



United Arab Emirates Position Paper

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I. Background Information on Country

The United Arab Emirates, the federation of seven emirates along the eastern coast of the Arabian Peninsula. The Trucial States of the Persian Gulf coast granted the UK control of their defense and foreign affairs in 19th-century treaties. In 1971, six of these states - Abu Dhabi, 'Ajman, Al Fujayrah, Ash Shariqah, Dubayy, and Umm al Qaywayn - merged to form the United Arab Emirates (UAE). They were joined in 1972 by Ra's al Khaymah. Geographically, UAE has an area of 83,600 sq km with all of them consisting of ground and no water. The climate of UAE is quite hot and filled with moisture because of the deserts. It is relatively cooler in the eastern mountains of the country. The country is known for its land full of petroleum and natural gas resources. The capital emirate Dubai is one of the region's most vital commercial and financial centres, housing hundreds of multinational corporations in a forest of skyscrapers.

The country is closely tied to the Persian Gulf and is a significant country located in the Arabian Peninsula. The country has people coming from a wide variety of ethnic groups including Emirati 11.6%, South Asian 59.4% (includes Indian 38.2%, Bangladeshi 9.5%, Pakistani 9.4%, other 2.3%), Egyptian, and others. Its approximately 10 million population is known to be very diverse.

Considering the agenda items, UAE has not been majorly affected by the Russian-Ukrainian War but due to a lot of countries putting embargoes to Russian natural gas demand for the natural gas of UAE has increased and UAE has to offer solutions to the world which will help them to satisfy the gap Russian natural gas caused. Besides, a significant agenda item is the territorial disputes between UAE and Iran, and UAE is directly involved in the issue. UAE is also closely monitoring the situation in Afghanistan and has developed connections with Taliban.

II. Past Achievements and Attempts of the UAE on the Issues

A. The spillover impact of the Ukraine-Russia conflict on undeveloped countries:

- To start with, The United Arab Emirates campaigned hard for a seat on the U.N. Security Council in the country's international push to highlight the 50-year anniversary of its formation. But it got more than it bargained for with Russia's war on Ukraine.
- The United States, whose military provides security guarantees to the Emirates amid tensions over the collapsing nuclear deal with Iran, has lobbied the UAE to talk against Moscow.



- However, Russia remains an important trade partner and a source of tourists to the UAE and it should be reminded that Russia remains a significant military power across the wider Middle East.

B. The territorial disputes between the UAE and Iran:

- The United Arab Emirates has consistently and forcefully protested Iran's illegal occupation of Abu Musa and the Greater and Lesser Tunbs from the moment Iranian military forces occupied the three islands on 30 November 1971, just two days before the establishment of the UAE.
- The UAE first took this matter to the United Nations Security Council on 9 December 1971 because of Iran's infringement of the sovereignty of the UAE and its violation of the UN Charter.
- UAE believes its continuous efforts to get in diplomatic contact with Iran has been battered due to Iran's aggressive and threaeforigny.

C. The involvement of the international community in the Afghan war:

- First of all, it should be stated UAE was one of the first of three countries that recognized the Taliban in their first period. However, the Abu Dhabi administration has never hesitated to help the Afghan people and built good relations with the government established in the period US of occupation for 20 years.
- The UAE has focused on establishing economic relations, based on non-interruption to domestic politics and mutual benefits. Hence, UAE in general has took a similar stand with the international community.
- In that sense, in 2013, two countries signed the "Strategic and Security Cooperation Agreement." *The UAE's main effort was to establish positive relations with the Afghan people and the Afghan State regardless of who ruled Afghanistan.*

III. Objectives, Aims and Possible Solutions Proposed by the UAE on the Issues

A. The spillover impact of the Ukraine-Russia conflict on undeveloped countries:

- UAE would like to preserve its neutral stance and emphasize that they are against the war in general. They remain close allies with the U.S, especially for the sake of security-related matters but are not very keen on upsetting Russia.
- UAE would like to help provide new pipelines and alternative ways of transmitting petroleum and neutral gas to other continents, especially to Europe.
- UAE would believe the formation of a fund to help underdeveloped countries to deal with the negative impact of the war on the global economy may be necessary.



B. The territorial disputes between the UAE and Iran:

- The primary aim of the UAE is to solve the matter peacefully but also rightfully as they believe they are rightful owners of those territories. Besides, they are not keen on any possible nuclear conflict considering that Iran could be looking to give up on their nuclear disarmament treaty.
- As a solution, the UAE government has consistently sought a diplomatic resolution to this matter, calling to resolve the dispute through direct, meaningful negotiations or arbitration, or to submit the dispute to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) for final resolution in accordance with international law.
- We believe the UN should help the countries to strengthen their current borders as well so that no further territorial disputes among them occur.

C. The involvement of the international community in the Afghan war:

- UAE's main goal would be to improve the living standards of Afghan people and their security and safety. UAE believes that this could be done through an armistice between U.S and the Taliban while urging the Taliban to not restrain people from using their universally accepted rights and freedoms acknowledged also by the UN Charter.
- Besides, UAE believes more active engagement of the UN and the international community is needed not in militarywise but rather humanitarian and surveillance-wise. The region has been led by chaos in the last few decades so the UN and other Member States closely monitoring the region is necessary. Some examples may be to track the records of the weapons left in Afghanistan by the U.S military during their retreat from Afghanistan. The US, for instance, should be up to the situation as the weapons belong to them and report the situation to the international community for a clear understanding.
- Besides protecting international peace, with the help of the international community and the UN the neighbors of Afghanistan should strengthen their border safety in various ways with the purpose of the prevention of any international crisis to emerge.

IV. Bibliography

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