



# SAUDI ARABIA

*and the*

# VISIT OF PRESIDENT TRUMP

JUNE 2017 REPORT





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01

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# Riyadh 2017: Three Summits, One Vision

## Overview: Together, We Prevail

The inaugural overseas trip of U.S. President Donald Trump to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on May 20-22, 2017, achieved substantial success in its stated mission to strengthen the security and commercial ties of the two countries. Over the course of the visit, three distinct summits were held; defense and industrial technology agreements with leading U.S. defense contractors and multinational corporations, and the establishment of far-ranging institutional initiatives to combat ideological extremism and terror financing were concluded. It is anticipated that these initiatives will positively impact U.S. foreign policy on Saudi Arabia in particular and the Arab-Muslim world overall.

“The scale of projects and numbers announced today are truly remarkable”, stated Hisham Bahkali, the President and CEO of Saudi Arabia and Bahrain General Electric during the May 20 signing of several commercial deals between the two countries. He added, “Perhaps the greatest benefit will come from the impact on people.” Such emphasis on the regional and local civil and social benefits to result from the increased economic investment and anti-terrorism measures underscore efforts by Washington and Riyadh to actively promote the modernization of the Kingdom.

The visit established a new chapter in U.S. foreign policy vis-à-vis the Kingdom and regional partners, an outlook embodied in a speech delivered by President Trump during the Arab Islamic American Summit in Riyadh on May 21. The centerpiece of this address was an appeal to join forces in eradicating the extremist scourge, highlighting the joint-message of the two countries promoted in honor of the event: ‘Together, we prevail’.

## Riyadh 2017: Three Summits, One Vision Historic Progress

### Unprecedented Bilateral Cooperation on Security, Trade and Jobs

- Twenty-three new foreign investment export licenses leading to upwards of more than \$350 billion of historic direct investment
- Economic agreements to secure Saudi investment in American infrastructure, aerospace, energy, manufacturing, information technology and petrochemicals
- \$109 billion in arms sales to defend the Kingdom, deter Iranian aggression, defeat terrorism and deepen Saudi-U.S. security cooperation
- U.S. corporations aiding the development of a domestic Saudi defense industry, empowering the Kingdom to provide for its own security

### Regional Cooperation Against Terrorism

- U.S. and Saudi Arabia announce the launch of the Terrorist Financing Targeting Center (TFTC) as a step in enhancing cooperation with Gulf partners to forcefully address evolving threats
- The U.S. and GCC countries organize a 'GCC-US Strategic Cooperation Forum', citing establishment of regular meetings between foreign and defense ministers of the GCC and U.S. counterparts
- Gulf countries announce defense against ballistic missiles, arms transfers, combating terrorism, maritime security, cyber security as new pillars of new collective security agenda.
- Regional destabilization of Tehran regime discussed



### Historic Arab Islamic American Summit:

- More than 50 heads of state of Arab and Muslim nations convened in a historic summit
- King Salman cites "our true Islamic religion" to combat those Muslims presenting "a distorted image of our religion where they seek to link this great religion with violence."
- President Trump noted that "The path to peace begins right here, on this ancient soil, in this sacred land. America is prepared to stand with you – in pursuit of shared interests and common security."

### Global Center for Combating Extremist Ideology

- President Donald Trump and King Salman inaugurated the state-of-the-art counterterrorism center that will use artificial intelligence to track online radicalized and extremist thought.

President Trump's speech at the Summit focused on unity, pragmatism, and the necessity of local, sovereign responsibility in achieving "the greatest goal of

our times—eradicating extremism”; its main theme articulated a vision the U.S. president called ‘Principled Realism’, of which he explained: “We will discard those strategies that have not worked—and will apply new approaches informed by experience and judgment. We are adopting a Principled Realism, rooted in common values and shared interests.” This outlook includes a new definition of the aims and purposes of an effective anti-terrorism strategy; a call for the unity--and not “clash” -- of civilizations, and the imperative of Muslim countries’ independent responsibility in combatting terrorism through their own means, resources and willpower. It also calls for enhanced logistical coordination between the U.S. and its regional allies as a coalition of nations fighting a common fight; stability through the bonds of commerce; anti-terror-financing as a policy priority of all countries concerned, and the identification of Iran as the lead state player in regional destabilization.

In the spirit of this new chapter in U.S-Saudi relations, the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz and President Trump agreed to a new ‘Strategic Partnership for the 21st Century’, formally announcing at the Summit a ‘Joint Strategic Vision for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America’ with the aim of realizing a peaceful Middle East where economic development, trade and diplomacy are the hallmarks of local and global engagement in the region. In addition, the two countries announced their plan to form a new ‘Strategic Joint Consultative Group’ to be hosted by the President and King Salman tasked with the implementation of those joint initiatives.

These agreements include several new institutional partnerships to combat both the ideological and logistical conduits of extremism and extremist violence, as well as commercial joint ventures and the establishment of U.S.-Saudi investment vehicles that will promote substantial employment opportunities in both countries. The following such initiatives and projects agreed to on at the Summit include:

- The inauguration of a ‘Terrorist Financing Targeting Center’ established between the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Kingdom’s Ministry of the Interior to identify, track and share information on terrorist financial networks; to coordinate actions to disrupt financing networks, and support regional countries in this nature of capacity building;
- The creation of a new ‘Center for Combatting Extremist Ideology’ in Riyadh that will utilize advanced technologies that comprehensively monitor, process,

and analyze extremist speech online with a view towards countering violent extremist messaging, disrupting the financing of terrorism and advancing regional defense cooperation. The Center will at the same time implement programs that promote moderation on Internet and social media platforms;

- Joint affirmation of the U.S. and Saudi leaders' determination to eliminate Daesh, al Qaeda and other terrorist organizations; to commit to broad security cooperation and exchange of information to safeguard the countries' respective security interests, and to curb the flow of foreign fighters. At the Summit, the U.S. president noted Saudi Arabia's achievement in detecting and disrupting 276 terrorist plots prior to their execution, including operations against the United States and other allies, also pointing out that the Kingdom was one of the first countries to suffer from terrorism and since 1992 has suffered more than 100 terrorist attacks on its own soil;
- Joint agreement by the two countries on the need to contain the Tehran regime's interference in the internal affairs of other states; that regime's instigation of sectarian strife, support of terrorism and armed proxies, and its efforts to destabilize the countries in the region. President Trump and King Salman also noted that given the threat that Iran's interference poses to the security of the region and the world, the July 2015 nuclear agreement with that country must be reexamined in some of its clauses;
- The promotion of energy investment by U.S. and Saudi companies and the coordination of policies that ensure the stability of markets and the abundance of supplies, as well as the preservation of maritime security and the safety of navigation in key international waterways, focusing on the Bab el Mandeb passage and the Strait of Hormuz.
- The conclusion of a mutual defense deal between the two countries that will work with U.S. defense companies Lockheed Martin, Raytheon and Boeing and new Saudi affiliates to significantly expand a seven-decade long security relationship between the United States and the Kingdom. On May 20th, President Trump and U.S. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson attended the signing ceremony for approximately \$110 billion worth of defense equipment that will bolster Saudi Arabia's own capabilities and support the long-term security of the Kingdom and the Gulf region in the face of all regional threats and particularly Iranian-related threats. The intended sales fall broadly into five categories: border security and counterterrorism, maritime and coastal security, air force modernization, air and missile defense, and cybersecurity



and communications upgrades. Also included are offers of extensive training.

