



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

No. 2848002

16 March 2026

Excellency,

Upon the instructions from my Government and pursuant to my letters of 3, and 7 March 2026 (S/2026/121—S/2026/139), and in response to letters from the Permanent Mission of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary General and the Security Council, including the letter dated 13 March (S/2026/172), I wish to inform Your Excellency and the members of the Security Council of the following:

Based on the monitoring and assessments conducted by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it has been ascertained that the aggressors have utilised the territory and airspace of the United Arab Emirates for planning, preparation, equipping, and carrying out unlawful military attacks against the Islamic Republic of Iran since the beginning of the war. Certain recent instances thereof are set forth as follows:

- At 00:49 on 12 March 2026, United States fighter aircraft F-35, F-18EF, and F-16SV, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 00:55 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 01:49 on 12 March 2026, a United States U-2S reconnaissance aircraft, present over the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 03:43 on 12 March 2026, a United States RQ-4 UAV, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, entered the southern airspace of the country from the southern part of the Persian Gulf and undertook reconnaissance of targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;



- At 04:45 on 12 March 2026, a United States RQ-4 UAV, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, entered the southern airspace of the country from the southern part of the Persian Gulf and undertook reconnaissance of targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 06:25 on 12 March 2026, United States F-16SV fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 08:41 on 12 March 2026, a United States MQ-9 combat reconnaissance UAV, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, entered the southern airspace of the country from the southern part of the Persian Gulf and proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 10:34 on 12 March 2026, United States F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 10:39 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-18 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 10:54 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-35 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 12:44 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-35 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 13:16 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-18 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 13:31 on 12 March 2026, United States F-35 and F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;



- At 15:10 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-18 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 19:23 on 12 March 2026, a United States U-2S reconnaissance aircraft, present over the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 11:27 on 13 March 2026, a United States F-35 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 15:11 on 13 March 2026, a United States F-35 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 17:40 on 13 March 2026, a United States P-8A reconnaissance aircraft, present over the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 19:20 on 13 March 2026, a United States U-2S reconnaissance aircraft, present over the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft; and
- At 20:15 on 13 March 2026, a United States MQ-9 UAV, present over the airspace of the United Arab Emirates, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft.

It is further noteworthy that, according to documented reports, on several occasions the United Arab Emirates has committed acts of aggression against the islands of the Islamic Republic of Iran by deploying loitering unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), as well as launching ground-to-ground missiles from the HIMARS launcher, thereby causing damage to installations and facilities located on Iranian islands.

As stated in the aforementioned communications from the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary General and the Security Council, under the fundamental principle of international law, States are prohibited from knowingly allowing their territory to be used, directly or indirectly, to



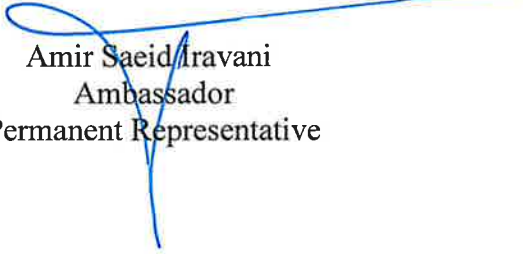
cause damage to other States. Furthermore, as a principle of international law emanating from the *jus cogens* character of the “prohibition of aggression”, States must undertake all necessary measures to prevent foreign armed forces based on their territory from committing acts of aggression against other States, and must not facilitate or support such acts.

Accordingly, in light of the well-established international responsibility of States arising from placing their territory at the disposal of others for the commission of acts of aggression and the conduct of armed attacks against the territory of a third State, the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its strong and unequivocal objection to the aforementioned unlawful actions and strictly calls upon the Government of the United Arab Emirates to observe the principles of good-neighbourliness and to prevent the continued use of its territory against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, while remaining committed to the principle of good-neighbourliness and respect for the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates, reserves its right under international law to take all necessary and appropriate measures, including the exercise of its inherent right of self-defence, in order to safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence.

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

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


Amir Saeid Iravani
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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

Cc:
H.E. Mr. Michael G. Waltz
President of the Security Council
United Nations, New York