



In the Name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

No. 2865512

13 April 2026

Excellencies,

Upon instructions from my Government, and in response to the letters dated 29 and 30 March 2026 and 8 April 2026 from the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2026/244, S/2026/258 and S/2026/304); the letters dated 2 and 6 April 2026 and 10 April 2026 from the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2026/283, S/2026/294 and S/2026/317); the letters dated 30 March 2026 and 6 and 7 April 2026 from the Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2026/254, S/2026/295, S/2026/296 and S/2026/299); the letter dated 31 March 2026 from the Permanent Mission of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2026/271); and the letter dated 1 April 2026 from the Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2026/275), I wish to draw the attention of Your Excellency and the members of the Security Council to the following:

1. Contrary to the claimants' general refutation of the legal arguments and factual evidence, the Islamic Republic of Iran has provided the Security Council with documented and evidentiary information regarding not only the use of the territories of the aforesaid States by the aggressors, but also, in some instances, their direct involvement in the commission of unlawful armed attacks targeting civilian objects in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The said evidence is based on monitoring and assessments conducted by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2. The legal position of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the unjustified Security Council resolution 2817 (2026) has been communicated to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council in a letter dated 18 March 2026, which has been issued as a document of the General Assembly and the Security Council (A/80/680-S/2026/20). In that communication, it was expounded that resolution 2817 (2026) was adopted in a manner that is manifestly unjust, legally untenable and fundamentally divorced from the factual and legal realities of the situation.

3. It is recalled that, on 28 February 2026, the Islamic Republic of Iran was subjected to a flagrant act of aggression carried out jointly by the United States and the Israeli regime, in clear violation of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. Since then, the aggressors have utilised the territories of the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State of Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for the perpetration of acts of aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The conduct of those States in allowing their territories to be used by the aggressors against the Islamic Republic of Iran qualifies as an act of



aggression. Hence, under the present circumstances, the aforesaid States cannot lawfully invoke Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations *vis-à-vis* the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is the victim of aggression and is exercising its inherent right of self-defence. This is further reaffirmed by the fact that, in some instances, unlawful armed attacks targeting civilian objects in the Islamic Republic of Iran have been carried out directly by those States.

In light of the foregoing, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State of Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:

- Should cease their internationally wrongful acts of allowing their territories to be used by the aggressors and, in certain instances, engaging in the commission of unlawful armed attacks against the Islamic Republic of Iran, in violation of General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974;
- By their internationally wrongful acts, they have breached their international obligations owed to the Islamic Republic of Iran under international law, thereby engaging their international responsibility; and
- Should make full reparation to the Islamic Republic of Iran, including compensation for all material and moral damage sustained as a result of their internationally wrongful acts.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

Please accept, Excellencies, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Amir Saeid Iravani
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

H.E. Mr. António Guterres
Secretary-General
United Nations, New York

H.E. Mr. Jamal Fares Alrowaiei
President of the Security Council
United Nations, New York