A key component of this broad defense deal is the promotion of a domestic Saudi defense and aerospace industry, as called for by the Kingdom's Vision 2030 economic and social modernization program. The establishment of Raytheon Arabia that will focus on creating local capabilities in defense, aerospace and security with in-country program management. The founding of the Saudi Rotocraft Support Company, a newly formed joint venture between Boeing, Alsalam Aerospace Industries and Saudia Aerospace Engineering Industries to provide support for military and commercial helicopters. A joint venture between Lockheed Martin and Riyadh-based Taqnia Industries for the final assembly and completion of Black Hawk helicopters, and a joint venture

between that U.S. company and Saudi Arabian Military Industries to provide localization efforts associated with multi-mission Surface Combatants and Aerostats. As an example of the substantial employment opportunities such investment will generate, Lockheed Martin estimates that these projects will support 18,000 highly-skilled new U.S. jobs and thousands of jobs in Saudi Arabia.

- The conclusion, also on May 20, of additional commercial agreements with other U.S. multinationals and investment firms. Examples of these include General Electric, which signed deals with the Kingdom estimated at \$15 billion that include the digitalization-transformation of Saudi Aramco's oil and gas operations; the digitalization of program management in the country's health and mining sectors, and further joint ventures across such industrial sectors as transport, aviation, and power generation. Blackstone, one of the world's leading investment funds, announced in conjunction with the Kingdom's Public Investment Fund (PIF) a \$40 billion investment vehicle to fund infrastructure projects, and these to take place principally in the United States. Dow Chemical signed two major agreements with the Kingdom for high-tech polymer



coatings and silicone production at manufacturing bases in Saudi Arabia, these investments also being in line with the Kingdom's Vision 2030 economic diversification and advanced manufacturing development plan.

Such deals reinforce the partnership in trade and commerce that has secured a stable relationship between the two countries for close to a century. "Our decades-long partnership with the Kingdom began in 1945 when President Roosevelt presented a DC-3 to King Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud, launching commercial air travel in the region", Boeing Chairman, President and CEO Dennis A. Muilenburg stated. "These announcements reaffirm our commitment to the economic growth, prosperity, and national security of both Saudi Arabia and the United States, helping to create or sustain thousands of jobs in our two countries."

The historic milestone of the president's visit was that it was the first time a U.S. president selected a Muslim country as his inaugural official visit overseas. The historic result, in turn, has been an unprecedented strengthening of the security and economic relationship between the United States and that key ally. In a whirlwind weekend Summit of game-changing and ground-breaking new deals and developments concluded between the United States and the Kingdom in counterterrorism, anti-extremism, in wide-ranging commercial and economic investment, and in the human investment of the Kingdom's ongoing modernization and social expansion, the visit made possible a tangible opportunity for long-term peace and prosperity.

## **King Salman Addresses the Arab Islamic American Summit**

"In the name of Allah, the most Merciful, the most gracious. All praise is due to Allah, and Allah's peace and blessings be upon His messenger.

Mr. President Donald Trump of the United States of America; Your Majesties, Excellencies and Highnesses:

I welcome you in your second country, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. May the leaders of the Arab and Muslim worlds allow me to welcome His Excellency President Donald Trump of the United States of America to an unprecedented

historic summit that is being held at a very important and extremely serious time.

Our meeting with His Excellency President of the United States of America, a country enjoying strong bonds of friendship and relationship with many of our countries, does reflect His Excellency's keenness on enhancing cooperation and coordinating stances in various fields. The meeting significantly shows that our 55 Arab and Islamic countries attending the summit today with a population exceeding 1.5 billion, are an important partner in fighting the forces of extremism and terrorism and achieving world peace, security and stability. His Excellency holds many hopes and aspirations for cooperation with the Arab and Muslim world.

As we extend our thanks to and appreciation of His Excellency for his response to attend and participate in this summit, we reaffirm our happiness and gratitude for His Excellency's choice of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and this summit as His Excellency's first trip and external participation since assuming office. This does reflect the care given by His Excellency and his country to this summit. At the same time, we reaffirm that we share His Excellency the same noble feelings in terms of constructive cooperation to renounce extremism and work on countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, drying-up its sources, stopping all means of financing or disseminating terrorism, and firmly addressing this serious scourge on humanity as a whole.

We are meeting today at this summit to express the seriousness in taking rapid steps to promote a genuine partnership with the friendly United States of America in a way that serves our common interests and contributes to achieving security, peace and development for all mankind, which is confirmed by our Islamic religion.

**Dear Brothers and Friends:**

Due to our responsibility before Allah and then before our peoples and the world, we have to stand united to fight the forces of evil and extremism whatever their source, in compliance with the orders of our true Islamic religion. Islam was and will remain the religion of mercy, tolerance and coexistence which were confirmed by clear examples. During its bright eras, Islam provided the best examples in coexistence and harmony among interreligious and intercultural. But today, we see some who considered themselves as Muslims seek to present a distorted image of our religion where they seek to link this great religion with violence.

We say to our brothers, sisters, sons and daughters of Muslims everywhere that one of the most important purposes of Islamic law is self-preservation and there is no honor in committing crimes. Islam is a religion of peace and tolerance. Islam urged reconstruction of the land and prohibition of destruction and corruption. Islam considered killing an innocent as killing all people. Our way to achieve purposes of our religion and win the paradise is to spread the tolerant values of Islam based on peace, moderation and prevention of destruction and corruption on the ground.

We, as countries and peoples, condemn all forms of harm to relations of the Islamic countries with the friendly countries and classification of peoples and states based on religious or sectarian basis. Such abhorrent acts are only made as a result of attempts to exploit Islam as a cover for political purposes that fuel hatred, extremism, terrorism and religious and sectarian conflicts. The Iranian regime and its affiliated groups and organizations such as Hezbollah and the Houthis, as well as ISIS (Daesh) and Al-Qaeda and others are clear examples.

