# Permanent Mission Of The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia To The United Nations NEW YORK





December 16, 2015

The Permanent Mission of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its complements to the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, and wishes to attach a record of 12 protest notes to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran. These Official notes issued in protest of boarder violations on multiple occasions.

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia requests the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea to publish these official protest notes issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia as documents of the United Nations in accordance with the established procedures of DOALOS.

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia avails itself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of its highest consideration.

Saad A. Alsaad Chargé d'Affaires

Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea Office of Legal Affairs

United Nations

New York



### Translated from Arabic

## List of complaint notes whose transmission needs to be verified

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1	7/2/1/094546	1 Rabi' II A.H. 1436	Unauthorized vessels in prohibited areas
2	7/2/1/338184	20 Dhu'l-Hijjah A.H. 1435	Unauthorized vessels in prohibited areas
3	7/2/1/244582	23 Sha'ban A.H. 1434	Iranian launch violated maritime boundary line
4, 5	7/2/1/236021	14 Shaʻban A.H. 1434	Iran should comply with international laws and regulations
6	7/2/1/232304	9 Shaʻban A.H. 1434	Violations committed by Iranian launches
7	7/2/1/201672	10 Rajab A.H. 1434	Violations committed by armed Iranian launches
8	7/2/1/340335	30 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433	Armed launches violated the off-shore zone
9	7/2/1/327421	20 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433	Iranian helicopter circled the area of the Hasbah oilfield
10	92/21/317151	30 Shawwal A.H. 1432	Iranian launch violated the maritime boundary line
11	92/18/251884	18 Shaʻban A.H. 1432	Four Iranian launches approached the Durrah oilfield
12	92/18/234894	1 Sha'ban A.H. 1432	Iranian launch violated maritime boundary line

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and refers to its note 7/2/1/338184 of 20 Dhu'l-Hijjah, A.H. 1435 concerning the entry of Iranian vessels into the Saudi Arabian prohibited maritime zone. Iranian vessels have recently made the following incursions into the Saudi Arabian prohibited maritime zone in the Marjan oilfield:

- On 19 Muharram A.H. 1436 (12 November A.D. 2014) at 9.48 a.m.
- On 23 Muharram A.H. 1436 (16 November A.D. 2014) at 12.50 a.m.
- On 27 Safar A.H. 1436 (19 December A.D. 2014) at 8.05 p.m.
- On 28 Safar A.H. 1436 (20 December A.D. 2014) at 6.40 a.m. and 6.46 p.m.
- On 4 Rabi' I A.H. 1436 (26 December A.D. 2014) at 9.15 p.m.
- On 5 Rabi' I A.H. 1436 (27 December A.D. 2014) at 7.54 a.m. and 9.13 a.m.
- On 6 Rabi' I A.H. 1436 (28 December A.D. 2014) at 11.30 a.m. and 12.45 a.m.

Further to the content of that note, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to inform the Iranian authorities that the presence of any unauthorized Iranian vessel within the prohibited areas around the Saudi Arabian facilities will be subject to the laws of Saudi Arabia. Foreign fishing vessels within the exclusive economic zone of Saudi Arabia would also be subject to measures including boarding, search, detention and confiscation.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/094546

1 Rabi II A.H. 1436 (21 January A.D. 2015)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iranian vessels have recently made the following incursions into the Saudi Arabian prohibited maritime zone around the Marjan 1 rig:

- On 15 Jumada II A.H. 1435 (15 April A.D. 2014)
- On 28 Jumada II A.H. 1435 (28 April A.D. 2014)
- On 7 Rajab A.H. 1435 (6 May A.D. 2014)

Those vessels revised to leave their locations and did not comply with the instructions of the Saudi Arabian security authorities. In one case, a vessel remained in the same place for over one hour.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to wishes to inform the Iranian authorities that the presence of any unauthorized Iranian vessel within the prohibited zones around the Saudi Arabian facilities will be subject to the laws of Saudi Arabia. Foreign fishing vessels within the exclusive economic zone of Saudi Arabia would also be subject to measures including boarding, search, detention and confiscation.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/338184

20 Dhu'l-Hijjah A.H. 1435 (14 October A.D. 2014)

Annexes: None

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and refers to note 5004 of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, dated 18 Dhu'l-Hijjah A.H. 1432 (14 November A.D. 2011) concerning the fact that, on 8 August A.D. 2010, an Iranian military launch violated the maritime boundary between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Republic of Iran, entering Saudi Arabian waters.

In that connection, the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reaffirms the contents of its note 92/18/234894 of 1 Sha'ban A.H. 1342 (2 July A.D. 2011).

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/244582

23 Sha'ban A.H. 1434 (2 July A.D. 2013)

Annexes: ...

