



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

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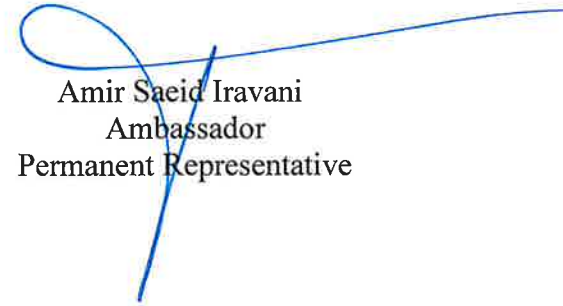
29 June 2026

Excellencies,

I have the honour to transmit herewith, in the attachment, a Communiqué issued on 26 June 2026 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran on categorical rejection of the baseless claims against Iran contained in the Joint Statement issued by the United States Secretary of State and the Foreign Ministers of the GCC following the Ministerial Meeting held in the Kingdom of Bahrain on 25 June 2026.

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

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



Amir Saeid Irvani
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

H.E. Mrs. Leonor Zalabata Torres
President of the Security Council
United Nations, New York

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



Communiqué of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the baseless claims against Iran contained in the Joint Statement issued by the United States Secretary of State and the Foreign Ministers of the GCC Member States on 25 June 2026

Tehran, Iran- 26 June 2026

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers the positions contained in the Joint Statement issued by the United States Secretary of State and the Foreign Ministers of the GCC Member States on 25 June 2026 to be interference, irresponsible, and provocative. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran warns against the continuation of confrontational and interventionist policies that undermine regional peace and stability.

The claim regarding the United States' enduring commitment to the security of the Member States of the Cooperation Council is nothing more than rhetoric and a distortion of reality. It is now more evident than ever that the continued military presence of the United States in the region constitutes a burden on the peoples of the region and serves as a source of insecurity and division. The United States' use of military bases and facilities located in regional countries to carry out its act of aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran during the period from 28 February to 8 April 2026 clearly demonstrated that the United States attaches no value to the security of regional countries or to the relations among them. The Islamic Republic of Iran expects those regional countries whose territory and facilities were utilized by aggressors, the United States and Israeli regime, during the recent imposed war, to reassess their policies and launch attacks against Iran. Iran once again emphasizes the clear obligation of the Member States of the Persian Gulf region, under international law and the principle of good-neighborliness, to prevent their territory, airspace, and facilities from being used by third parties for the planning, organization, support, or execution of unlawful acts, including military aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its strong condemnation of the repeated propagation of the fabricated falsehood promoted by the Zionist genocidal regime and the United States concerning Iran's peaceful nuclear programme. Rather than aligning themselves with the United States in portraying Iran's peaceful nuclear programme as a threat, the countries in the Persian Gulf region are encouraged to cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran in advancing the initiative for a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in West Asia and to urge the United States to cease obstructing efforts toward the realization of this long-standing regional objective.

Lasting peace and security in the region can only be achieved through confidence-building and genuine cooperation among the countries of the region, free from destructive external interference. The inclusion of the cliché and politically motivated phrase "threats posed by Iran"—a narrative deliberately crafted years ago by the Israeli regime and the United States to advance the policy of Iranophobia—reflects the continued attempt of the current United States administration to impose its illusions and geopolitical ambitions on the countries of the region. In this regard, any



characterization of Iran's legitimate defensive capabilities as a threat is categorically rejected and strongly condemned. At a time when the United States, pursuant to its long-standing policy of "divide and rule," has drawn the Member States of the Persian Gulf region into a dangerous and endless arms race and transformed West Asia into one of the world's largest arsenals of weaponry, raising concerns over Iran's missile and unmanned aerial vehicle programmes is both irresponsible and entirely unacceptable. The Islamic Republic of Iran will not tolerate any infringement upon its sovereign right to maintain the capabilities necessary for its national defence.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran further regrets that the GCC has echoed the United States and the Israeli regime in describing the Palestinian and Lebanese resistance movements as "Iranian proxies." The Ministry recalls that the only proxy entity in the region is the Israeli regime itself. The struggle of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples against occupation and apartheid is legitimate and fully consistent with international law. All States have a responsibility to support their exercise of the right to self-determination and their efforts to end occupation and colonial apartheid.

Recalling the direct responsibility of the United States and the Israeli regime, and those regional States that participated in the recent military aggression by the United States and the Israeli regime against Iran for creating insecurity in the Strait of Hormuz, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs emphasizes that the Strait of Hormuz lies within the territorial waters of the two littoral States, namely Iran and Oman. Accordingly, the arrangements concerning the management of navigation through the Strait shall be governed by paragraph 5 of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Termination of the Imposed War.

Recalling the lessons of the recent imposed war launched by the United States and the Israeli regime on the region, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran calls upon the countries of the Persian Gulf region to reconsider their approaches to regional security and reiterates once again that collective security can only be realized through cooperation among all countries of the region, free from foreign interference.