The Iranian regime spearheads the global terrorism since Khomeini revolution until today. Since 300 years ago, we, in this country, did not witness terrorism or extremism until Khomeini revolution emerged in 1979.

Iran has rejected initiatives of good neighborhood provided by our countries based on good faith. Iran replaced these initiatives with expansionist ambitions, criminal practices, interferences in the internal affairs of other countries, flagrant violations of the international law, and violations of the principles of good-neighborliness, coexistence and mutual respect.

The Iranian regime erroneously thought that our silence a sign of weakness and our wisdom a retreat. Later on, we had enough of its hostile practices and interventions, as we have seen in Yemen and other countries in the region.

We say this, as we confirm, at the same time, our appreciation of and respect to the Iranian people, who will not be blamed for the crimes of their regime.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has long suffered from and was a target of terrorism because it is the focus of Islam and Qibla of Muslims. The terrorist thought is seeking to achieve its fake legitimacy and spreading through targeting Muslims Qibla and center of their gravity. Thanks to Allah Almighty, we have succeeded to confront the terrorist acts, thwarted numerous terror attempts and helped our friendly countries all over the world

to evade plots targeting their security and destabilizing their well-being.

**Dear Brothers and Friends:**

Pursuant to the efforts being exerted to fight terrorism, the Gulf Cooperation Council member countries concluded today a historic arrangement with the United States of America for taking firm measures to foil terror financing, i.e. establishing a center in the city of Riyadh aiming to root-out the sources of finance of terrorism. Thus, we look forward to more countries to join the center in future. This arrangement would be taken as an example as it is based on our current efforts in this regard. In the name of my brothers the leaders of Islamic countries now convening in Riyadh, I once again confirm that we would never be lenient in sending to justice whoever finance or support terrorism in any form or under any manifestation as he would be subject to decisive justice.

Mr. President, Dear Brothers and Friends,

As part of our war against terrorism, we confirm our determination to wipe out Daesh organization and other terrorist organizations, regardless of their religion, sect or thought. This is why we have formed the Islamic Military Alliance to Fight Terrorism, considered a pioneering step to besiege terrorism.

Terrorism is a result of extremism, no doubt. Amid the need to confront it, we announce today the launch of the International Center for Combating Extremism, a measure aiming, in collaboration with peace-loving countries and international organizations, at spreading the principles of moderation, confronting the attempts to lure the juniors, vaccinating families and societies against deviant thought and waging a fierce war against the weak logic and controversy of the terrorists.

Rooting-out terrorism will not be achieved through direct confrontation only, but also through achieving sustainable development in its capacity as the most successful vaccinating dose, with the help of God Almighty, a notion embodied in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's vision 2030 in all its aspects, citing the keenness to invest in the youths, empowering of women, diversifying the economy and developing the education. No doubt, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia supports and encourages every orientation of the brotherly and friendly countries aiming at activating sustainable development in their countries.

We stress that achieving peace between the Palestinians and the Israelis is a just and necessary quest that requires joint sacrifices and sincere determination for the interest of all. The international community ought to intensify efforts to find a solution to the Syrian crisis to achieve the aspirations of the Syrian people and preserve Syria's unity and sovereignty.

**Your Majesties, Excellences and Highnesses:**

The hopes and aspirations of our peoples are great, and our responsibilities to achieve these aspirations are immense, but your concern and keenness will make us resolute to face these duties. We are determined to hold on to development as a strategic goal to confront extremism and terrorism and provide a prosperous life.

May Allah help us all to achieve success in what brings the good to our peoples. Peace, mercy and blessings of God be upon you."

– *May 21, 2017*



02

# U.S.-Saudi Bilateral Summit

## Major Agreements on Counterterrorism and Trade

A series of bilateral meetings between the President of the United States, the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz, and senior members of the Saudi royal family culminated in the signing of a “Joint Strategic Vision”. The agreement defines the common security concerns and shared geopolitical interests integral to the strengthening of the two countries’ allied partnership. The centerpiece of this strategic outlook is a ‘Declaration’ on the part of United States and the Kingdom, announced by the White House on May 23, that commits both nations to reinvigorating the security architecture of the Mid-east region while maintaining stability through intensified trade and commerce.

Commenting on the breadth and depth of the political and commercial results of the bilateral meetings, Foreign Minister Adel Al-Jubeir stated, “[I]f we can change the conversation in the U.S. and in the West from enmity toward the Islamic world to one of partnership we will have truly changed our world.” He continued: “And we will have truly drowned the voices of extremism and we will have ‘drained the swamp’ from which extremism and terrorism emanates.”

Prior to the opening of the meetings, a forum on May 20 brought together American and Saudi corporate executives to conclude several hundred billion dollars’ worth of contracts across many industrial sectors that will not only bolster Saudi counterterrorism capabilities but promote technological and economic modernization in Saudi Arabia. Prominent among these was the announcement of \$110 billion in joint U.S.-Saudi projects in cybersecurity, tanks, artillery, ships, helicopters and radar missile-defense systems designed to promote domestic Saudi defense

industry. "They're going to hire U.S. companies," Trump's economic adviser Gary Cohn told reporters following the announcements of Lockheed Martin's \$6 billion Letter of Intent to assemble 150 Black Hawk helicopters in Saudi Arabia and that country's agreements with Boeing to purchase reconnaissance aircraft and guided-weapon systems. A separate series of business contracts across various sectors including energy, mining and digitalization totaling between \$300 billion and \$380 billion over ten years were also concluded at the business leader forum. Among these include General Electric's announced projects valued at \$15 billion; Honeywell's joint venture with oil and gas giant Saudi Aramco to provide cloud-based services and analytics solutions, and a \$40 billion investment package by the Saudi Public Investment Fund (PIF) for infrastructure development in the United States. These deals reflect the steadfast priorities of Saudi Arabia's own Vision 2030 goals for the transformation of its industrial base away from hydrocarbon dependency to a renewable-energy and knowledge-based economy.

At the bilateral talks with King Salman, the U.S. president emphasized specific geopolitical and economic issues, including the importance of working jointly to defeat Daesh/ISIL, Al-Qaeda and other terror groups; countering Iran's destabilizing activities, and resolving the conflicts in Yemen and Syria, among other such issues. President Trump further expressed his strong support for Saudi Arabia's economic reform plans as embodied in Vision 2030 and for the promotion of U.S. companies as ideal partners for the Kingdom's industrial transformation. In this context, President Trump also held discussions on May 20 with the Minister of the Interior and with the Minister of Defense.

