



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

No. 2848005

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 a letter from the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary General and the Security Council, including the letter dated 9 March (S/2026/158), 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 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the planning, preparation, equipping, and carrying out of 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 03:28 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-35 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 05:04 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-35 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 06:58 on 12 March 2026, United States F-35 and F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 08:08 on 12 March 2026, United States F-16S/V fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 08:52 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-22 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 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 the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 14:56 on 12 March 2026, United States F-16 and F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;



- At 16:52 on 12 March 2026, United States F-16S/V fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 22:20 on 12 March 2026, a United States F-35 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 23:38 on 12 March 2026, United States F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 00:00 on 13 March 2026, United States F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 02:32 on 13 March 2026, a United States E-11A communications relay aircraft, present over the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 05:29 on 13 March 2026, a United States E-3 command aircraft, present over the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 06:00 on 13 March 2026, a United States AWACS command-and-control aircraft, together with an E-11A communications relay aircraft, was present over the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 11:00 on 13 March 2026, a United States E-11A communications relay aircraft, present over the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 12:44 on 13 March 2026, United States F-35 and F-15E fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 12:48 on 13 March 2026, a United States E-11A communications relay aircraft, present over the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;
- At 13:29 on 13 March 2026, a United States F-15CD fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- At 13:46 on 13 March 2026, a United States E-11A communications relay aircraft, present over the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, provided intelligence support to United States fighter aircraft;



- At 13:50 on 13 March 2026, a United States F-15 fighter aircraft, by utilising and transiting through the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, proceeded to bombard targets within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- From 15:30 to 16:45 on 13 March 2026, three United States K35R aerial refuelling aircraft conducted in-flight refuelling operations for enemy fighter aircraft over the north-eastern airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (al-Rafiyah);
- From 15:30 to 16:45 on 13 March 2026, four United States K35R aerial refuelling aircraft conducted in-flight refuelling operations for enemy fighter aircraft over the airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia along the line of the shared border with the Republic of Iraq and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; and
- From 19:30 to 20:15 on 13 March 2026, seven United States K35R aerial refuelling aircraft conducted in-flight refuelling operations for enemy fighter aircraft over the northern airspace of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia along the line of the shared border with the Republic of Iraq.

It is further noteworthy that, on the basis of continuous signals intelligence monitoring of the activities of the United States and the Israeli regime, at present twenty-three United States aerial refuelling aircraft—including sixteen KC-135 aircraft and seven KC-46 aircraft—are stationed at Al-Kharj Air Base in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. These aircraft are being utilised to provide operational support and aerial refuelling for the operations of the United States and the Israeli regime's fighter aircraft against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

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 hereby expresses its strong and unequivocal objection to the aforementioned unlawful action and strictly calls upon the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 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 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 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