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and refers to note 2082659/642 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran dated 25 Rabi' I A.H. 1434, responding to note No. 7/2/1/327421 of 20 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433 (6 October A.D. 2012).

In that connection, the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reaffirms the contents of its note; once again denounces and deplores those violations; and requests, in accordance with international laws and regulations, that they should not recur.

In particular, the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to recall, as stated in the aforementioned note, that it "fully reserves the right to take such measures as it deems appropriate in order to defend its waters and petroleum facilities, and it will hold the Iranian Government fully responsible for any consequences".

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia trusts that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be true to its own statement, in note 2082659/632, that all activities and actions should take place in the context of the agreements in force and should comply fully with international laws and regulations. Those conditions would preclude any of the violations that have been committed by vessels and aircraft belonging to the Islamic Republic of Iran, such as those referred to in the following notes:

- Note No. 92/18/234894 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia dated 1 Sha'ban A.H. 1432 (2 July A.D. 2011) addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran
- Note No. 7/2/1/327421 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia dated 20 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433 (6 October A.D. 2012) addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran
- Note No. 7/2/1/328359 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia dated 21 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433 (7 October A.D. 2012) addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations
- The joint note of the Permanent Missions of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to the United Nations dated 20 Muharram A.H. 1433 (15 December A.D. 2011) addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations
- The joint note of the Permanent Missions of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to the United Nations dated 7 Muharram A.H. 1434 (21 November A.D. 2012) addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations
- The joint note of the Permanent Missions of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to the United Nations dated 26 Safar A.H. 1434 (8 January A.D. 2013) addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/236021

14 Sha'ban A.H. 1434 (23 June A.D. 2013)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and refers to its Note No. 92/18/234894 of 1 Sha'ban A.H. 1432 (2 July A.D. 2011) and Note No. 7/2/1/327421 of 20 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433 (6 October A.D. 2012) concerning violations of the territorial waters of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia committed by Iranian launches.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran that those violations have continued:

- At 1222 hours, 1755 hours and 1928 hours on Monday 27 Jumada I A.H. 1434 (8 April A.D. 2013), an Iranian boat with three passengers crossed into the prohibited zone of the Marjan oilfield;
- At 2010 hours on the same day, a different Iranian boat entered that prohibited zone;
- At 0108 hours and 0220 hours on Tuesday 28 Jumada I A.H. 1434 (9 April A.D. 2013), five Iranian boats were spotted in that zone;
- At 0632 hours on the same day, two other Iranian boats were spotted in that zone.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia protests against those continuing violations and requests from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran that they should not recur. It fully reserves the right to take such measures as it deems appropriate in order to defend its waters and petroleum facilities, and it will hold the Iranian Government fully responsible for any consequences.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/232304

9 Sha'ban A.H. 1434 (18 June A.D. 2013)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Riyadh. It refers to the latter's note No. 2025929/642 of 12 Safar A.H. 1434 (25 December A.D. 2012) and reaffirms the contents of its own note No. 7/2/1/340335 of 30 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433 stating that armed Iranian launches had violated the off-shore Saudi Arabian-Kuwaiti zone adjacent to the partitioned zone. The launches approached drill AD30, which had been drilling one of the Durrah oil wells at location 29° 2' 9.68452" north and 49° 12' 32.32206" east. All of the natural resources in that area are the shared property of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

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The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to inform the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran that, in order to guarantee security and stability, the Islamic Republic of Iran should comply with the provisions of international law, and Iranian military launches should refrain from violating the off-shore partitioned zone or its facilities.

Ownership of the natural resources of the off-shore zone adjacent to the partitioned zone, including all of the Durrah oil field, is shared between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Those two countries alone have exclusive sovereign rights to exploit the resources in the zone. They have agreed the boundaries of the off-shore partitioned zone. Good faith and neighbourly relations require the Islamic Republic of Iran to respond to the repeated appeals of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to determine the boundary between that zone and the Iranian partitioned zone. That process should take place in accordance with international law, with the Governments of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait acting as one party and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran as the other.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/201672

10 Rajab A.H. 1434 (20 May A.D. 2013)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Riyadh and wishes strongly to denounce and deplore the actions of three armed Iranian-flagged high-speed launches which, on 24 August 2012 at 0730 hours, entered the Saudi-Arabian and Kuwaiti off-shore zone adjacent to the partitioned zone heading for drill AD30. The launches stopped directly under the facility for several minutes before heading towards the boat that was assisting the drill.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia reiterates its regret that such violations have recurred. It will take every measure to bring an end to such violations and acts of aggression in order to strengthen security and stability in the region.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to make it clear that ownership of the natural resources of the off-shore zone adjacent to the partitioned zone, including all of the Durrah oil field, is shared between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Those two countries alone have exclusive sovereign rights to exploit the resources in the zone.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia once again calls on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to enter into negotiations, in which the Governments of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait would act as one party and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran as the other, in order to determine in accordance with international law the maritime boundary between the Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti off-shore partitioned zone and the Iranian partitioned zone. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is surprised that the Islamic Republic of Iran has been reluctant to enter into such negotiations.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/340335

30 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433 (16 October A.D. 2012)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and wishes to inform it that on Wednesday, 6 Ramadan A.H. 1433 (25 July A.D. 2012), at 0853 hours, an Iranian helicopter circled several times over drills ADC-38 and NRL-337 in the Hasbah oilfield.