Out of the talks emerged a 'Strategic Joint Consultative Group' that will collaborate to 'counter violent extremism, disrupt the financing of terrorism, and advance defense cooperation', with the U.S. president and the Saudi King, or their respective designees, meeting at least once a year at a location alternating between the two countries to discuss new strategies. A White House statement on the strategy session between the two leaders reads: "Violent extremists who threaten peace in the Middle East will find a growing group of regional partners arrayed against them, confronting their aggression and sowing the seeds of peace. The United States of America and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia hope that responsible governments willing to commit to peace will build upon these efforts to realize these objectives".

Specifically, President Trump, King Salman and other members of the Saudi leader-



ship covered the following issues:

- The commitment of the United States and the Kingdom to confront the attempts of terrorist organizations to legitimize their criminality; to counter the roots of terrorist ideology and to broaden and make more efficient security cooperation and the exchange of intelligence information.
- This commitment also includes the two countries' mutual determination to eliminate Daesh/ISIL, Al-Qaeda, Al-Nusra Front, and other terrorist organizations; to thwart all channels of terrorist-funding and to curb the flow of foreign fighters and to cut off funding supplies for terrorist organizations. It also calls for integrating efforts between the United States-led Global Coalition Against ISIS with Saudi Arabia and the Saudi-led Islamic Military Alliance to Fight Terrorism.
- To extend these counterterrorism efforts to regional security measures that will coordinate policies ensuring the stability of local energy markets and the free flow of supplies. This includes bolstering maritime security that protects the safety of navigation in key international waterways, particularly the Bab al-Mandab and the Strait of Hormuz.
- The recognition of Iran as the principal destabilizing state actor in the Mideast.



The Tehran regime's export of terrorism; instigation of sectarian strife, support of armed proxies, and efforts to interfere in the internal affairs of surrounding countries were identified by President Trump and King Salman as the top security threat in the region alongside Daesh/ISIL. "We are closely coordinating our efforts in terms of how to counter Iran's extremism and its export of extremism," Secretary of State Rex W. Tillerson said at a news conference in Riyadh.

- The critical nature of surrounding geopolitical concerns, with President Trump and King Salman addressing the issues of Israeli-Palestinian peace; Yemen, the Syria conflict, Iraq and Lebanon.
- In the first case, President Trump and King Salman emphasized the importance of achieving a comprehensive peace between Israelis and Palestinians, agreeing 'to do everything they can' to create an environment conducive to advancing peace. With regard to Yemen, the two leaders emphasized the need to reach a diplomatic solution to the crisis of that country, with the U.S. president commending the Kingdom for providing humanitarian and relief aid to the Yemeni people--the most relief provided from any one country or aid organization.
- Concerning Syria, the Kingdom made clear its unequivocal support for President

Trump's decision to launch missiles at the Shayrat Airbase from which the Assad regime launched its chemical attacks in early April 2017 on Khan Shaykhun in the Idlib governorate of northwestern Syria. The two sides also emphasized that the 2013 agreement that requires Syria to eliminate its entire stockpile of chemical weapons is non-negotiable. They further stressed the necessity of reaching a permanent solution to the conflict in that country based on the Geneva I & II agreements of, respectively, 2012 and 2014; on those agreements continuing under the auspices of Geneva III (as of February 2016), and on Security Council resolution 2254, to maintain the unity and integrity of Syrian territory. Both the United States and Saudi Arabia regard these accords along with the UN resolution as essential to securing representation of the entire spectrum of the Syrian community, free from sectarian discrimination.

- Regarding Iraq, President Trump and King Salman expressed their support for the Iraqi government's efforts to eradicate Daesh/ISIL. In this context, the two leaders highlighted the importance of preserving the territorial integrity of that country, and of obstructing Iranian interference in Iraqi internal affairs. Both leaders stressed the necessity of strengthening relations between Saudi Arabia and Iraq and strategizing ways to develop these further.
- As to Lebanon, the U.S. president and the Saudi King recognized the importance of enforcing Lebanese sovereignty, and the consequent necessity of disarming terrorist organizations in that country such as Hezbollah and bringing all weapons under the legitimate supervision of the Lebanese army.

The bilateral meetings between President Trump and King Salman followed through on nearly eight-decades of partnership that has prospered over the course of profound challenges, including numerous regional and global conflicts and crises. In recognition of that tradition, the meetings set forth a strategic vision articulated over the course of this inaugural overseas visit by the U.S. president that seeks to work more closely than ever with the kingdom combatting. That vision calls for intensified efforts in combating the threat of terrorism and those state actors threatening regional destabilization, while encouraging the independent initiative of the Kingdom and regional allies to pursue industrial innovation, military modernization and economic prosperity in the immediate years to come – and for many generations to follow.

