

# The Response of the UAE Government to the Letter of the Secretary-General of the Arab League



**December 20, 2005**

The stance of the UAE was expressed via statements made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi in a joint press conference with the Secretary-General of the GCC, Abdul Rahman Al-Attiyah, after the end of the Gulf Summit. HE the Minister confirmed that the Higher Council of the GCC had discussed the letter sent by Amr Mousa, the Secretary General of the Arab League, to the Secretary- General of the GCC. What follows is part of Mr. Al Nuaimi's statement. "We appreciate the fears and worries of Mr. Amr Mousa, as an Egyptian, as regards the Israeli nuclear program. And in this respect we share his feelings because this program frightens all of us as Arabs. We too in the Gulf harbor fears and worries with respect to the Iranian nuclear program. When speaking of Arab national security, Amr Mousa was supposed to speak of the fears in the Gulf since the GCC States are near to the Iranian nuclear reactor in Bushehr.

We do not have protection or prevention measures in case there is a leakage from the reactor especially that Iran is not a signatory state to the Early Warning Convention. We demand guarantees and protection in case a mistake is committed and leads to a leakage of nuclear radiation. The worries of GCC States about the Iranian nuclear reactor are legitimate. Amr Mousa does not share these worries with us, he is free to do so. But we agree with him on the worries relating to the Israeli nuclear program. We hope that when the Secretary-General speaks the Arab League of the dangers threatening the region, he takes into consideration the existence six Arab Gulf States, which belong piece and parcel to the Arab security system.

The Statement of the UAE Minister of Foreign Affairs  
Source: Asharq Al Awsat, December 20, 2005

# Joint Statement by GCC Foreign Ministers and US Secretary of State



**February 23, 2006**

The Foreign Ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) held a meeting with US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. The meeting was attended by:

Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan, UAE Foreign Minister and Chairman of the current session of the GCC Ministerial Council; Dr. Nazar Obaid Madani, Minister of



State for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Yusuf bin Alawi bin Abdullah, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman; Sheikh Khalid bin Ahmed bin Mohammed Al Khalifa, Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Bahrain; Dr. Sheikh Mohammed Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of the State of Kuwait; Ahmad bin Abdullah Al Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs in the State of Qatar, and Abdul Rahman bin Hamad Al Attiyah, Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

The following joint statement was issued at the end of the meeting:

**Joint Statement by the GCC Foreign Ministers and the US Secretary of State, following their meeting in Abu Dhabi on 23rd February 2006**

Their Excellencies the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the member states of the Arab Gulf Co-operation Council, GCC, and the Secretary of State of the United States of America met together in the Emirates Palace Hotel in Abu Dhabi on Thursday 23rd February 2006 during the current tour of the region by the Secretary of State.

The two sides reviewed the existing relations of friendship and cooperation between the GCC member countries and the United States and expressed their satisfaction at the level which these relations have reached in various fields.

The two sides reaffirmed their constant position with regards to the denunciation of terrorism in all its forms and their support for every regional and international effort to combat it. The two sides expressed their common interest in the achievement of stability and prosperity in the Middle East, believing that this serves the interests of both sides and reinforces international peace and stability. The two sides discussed the situation in Iraq and emphasized the necessity for the formation of a broad-based and inclusive Iraqi Government, believing this to be a necessary requisite to guarantee the territorial unity of Iraq and its stability and sovereignty. The ministers condemned the attack on the holy places in Iraq. The ministers call on all sides to respect the sacred places of Iraq. The two sides discussed the situation

in Lebanon and affirmed their interest in supporting the political security and economic stability of the Lebanese people and in safeguarding the unity, independence and cohesion of Lebanon. For that to be achieved, the two sides stressed their belief in the necessity of all concerned parties to be committed to the terms of United Nations Security Council resolutions No.1559, No, 1595, No.1636 as well as resolution No. 1644 regarding the international committee of investigation, and to full cooperation with this committee. As regards the situation in the broader Middle East, the GCC Foreign Ministers and the US Secretary of State affirmed the necessity for serious and effective action to be taken on the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, recognizing that this depends on the implementation of international resolutions, in particular with regard to the 'road map.' In this regard, the participants in the meeting noted with satisfaction the speech of the Chairman of the Palestine Authority to the opening session of the Palestinian Legislative Council on Saturday 18th February 2006 and the fact that it contained a confirmation of the commitment to the peace process and all of its requirements. They called on all parties concerned to take steps without delay on the implementation of the 'road map', leading to a two-state solution and the establishment of a democratic, peaceful and viable Palestinian state.

**The two sides discussed the nuclear proliferation in the area and stressed their fears and serious concerns with regard to the dangers of this proliferation in the region, reaffirming the necessity of keeping the Gulf area free from weapons of mass destruction.**

At the end of their meeting, the two sides confirmed that they share common strategic interests in the maintaining of stable energy markets and of world economic growth.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)  
February 24, 2006