Facts about Iranian Involvement in Houthi Aggression against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

On November 5, 2017, The Spokesman for the Arab Coalition, Colonel Al Maliki, explained the source, implications, and effect of the intercepted ballistic missile fired into the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from Yemen. Colonel Al Maliki reiterated the following:

- The launch of the ballistic missile targeting Riyadh was an intentional hostile act, and without the support of Iran, there is no way that this rogue terrorist group, the Houthi-militia, could have the means to obtain such weaponry that is used to target civilian areas in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and threaten its security.

- In addition to providing technical training and personnel to the Houthi militia Iran has smuggled ballistic missiles into Yemen. These Iranian ballistic missiles with a range that exceeds over 900 kilometers (560 miles) have significantly expanded the capability and threat posed by the Iranian-backed Houthi Militia. Analysis by intelligence experts of wreckage recovered by a recent ballistic missile fired at Saudi Arabia has conclusively proven that this missile was an Iranian made Qiam ballistic missile. (Visual 1 and Visual 2)

- In addition to providing ballistic missiles, the Iranians have also provided the Houthis with capabilities to convert air-to-air and surface-to-air missiles into surface-to-surface missiles (Visual 3 and Visual 4)

- The Houthis have used these Iranian provided capabilities to target civilian areas within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Visual 5)

- Further, Iran has provided the Houthi Militia with sophisticated weaponry, such as Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs- Drones) including the Iranian made Ababil as well as sophisticated anti-Tank missile. (Visual 6)

- The Houthi militia have planted nearly 50,000 landmines near the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia’s border and hundreds of thousands throughout Yemen causing many civilian deaths. (Visual 7)

- Iran has provided the know-how and hardware for the Houthi-militia to prepare remotely controlled explosive-laden boats which have been used to attack coalition war ships, as well as civilian ships; threatening vital shipping lanes and compromising maritime security in international waters and Saudi sea borders. The equipment and know-how for these boats have been supplied by Iran. One such boat has been confiscated near Jizan on 22 April, 2017. Inspection of said boat revealed Iranian supplied components including wiring manufactured in Iran by "SIMIA" as well as keyboards with Farsi letters. (Visual 8, Visual 9 and Visual 10)
Another tangible threat to international navigation is the use of sea mines including locally made mines that appear to match the Iranian Sadaf sea mine (Visual 11, Visual 12 and Visual 13).

Much of the Iranian equipment is smuggled into Yemen through the Hodeida port, often on aid ships. An example of suspicious Iranian maritime activity is the vessel Saviz, which was observed carrying speed boats similar to those used in attacks by the Houthis. Other vessels appeared to be crewed by Iranian military personnel (Visual 14 and Visual 15).

Another example of Iranian arms smuggling, in violation UNSC Res 2216, is the Al-Mansour dhow intercepted by the Australian navy on 27th February 2016, which was found to be carrying a large cache of Iranian-made weapons (Visual 16 and Visual 17).

All of the above constitutes enough evidence that the Iranian government is providing the Houthis with sophisticated weapons in blatant violation of international law and UNSC Resolution 2216, and resolutions that prohibit the development and proliferation of ballistic missiles. Therefore, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will directly respond to Iran in the appropriate time and manner, and in accordance with international law as stated by the Coalition's statement issued Nov 5th 2017 Click here. In addition, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has issued a reward for 40 senior Houthi terrorists who continue to compromise Yemeni, and regional security Click here.

If you have any inquiries; do not hesitate to contact us.
صعود القوات الأسترالية إلى سفينة أحد قوارب المنصور في شهر فبراير عام 2016م.

طاقم من فرقاطة داروين يقوم بالبحث في المركب الشراعي "المنصور" في 27 فبراير 2016م

الأسلحة التي استولى عليها طاقم سفينة "فرقاطة داروين" في شهر فبراير عام 2016م