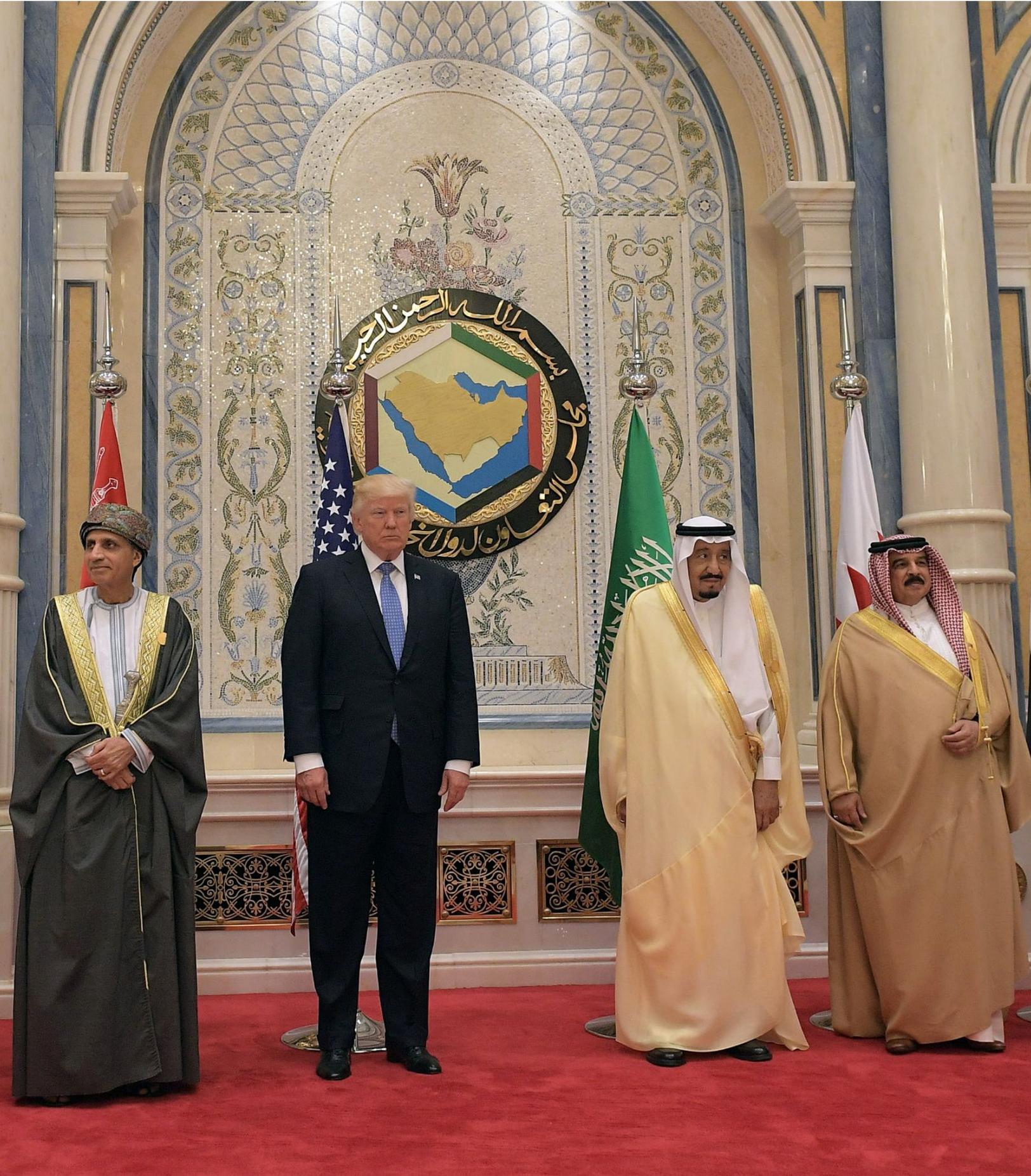
## Joint Statement Between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America

1. At the invitation of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, the King of Saudi Arabia, President Donald J. Trump of the United States of America made an official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from Saturday, May 20, 2017 to Monday, May 22, 2017.
2. During the visit, the two leaders reviewed the strong historical and strategic relations between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which have grown and flourished over the past eight decades in the political, economic, cultural, military, security, energy, and other fields. The leaders observed that the two countries have developed a productive partnership built upon trust, cooperation, and shared interests.
3. The two leaders praised the contribution of this visit to strengthening the relations between the two countries, in order to achieve greater stability, security, and prosperity. The leaders declared that they stand together to thwart our common enemies, to strengthen the bonds between us, and to chart a path towards peace and prosperity for all.
4. The two leaders agreed to a new Strategic Partnership for the 21st Century in the interest of both countries by formally announcing a Joint Strategic Vision for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America, charting a renewed path toward a peaceful Middle East where economic development, trade, and diplomacy are hallmarks of regional and global engagement.
5. The two countries announced their plan to form a Strategic Joint Consultative Group, hosted by the King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the President of the United States of America, or their appropriate designees, to chart the course of this strategic partnership.
6. The two countries agreed the Strategic Joint Consultative Group will meet at least once a year, alternating between the two countries, and it will review areas of cooperation.

7. The two countries shared a desire to address the threats to their shared security interests. Thus, the two countries sought to embark on new initiatives to counter violent extremist messaging, disrupt financing of terrorism, and advance defense cooperation.
8. The two sides expressed their desire to expand cooperation and hope that responsible governments willing to commit to peace will build upon their efforts to realize these objectives. The two sides predicted that violent extremists who threaten peace in the Middle East will find a growing group of regional partners arrayed against them, confronting their aggression and sowing the seeds of peace.
9. The two sides acknowledged that a robust, integrated regional security architecture is critical to their cooperation. The United States of America and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia intend to expand engagement with other countries in the region over the coming years and to identify new areas of cooperation.
10. The leaders welcomed achievements during this visit, including the signing of a number of agreements and memoranda of understanding that will be fruitful for the peoples of the two countries and future generations, promoting security, stability, and prosperity in the region.
11. The two leaders noted the growing and advanced volume of trade between the two countries, joint investments in economic projects and infrastructure, and the provision of facilities and incentives for these investments.
12. The two leaders also indicated that this strategic partnership and economic and investment cooperation will generate a large number of high-quality jobs in both countries.
13. The two leaders stressed the importance of investment in energy by companies in both countries, and the importance of coordinating policies that ensure the stability of markets and an abundance of supplies.
14. The two leaders discussed the close cooperation between both countries to ensure the preservation of maritime security, including protecting the safety of navigation in key international waterways, particularly Bab al-Mandab and the Strait of Hormuz.

15. The two leaders affirmed their determination to eliminate Daesh (also known as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria or ISIS), al Qaeda, and other terrorist organizations and to fight terrorism using all instruments.
16. The two leaders expressed the commitment of their countries to vigorously confront the attempts of terrorist organizations to legitimize their criminality, and to counter the roots of terrorist ideology.
17. The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to broad security cooperation and exchange of information to serve their interests and safeguard their security.
18. The two leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to curb the flow of foreign fighters and cutting off funding supplies for terrorist organizations.
19. The two leaders noted Saudi Arabia's achievement in detecting and disrupting 276 terrorist plots prior to their execution, including operations against the United States and friendly countries.
20. President Trump praised the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in deterring terrorist organizations' attempts to target the Kingdom, pointing out the attempts of terrorist organizations to cause a rift in relations between the two countries. The Kingdom was one of the first countries to suffer from terrorism; since 1992, more than 100 terrorist attacks have occurred in Saudi Arabia.
21. The two leaders affirmed their determination to unite and integrate efforts between the United States-led Global Coalition Against ISIS with Saudi Arabia and the Saudi-led Islamic Military Alliance to Fight Terrorism.
22. The two leaders also agreed on the need to contain Iran's malign interference in the internal affairs of other states, instigation of sectarian strife, support of terrorism and armed proxies, and efforts to destabilize the countries in the region.
23. The two leaders also stressed that Iran's interference poses a threat to the security of the region and the world, and that the nuclear agreement with Iran needs to be re-examined in some of its clauses. The Iranian ballistic missile program poses a threat, not only to neighboring countries, but also a direct threat to the security of all countries in the region as well as global security.