On Thursday, 7 Ramadan A.H. 1433 (26 July A.D. 2012) at 0715 hours, two Iranian military launches intercepted and stopped a boat belonging to Saudi Aramco contractors in the area of the Arabiyah oilfield.

The two oilfields are in the Saudi Arabian offshore zone, according to the boundaries separating the offshore zones of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Republic of Iran as determined by the agreement concluded between the two countries on 2 Sha'ban A.H. 1388 (24 October A.D. 1968).

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to protest against that course of action. It requests that such violations not recur and fully reserves the right to take such measures as it deems appropriate in order to defend its waters and petroleum facilities, and it will hold the Iranian Government fully responsible for any consequences.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 7/2/1/327421

20 Dhu'l-Qa'dah A.H. 1433 (6 October A.D. 2012)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and refers to its note 92/18/234894 of 1 Sha'ban A.H. 1432, which was delivered to His Excellency the Iranian Ambassador on 2 Sha'ban A.H. 1432. The note states that on 22 Sha'ban A.H. 1431, an Iranian military launch violated the maritime boundary between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Republic of Iran as determined under the agreement concluded between the two countries on 2 Sha'ban A.H. 1388. It then entered Saudi Arabian waters, and members of its crew climbed onto one of the platforms of the Saudi Arabian oilfield of Marjan. The note sets out the position of the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding those violations.

The competent Saudi Arabian authorities have now reported another violation. At around 6 p.m. on Sunday, 21 Ramadan A.H. 1432, an Iranian military launch approached a floating platform of the Arabiyah 5 oilfield (coordinates 438612 east, 3082044 north), some two miles inside Saudi Arabian territorial waters. The crew photographed and filmed the platform. The launch then travelled a further five kilometres and approached a boat belonging to the Saudi Aramco contractors that had been surveying the Arabiyah 1 platform (coordinates 434600 east, 308000 north). The crew photographed and filmed the boat.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia strongly protests against those continuing violations and requests from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran that they should not recur. It fully reserves the right to take such measures as it deems appropriate in order to defend its waters and petroleum facilities, and it will hold the Iranian Government fully responsible for any consequences.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 92/21/317151

30 Shawwal A.H. 1432 [18 September A.D. 2011]

Annexes: None

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and wishes to inform it that on 6 Rajab A.H. 1432 (8 June A.D. 2011), four Iranian-flagged boats approached the Durrah wells in the offshore zone adjacent to the zone partitioned between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait. The same happened on 7 Rajab A.H. 1432 (9 June A.D. 2011). On Friday 15 Rajab A.H. 1432 (17 June A.D. 2011), two boats were located at 29° 4' 12" north and 49° 14' 17" north and at 29° 01' 18" north and 29° 17' 10" east.

As the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is aware, the area in which the boats were active is in the offshore zone adjacent to the zone partitioned between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Natural resources in the zone are shared between those two countries. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia therefore requests that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately desist from such actions. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will not recognize those actions as having any effect on the exclusive sovereign rights of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait on the offshore zone adjacent to the partitioned zone.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to inform the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran that it protests against those violations and any other violations in the offshore zone adjacent to the partitioned zone, and it requests that the violations should end.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia once again calls on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to enter into negotiations, in which the Governments of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait would act as one party and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran as the other, in order to determine the maritime boundary between the Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti off-shore partitioned zone and the Iranian partitioned zone.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 92/18/251884

18 Sha'ban A.H. 1432 (19 July A.D. 2011)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and wishes to inform it that on 22 Sha'ban A.H. 1431 (8 August A.D. 2010), an Iranian military launch violated the maritime boundary between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Republic of Iran as determined by the agreement concluded between the two countries on 2 Sha'ban A.H. 1388 (24 October A.D. 1968). The launch entered Saudi Arabian waters, and members of the crew climbed onto a platform in the Saudi Arabian oilfield of Marjan. The Saudi Arabian border guard immediately informed his Iranian counterpart of the violation.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia protests against that course of action and requests from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran that it should not recur. It fully reserves the right to take such measures as it deems appropriate in order to defend its waters and petroleum facilities, and it will hold the Iranian Government fully responsible for any consequences.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ref.: 92/18/234894

1 Sha'ban A.H. 1432 (2 July A.D. 2011)