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We have discussed various aspects of Middle East issues, and Iran has been mentioned a number of times. Summing up my impression, the key problem today is lack of trust, lack of trust at all levels, in the Middle East, and between Middle East actors and external actors, particularly the West. Therefore, this conference would not have been complete without Iran, so I thank you very much, Minister Hossein Amirabdollahian. Pronouncing such a name correctly depends entirely on how you breathe; respiration is very important. You will address us, and then we will have the usual Q&A session. Thank you again for coming; it was not easy for you but you did it.

Hossein Amirabdollahian, Deputy Foreign Minister for Arab and African Countries, Iran

In the name of God, the Almighty

The Address by H.E Dr Hossein Amirabdollahian
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The Transitional Period of Middle-East

The current status of the Middle-East is manifestation of transitional period from old policies and security toward moving into new order. Many long standing problems still are remain without any changes, the important one is intervention of trans-regional powers in the Middle-East affairs. These kinds of intervention mainly are in form of military and software intervention that had caused more complication of the West Asia situation.

The current transitional period of Middle-East requires new security order and the secret of new security order of Middle-East are efficient inbreeding policies, collective role-playing of governments and considering legitimate demand of people. One of the best methods in order to be helpful for solving Middle-East problem is strengthening of regional convergences process at governments and people level.

It is unfortunate that during past years the national uprising and democracy seeking movement of the region's people have been diverted by terrorism. Today through imprecise actions of some players from internal development and lack of attention to good governing and considering ballot box, the fate of nations are determined by weapons and terror.

Terrorism Crisis

The I.S.I.L (Daesh) activities are confirming the great danger of today's world that terrorist organizations may change into terrorist governments of the region. The important difference between new crisis situation of Middle-East in comparison with past centuries are easy transferring of crisis, terrorism and insecurity from this region to other places of the world and of course this difference is the result of networking security in the global village and easy impact of the global places from each others. Unfortunately instrumental use of terrorism and distinguishing terrorism to good and bad one had deteriorated security situation in Middle East and global security. Addressing how solving big problem such as terrorism, before use of hardware and military confrontation, it requires software solutions such as reducing



the number of secluded citizens, ending occupation, finding solution for poverty eradication and recovery of political, social and economic structure in the Middle-East.

Today Takffireis terrorism which considered as a new trans-border threat had impacted global security and targeted all governments, nations, religions and religious, is as result of intervention and irresponsible behavior of some regional and trans-regional players in Middle-East and North Africa.

Takffire is terrorism is an artificial current without identity and have no relation with divine religions, which had been used as an instrument by some players due to their strategically mistake also its expenses had imposed to international community. The risk of this kind of terrorism to this extent requires global unity to combat against and eradicate it.

Radicalism, terrorism, Takffireis ideology and sectarian are challenges that threaten all of us in the region and beyond that, so it is necessary to response to these challenges collectively.

Palestine Crisis

Without a doubt, occupation is continuation of denial of fundamental rights of Palestinian approach which is in top of biggest problems of Middle-East. Systematic continuation of human right violation in occupied territories will increases hatred and radicalism.

In light of Iran's nuclear deal and approval of the Syrian government for chemical weapon disarmament, it is right time that asking for disarmament of the Gods occupier regime to be put in the international community agenda.

Crisis Centers in the West Asia

Concerning and regretfully situation in Syria, Iraq, Yemen and Libya are tangible examples of the most affected intervention behavior consequences, instead of responsible behavior toward internal affairs of countries.

Iraq, Syria and Yemen are same sample of crisis of terror, radicalism, violation and belligerence. The interweaving of international security requires that all individual member of international community to look what is happening in geographical positions of Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Libya and other instable and crisis centers in the Persian Gulf, Middle-East and North Africa from national and collective security aspect as well as to do their efforts for political solution of these crisis.

This approach does not mean to be allowed for intervention action on internal affairs of other countries under excuse of endangering of national or international security, though it means commitment to responsible and committed behaviors for international security.

The I.R.Iran believes without real determination and collective cooperation we cannot expect daily increasing activities of terrorist and radical groups to be decreased. On this base the I.R.Iran disapproval with financial and arms support by some parties from irresponsible armed groups and provoke ominous plot, sectarian and religious sedition.

Today terrorism and radicalism have been expanded in the west part of Asia, Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Libya and beyond that even in Europe, France and daily we are witness the terrorist groups by using the most barbaric method for killing women, men children as their victim and demolishing infrastructures of countries. Extremists in order to gain their illegitimate goals are getting advantage from intelligence, arms and financial support of some regional and international players.



Iran and Regional Crisis

First- Tehran believes that regional crises have no military solutions.

Secondly- use of force in the region only will increase hatred and strengthen radicalism and there is no alternative solution for settlement of challenges and political crises derive from Takffireis ideology except political solution.

Third- in order to eradicate terrorism there should be joint planning and design by participation of all countries.

Fourth- all financial sources of terrorist group, access to obtain advance weapon and their military training centers should be blockaded and to be destroyed.

Fifth- it is necessary all regional and trans-regional countries through serious dialog and cooperation to find solution for challenges and solving problems.

Six- the I.R.Iran seriously believes that the security of all its neighbors is like as the security of the Islamic Republic of Iran and hopes all other regional and trans-regional players response in a positive form and responsible manner for serious plan, actions, dialog and cooperation for combating against terrorism and focusing on political solution.

Seven- the initiatives of the United Nations on our regional issues will be succeeded parallel to serious combat against terrorism, there should be strengthening of regional political trends and to find solution for them otherwise any other solutions would not have appropriate result.

Eight- from I.R.Iran's point of view the security of Yemen, Syria and Iraq as well as Security of the Saudi Arabia and security of the region are important but Saudi Arabia cannot endanger the security of others in Syria, Iraq and Yemen in order to provide security for itself, this is a paradox.

Nine- Tehran is supporting the United Nations plan for political solution, at the same time serious confrontation with terrorism as the main task for the region.

Ten- the I.R.Iran while condemning any foreign aggression against Yemen territory and rejecting any foreign military intervention for Yemen crisis, supports Geneva talks and the initiative of the Secretary General for Yemeni-Yemeni Talks and establishment of broad based national unity government.

Eleven- the Islamic Republic of Iran within the framework of its doctrine for constructive interaction and wise movement toward its neighbors will apply these policies. Iran's future political movement within regional and international order is trustful.

Twelve- Iran's approach toward trans-regional countries are based on interaction and considered on interaction aspect of working with others, also expect other parties in response to extremism and war mongers to apply wise policies and to be logical in their interactions with Iran in future.

Thirteen- sanctioning Iraq will create uncontrolled fault in the region which is not on the benefit of any parties. In order to prevent this incident, Iran had used all its potentials.

Fourteen – logically and practically Syria needs a political meaningful movement aiming a political compromise and a rational solution for its crisis. If a democratic situation will be created through a desirable election, we will be witness for a pleasant environment in Syria. Failure of political solution in Syria would provide proper ground for creation of security gap from Syria to its surrounding environment more than before.

Thank you for your attention.