24. The two sides also stressed the importance of reaching a comprehensive peace between Israelis and Palestinians. The leaders agreed to do everything they can to promote an environment that is conducive to advancing peace.
25. The two sides stressed the need to work to resolve the crisis in Yemen. President Trump commended the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for providing humanitarian and relief aid to the Yemeni people.
26. As for the crisis in Syria, the Kingdom stressed its support for President Trump's decision to launch missiles at Shayrat Airbase from which the Syrian regime launched its chemical attacks on Khan Shaykhun. The two sides emphasized the importance that the Syrian regime adhere to the 2013 agreement to eliminate its entire stockpile of chemical weapons. The two sides emphasized the importance of reaching a permanent solution to the conflict in Syria based on the Geneva declaration and Security Council resolution 2254, in order to maintain the unity and integrity of Syrian territory so that it can be a country that represents the entire spectrum of the Syrian community and free from sectarian discrimination.
27. The two leaders expressed their support for the Iraqi government's efforts to eradicate ISIS, uniting the Iraqis to combat terrorism that poses a threat to all Iraq, and preserving the unity and integrity of Iraqi territory, as well as the importance of stopping Iranian interference in Iraqi internal affairs. The two sides noted the importance of relations between Saudi Arabia and Iraq and seeking to develop them further.
28. Regarding Lebanon, the two sides stressed the importance of supporting the Lebanese state in enforcing its sovereignty on all of its territory, disarm terrorist organizations such as Hizballah, and bring all weapons under the legitimate supervision of the Lebanese army.



## 03

## U.S.-GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL SUMMIT

### Gulf Nations Come Together to Combat Terrorism and Extremism

The U.S.-GCC Summit got underway at the King Abdulaziz Conference Center in Riyadh just as U.S. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson exchanged a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on countering the financing of terrorism with Saudi Crown Prince Mohammad bin Naif. This MoU establishes the basis of a new ‘Terrorist Financing Targeting Center’ (TFTC), co-chaired by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Kingdom’s Ministry of the Interior along with the participation of the six countries of the GCC. At the Summit, the founding of the new center and its role as the locus of coordinating efforts in anti-terrorism-financing strategies between the United States and its Gulf partners was the central theme of the event.

According to the Treasury Department, the TFTC is a ‘collaborative approach’ to confront threats arising from the terrorist financing of such groups as Daesh/ISIL, Al-Qaeda, Hezbollah, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, the Taliban, and the Haqqani Network, among others named by that U.S. agency. The Center will formalize cooperation between the United States, Saudi Arabia and their allies in the Gulf to obstruct the channels of such financing through three main objectives, including: the identification, tracking and sharing of information regarding terrorist financial networks; the organization of “joint disruptive actions”, and the strengthening of capacity-building among those countries facing threats to these counterterrorism measures.

The MoU does not replace or modify any existing bilateral information sharing and operational relationships among Gulf partners and, as that memorandum stipulates,

no resources are intended to be diverted from any existing bilateral relationships. This collaboration is also intended to address as well other transnational threats emanating throughout the region, including from Iran, the Assad regime, and the situation in Yemen.

The MoU was signed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United States, together



with the Kingdom of Bahrain, the State of Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, the State of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates at the GCC Summit.

U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Steven T. Mnuchin remarked of the agreement: "This new Terrorist Financing Targeting Center will enhance existing tools and cooperation

with partners in the Gulf to forcefully address evolving threats." He added: "Treasury will offer the vast expertise of our Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to this creative new effort. We will co-chair the TFTC with Saudi Arabia, and will work collaboratively with the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council to counter these global terror networks."

White House officials told international media that the signing of the agreement represents the "farthest reaching commitment" of Gulf countries to not finance terrorist organizations, noting that the MoU includes a pledge to prosecute the terror-financing, including individuals.

In summing up the bilateral talks, one prominent scholar of the Gulf region remarked: "No other sub-regional grouping of six countries in the so-called developing world can claim a remotely comparable range of strategic reassurance meetings with the head of state of the planet's most powerful nation."

Further discussions between the U.S. president and Gulf heads of state during the Summit involved threats to regional security and stability, citing Iranian influence in the region and the Yemen crisis. The GCC leaders expressed a desire to strengthen the decades-old partnerships between their respective countries and the new administration. Particular concern on the part of the Gulf states at the Summit involved the Tehran regime's policies toward the Arab world and what those states have viewed as a U.S. retrenchment away from the region in recent years.

In a statement following the Summit, the Gulf leaders committed to undertaking sovereign measures to collectively establish a strengthened regional security architecture. These include:

- A review of the achievements of joint working groups that were formed to implement the outcomes of the first Gulf-American Summit in the fields of defense against ballistic missiles, arms transfers, training, combating terrorism, maritime security, cyber security, and protecting infrastructure, as well as confronting the Tehran regime's destabilizing activities in the region;
- Specific reference to Iran in the GCC states' condemnation of that country's interference in the internal affairs of the countries of the region. This includes that country's attempt to spread division and stir sectarian strife among their citizens, including in the Kingdom of Bahrain, "by supporting violent extremists, training proxies,



smuggling weapons and explosives, inciting sectarian strife, and making statements at various levels to undermine security, order and stability”;

- The proposal that the joint working groups to meet at least twice a year to facilitate the transfer of sensitive defense capabilities, and to coordinate defenses against ballistic missiles; military preparedness and cyber security. These activities, in turn, are intended “to accelerate implementation” of the decisions contained in the joint statement of the second Gulf-American Summit on April 21, 2016.
- A commitment to meetings between the foreign and defense ministers of the GCC with their counterparts on the U.S. side;
- A commitment by Gulf leaders to their respective administrations to strengthen their partnership frameworks, including the ‘GCC-US Strategic Cooperation Forum’;
- Affirmation of their support for common principles, including the conviction that “there is no solution to armed civil conflicts in the region but only long-term solution through political means”; respect for the sovereignty of states, non-interference in their internal affairs, the need to protect minorities and

- respect for human rights in conflict-ridden countries;
- A declaration of support for the efforts of the United States-led Global Coalition Against ISIS, or Daesh/[ISIL], in Syria and Iraq, and emphasis on the need for concerted efforts to deliver humanitarian assistance to Iraqi and Syrian refugees and displaced persons;
  - Affirmation of the GCC's collective commitment to the unity of Yemen. The countries stressed the importance of a diplomatic solution according to the 'Gulf Initiative' and the implementation of United Nations Security Council decisions, as spearheaded by the United Nations Special Envoy to that country;
  - Concern about the continuation of the Houthi militia's confiscation of humanitarian and relief materials, which contributed to the deterioration of the humanitarian and economic situation in Yemen. The GCC countries cited the results of the donor conference held in Geneva on April 25, 2017, emphasizing the need for quick fulfillment of the commitments made by donor countries;
  - A commitment to strengthen and support economic relations in various fields, including trade and investment, energy and alternative energy, industry, technology, agriculture, transportation and infrastructure development, in line with the development visions adopted by GCC countries
  - An agreement to meet annually in a consultative format to review progress made on all the initiatives agreed upon during the Summit and to look for further ways to strengthen GCC-US Strategic Partnership.

