perpetrated either by Iran or its affiliates in the region.

10- Deploiring the Iranian intervention in Syria crisis and its serious implications on the future of Syria, its sovereignty, security, stability, national unity and regional integrity; as such interference shall not serve the endeavours made to settle the crisis in Syria in conformity with Geneva (I) provisions and relevant international resolutions.

As for the question of Palestine; the central Arab issue, the Summit emphasized its adherence to the resolutions of the 29th Arab Summit in Dahran (Jerusalem Summit) and the 30th Arab summit in Tunis.

At the end of their meeting, the Arab leaders expressed their gratitude and appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their warm reception and hospitality and for the excellent organization and preparation for this Summit.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq has recorded the following reservation: "While Iraq reaffirms its condemnation of any action jeopardizing the security of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and our brothers' security in the Gulf area, I would like to emphasize that we did not take part in drafting the final statement and that Iraq has registered its objection against the Summit's Final Statement in its present form."