Your Majesties, Excellencies and Highnesses,
Your Excellency the President of the General Assembly
Your Excellency the Secretary General
Ladies and Gentlemen

Peace be upon you

At the outset, I have the pleasure to convey to you, Professor Tijjani Muhammad-Bande, my sincerest congratulations on your election for the 74th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and I would like to thank H.E. Ms. María Fernanda Espinosa Garcés for her efforts as president of the former session of the General Assembly. In addition, I would like to pay special tribute to His Excellency the General Secretary, Antonio Guterres, for his continues efforts and dedication.

Mr. President,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I had hoped to talk today about the efforts deployed by my country, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and a founding member of the United Nations, to fulfill the purposes of the United Nations charter in preserving peace and security for the peoples around the world, its role in achieving prosperity,
growth and stability in our region, as well as its development and humanitarian efforts worldwide.

I would have liked, also, to outline the economic and social challenges facing our world such as poverty, the spread of diseases, climate change and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction among others, while highlighting the Kingdom’s position and perspective on these issues.

I wanted to talk about the country's ongoing economic development and reforms in various fields, the vision that takes us back to our true Islamic faith and rejects all forms extremism, the vision that aims at achieving an advanced and innovative society in all areas, a connected society that is engaged with its surroundings and the world.

However, the aggressive act of September 14 on the Kingdom’s oil facilities violated the principles of this organization as enshrined in its charter and threatened the security, stability and prosperity of our region and the world. This aggression requires, from all of us, a historic position, which I will lay out in my address today.

Mr. President,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The reprehensible attacks on the Kingdom’s oil facilities by 25 cruise missiles and drones, which nearly cut oil production by half, an amount that is
equivalent to 5.7 million barrels, is a flagrant violation of international laws and regulations. They were also an attack on international peace and security and constituted a significant threat to oil supplies.

We know very well who stood behind this aggression. We invited UN and international experts to pin down the perpetrator. Whoever stood behind these attacks is also responsible for the other assaults on commercial tankers in the Gulf of Oman last June and July, and the attacks on Abha airport in July and the Shaybah oil field last August. It is a vile and cowardly regime, which hides behind its affiliated militias, pushing them to claim responsibility for the Abqaiq and Khurais oil installations, and before that on an oil pumping facility. That same regime views our states and peoples only as a battlefield to achieve its subversive agenda.

Mr. President,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have known that regime for forty years; it is good at nothing but masterminding explosions, destruction and assassinations, not only in our region but also throughout the world. This is the same regime, which ever since its inception, carried out terrorist acts inside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon as well as European countries and beyond. It is the same regime, which assassinated a number of Saudi diplomats in Thailand in 1989 and 1990 and was responsible for the
assassination in 2011 of a Saudi diplomat in Karachi, also in that same year the regime tried to assassinate the Kingdom’s Ambassador to the United States. It is that regime, which in 2005 slayed the prime minister of Lebanon, Rafik Al-Hariri in the heart of Beirut.

This approach is unfortunately continuing to this day, as we have witnessed in recent years when this regime tried to conduct terrorist attacks in France and Denmark, and not a day goes by without bearing witness to its terrorist methods in Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon and other countries in the region.

Mr. President

Ladies and Gentlemen

The latest attacks and aggression have exposed the Iranian regime before the entire world; we are dealing with a rogue and terrorist system that continues to threaten international peace and security. It also jeopardizes energy supplies and the world economy; hence, the recent attacks are a real test of the international community's will.

This organization, as well as the entire world, is faced with a moral and historic responsibility to take a firm and unified position. Utmost pressure with every tool available should be applied to end the terrorist and aggressive conduct of the Iranian regime. It is a position that should not accept half-
measures and partial or interim agreements; it should rather seek to change the character and behavior of this rogue regime.

Otherwise, the region, international peace and security, as well as the stability of the world economy and energy will fall prey to an unknown future.

Mr. President

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We had seen how the policy of appeasement in the last century led to death and destruction; and we have seen how the same policy of appeasement toward the Iranian regime through partial agreements have increased its terrorist and aggressive activities over the last four years.

This regime is only checked by a firm and unified stand and the application of maximum and sustained pressure until it desists from its terrorist behavior.

Mr. President,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have, all of us, to deal with this regime based on its nature and reality and not on assumptions that were repeatedly proven illusory.

The reality is that this bloodthirsty regime is no longer menacing the peoples of the region only; it is doing so to the whole world. It is an illusion to believe
that partial accords or lifting sanctions and reentering the past accord, that has proven its failure, will lead to its moderation and rid the world of its evil.

Whoever needs a proof that the nuclear agreement has failed, should look no further than the crimes committed by the Iranian regime in Syria, claiming the lives of more than half a million people. The Iranian regime participated in killing the Syrian people, either directly or through its proxies and support for militias like the terrorist Hezbollah.

Another evidence is the debris of more than 250 missiles that were launched on our citizens inside the Kingdom and whose provenance this same organization acknowledged to be the Iranian regime, which is a blatant violation of Security Council resolutions 2216 and 2231.

For further evidence, one should also look at the party responsible for disrupting a political solution in Yemen, breaching international resolutions, targeting civilians, threatening maritime shipping lanes and blocking the delivery of humanitarian aid.

This rogue regime made use of revenue from the nuclear agreement to finance its aggression and terrorist activities. Therefore, it is necessary for the international community to realize that cutting off sources of finance is the best way to compel the regime to renounce its militias, prevent it from developing ballistic missiles and put an end to its destabilizing activities in the region and the world.
Mr. President,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, our historic responsibility and credibility of this organization and the entire world is at stake. The Iranian regime is left with one of two options: either become a normal state that respects international laws and norms, or face an international unified position that uses all instruments of pressure and deterrence.

Mr. President,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

My country, the land of the two holy mosques, and the direction of the Kaaba (Qibla) to which more than a billion Muslims turn at prayer, was never a promoter of war, but it will not regress in defending its holy sites and sovereignty.

Thank you Mr. President.