Added to the discussions on counterterrorism and anti-terror-financing, President Trump and the U.S. delegation discussed bilateral trade between the United States and the GCC countries, as well as social infrastructure investment.

## U.S. and Saudi Arabia to Co-Chair New Terrorist Financing Targeting Center

May 21, 2017

### **COLLABORATION WITH GULF PARTNERS TO COUNTER TERROR NETWORKS**

**Riyadh, Saudi Arabia** – Today, the United States and Saudi Arabia signed a historic

agreement announcing the two nations' intent to establish the Terrorist Financing Targeting Center (TFTC), a collaborative approach to confronting new and evolving threats arising from terrorist financing. The TFTC represents a new and creative response that leverages existing tools and formalizes cooperation between the United States, Saudi Arabia and partners in the Gulf to counter terrorist financing.

"This new Terrorist Financing Targeting Center will enhance existing tools and cooperation with partners in the Gulf to forcefully address evolving threats," said Treasury Secretary Steven T. Mnuchin. "Treasury will offer the vast expertise of our Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to this creative new effort. We will co-chair the TFTC with Saudi Arabia, and will work collaboratively with the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council to counter these global terror networks."

The United States and the Gulf have worked hard to strengthen cooperation on countering the financing of terrorism. This relationship is exemplified by information sharing, regular high-level and expert-level engagement, and joint disruptive actions that the U.S. and members of the Gulf Cooperation Council have taken together over the years.

With today's announcements, the United States, Saudi Arabia, and other strategic partners in the Gulf are confronting new and evolving terrorist networks including ISIS, al Qa'ida, Hizballah, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, the Taliban, and the Haqqani Network. This collaboration will also address a host of other transnational threats emanating throughout the Middle East, including from Iran, the Assad regime, and the situation in Yemen.

The TFTC's goals are to:

1. Identify, track, and share information regarding terrorist financial networks;
2. Coordinate joint disruptive actions, and;
3. Offer support to countries in the region that need assistance building capacity to counter terrorist finance threats.

View the full text of the Memorandum of Understanding on Countering the Financing of Terrorism below:

## **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is entered into by and between:

- (1) The Kingdom of Bahrain,
- (2) The State of Kuwait,
- (3) The Sultanate of Oman,
- (4) The State of Qatar,
- (5) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
- (6) The United Arab Emirates, and
- (7) The United States of America.

hereinafter each referred to individually as "Participant" and collectively as "Participants."

In recognition of the strong relations existing among the Participants, and of the mutual desire to further these relations, the objective of this MoU is a bold and historic effort to expand and strengthen the cooperation among the Participants to counter the financing of terrorism, and to spur further action in this regard, based upon the principle of mutual benefit.

The Participants have reached the following understanding:

### **SECTION 1: PRINCIPLES AND AIMS**

- 1.1 This MoU between the Participants establishes the intent to create a Terrorist Financing Targeting Center (TFTC), to be chaired jointly by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Ministry of Interior) and the United States of America (U.S. Department of the Treasury), for the purpose of facilitating coordination, information sharing, and capacity-building to target terrorist financing networks and related activity of mutual concern that pose national security threats to the Participants.

- 1.2 The TFTC would work to leverage the Participants' existing expertise to target specific terrorist finance networks, and also to identify and work to provide regional partners with the capacity they need to combat the financing of terrorism within their own borders.
- 1.3 This MoU does not replace or modify in any manner existing bilateral information sharing and operational relationships among the Participants. No resources are intended to be diverted from existing bilateral information sharing and operational relationships among the Participants.

## **SECTION 2: SCOPE OF COOPERATION**

- 2.1 The Participants, through the TFTC, intend to:
- a) Identify, track, and share information regarding terrorist financial networks and related activity of mutual concern, including related threats emanating from countries and terrorist organizations;
  - b) Coordinate action, such as joint sanctions designations or other disruptions against terrorists and their financial networks; and
  - c) Offer expert support to Participants that need assistance building capacity to counter terrorist finance threats, including establishing workshops on best practices in line with Financial Action Task Force (FATF) standards.

## **SECTION 3: WORKING MECHANISM**

- 3.1 The Participants declare their intent to work together through the TFTC on countering the financing of terrorism.
- 3.2 Participants intend initially to work together to increase information sharing and coordinate sanctions and other disruptive actions against terrorist finance networks, with the goals of coordinating action against the highest-level threats and increasing joint actions as quickly as possible, with a longer term goal of co-locating experts in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- 3.3 The Participants intend that the TFTC build upon their capacity and the capacity of regional countries to counter the financing of terrorism through regional

workshops and other events focused on improving collective capabilities to combat terrorist finance.

#### Section 4: Duration, Revision, and Discontinuance

4.1 The Participants intend to begin activities under this MoU upon signature.

4.2 Any revision to the content of this MoU is expected to be mutually decided upon in writing by the Participants and be done in writing by the Participants.

4.3 Financial and other technical details are intended to be reached as necessary among the Participants. The activities of each Participant in connection with this MoU are contingent on the availability of funds and other resources, and subject to the laws and regulations that govern each Participant.

4.4 This MoU is not legally binding and is not intended to give rise to any rights or obligations under domestic or international law.

4.5 The Participants intend to address any differences of opinion arising among them in regard to the interpretation of the present MoU through friendly consultation among the Participants.

4.6 Any Participant may discontinue cooperation under this MoU at any time, but in such case, should endeavor to give at least three months' prior written notice of discontinuation of its cooperation to the other Participants.

Signed in Riyadh, in seven originals in the English and Arabic languages, on the 21st of May 2017 corresponding to the 25th of Shaban 1438.

## **Statement of Extraordinary Summit of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States and Gulf (GCC) and the United States of America**

1. At the invitation of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, the leaders of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the

Gulf (GCC) and the United States of America held their meeting in Riyadh on May 21, 2017, to reaffirm the strategic partnership between the two sides.

2. During the meeting, regional and international issues of common concern were discussed. The parties aligned on the importance of concerted efforts to achieve stability, security and prosperity.
3. The leaders reviewed the significant progress achieved since the previous summit in April 2016, including the measures taken to enhance cooperation and deepen the strategic partnership between the two sides.
4. The leaders expressed their commitment to tackling the root causes of crises in the Middle East, as well as taking more urgent steps to intensify efforts to defeat Daesh (also known as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria or ISIS) and al-Qaida, oppose Iran's malign interference, and ease regional conflicts and find solutions for them.
5. The leaders stressed strengthening the ability of GCC countries to address threats wherever they originate, confront Iran's destabilizing activities, and work together to reduce sectarianism and regional tensions that fuel instability.
6. The leaders appreciated the agreement reached to establish a Terrorist Financing Targeting Center in Riyadh, which will open the door for other countries to join in the future.
7. The leaders reviewed the achievements of the joint working groups that were formed to implement the outcomes of the first Gulf-American Summit in the fields of defense against ballistic missiles, arms transfers, training, combating terrorism, maritime security, cyber security, and protecting infrastructure, as well as confronting malign Iranian interference in the region.
8. The leaders affirmed their commitment to continue close coordination between the GCC and the United States on issues of mutual concern through meetings of foreign and defense ministers from both sides.
9. The leaders directed the joint working groups to meet at least twice a year to accelerate the partnership on, inter alia, combating terrorism and facilitating the trans-

fer of sensitive defense capabilities, the defense against ballistic missiles, military preparedness, and cyber security in order to ensure the continuity of these activities and accelerate implementation of the decisions contained in the joint statement of the second Gulf-American Summit on April 21, 2016.

10. The leaders instructed their respective administrations to strengthen their partnership frameworks, including the "GCC-US Strategic Cooperation Forum."
11. The leaders stressed their common interest in preserving the security and stability of the region and working together to confront all security threats that face the countries of the region, including the threats posed by terrorist organizations.
12. The United States reaffirmed its commitment to the security of the GCC member states against external threats. The leaders pledged deeper security cooperation and shared responsibility to address the threats facing the region. The leaders discussed a common vision for dealing with the most pressing conflicts in the region.
13. They affirmed their support for common principles, including that there is no solution to armed civil conflicts in the region but through political means, respect for the sovereignty of states, non-interference in their internal affairs, the need to protect minorities and respect for human rights in conflict-ridden countries.
14. The leaders renewed their determination to continue joint efforts to combat terrorism, eliminate its organizations, prosecute its members, and dry up its sources of funding.
15. They also stressed the importance of working together to confront terrorist threats and combat terrorism financing, with more measures, including protecting infrastructure facilities and enhancing border and aviation security. The United States welcomed the establishment of the Islamic Military Alliance to Fight Terrorism, founded by Saudi Arabia, as part of the global fight against terrorism.
16. The leaders praised the efforts of the United States-led Global Coalition Against ISIS, or Daesh, in Syria and Iraq, and stressed the need for concerted efforts to deliver humanitarian assistance to Iraqi and Syrian refugees and displaced persons.
17. The leaders expressed their total rejection of Iran's continued interference in the

internal affairs of GCC states and the region, and called for full compliance with the rules of international law and its basic underpinnings, foundations and principles, which are based on good neighborliness, respect for the sovereignty of states, and refraining from threatening the use of force. They called on Iran to take concrete, practical steps to build trust and resolve its differences with neighbors by peaceful means.

18. They expressed their condemnation of Iran's interference in the internal affairs of the countries of the region, in violation of the sovereignty of the GCC States, and its attempt to spread division and stir sectarian strife among their citizens, including in the Kingdom of Bahrain, by supporting violent extremists, training proxies, smuggling weapons and explosives, inciting sectarian strife, and making statements at various levels to undermine security, order and stability.
19. They also stressed the need for Iran to comply with the nuclear agreement, and expressed their deep concern over Iran's continued firing of ballistic missiles, in clear defiance of United Nations Security Council resolutions.
20. The leaders committed to working together to achieve a comprehensive peace between Israelis and Palestinians. The leaders agreed to do everything they can to promote an environment that is conducive to advancing peace.
21. The leaders affirmed their firm position to preserve the unity, stability and territorial integrity of Syria and expressed their support for the efforts of the United Nations Secretary-General's envoy to find a political solution based on Geneva 1 Communique and United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254, and stressed the need to lift the siege on besieged Syrian cities, the delivery of humanitarian aid to affected areas and besieged civilians, the cessation of shelling of civilian areas, and the release of detainees.
22. The leaders affirmed their full commitment to the unity of Yemen, respect for its sovereignty and independence, and the rejection of any interference with its internal affairs. They also stressed the importance of a political solution according to the Gulf Initiative and its executive mechanism, and implementation of United Nations Security Council decisions. They expressed their great appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations Special Envoy to Yemen to resume consultations between the Yemeni parties with the view toward reaching a political solution.

23. The leaders affirmed their commitment to work with the international community to prevent the continued supply of weapons to Houthi militias and their allies. They also stressed the need for collective efforts to confront the affiliates of al-Qaeda and Daesh or ISIS in the Arabian Peninsula.
24. The leaders expressed their concern about the continuation of the Houthi militia's confiscation of humanitarian and relief materials, which contributed to the deterioration of the humanitarian and economic situation in Yemen, and welcomed the results of the donor conference held in Geneva on April 25, 2017, stressing the need for quick fulfillment of the commitments made by donor countries. The leaders look forward to working together to restore security and stability, rehabilitate the Yemeni economy and restore public services after reaching a political solution.
25. The leaders expressed their hope that the process of liberating Mosul will lead to the return of displaced persons to their cities and villages, and to finding a comprehensive political reform process that brings together the Iraqi people without exclusion or dispersion to meet the aspirations of the Iraqi people.
26. The leaders agreed to strengthen and support economic relations in various fields, including trade and investment, energy and alternative energy, industry, technology, agriculture, transportation and infrastructure development, in line with the development visions adopted by GCC countries.
27. The leaders agreed to meet annually in this format to review progress made on all the initiatives agreed upon during the Summit and to look for further ways to strengthen GCC-US Strategic Partnership.



## 04

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# GLOBAL CENTER FOR COMBATING EXTREMIST IDEOLOGY

## Saudi Arabia Launches High-Tech Center to Combat Extremism

A new Riyadh-based center dedicated to obstructing the propagation of extremist thought and militant group recruitment. The Global Center for Combating Extremist Ideology (GCCEI) will serve as a new hub of counterterrorism efforts focused on promoting a media and online culture of moderation and on preventing the spread of extremist propaganda by those same means. The GCCEI was established by a coalition of Arab and Islamic countries with Riyadh as its headquarters and operations center. Using cutting-edge technologies, the Center will monitor Internet and social media sources, concentrating on those used by extremists and terror groups in order to interdict and react to online recruitment and promotion of extremist viewpoints.

King Salman and President Donald Trump inaugurated the new anti-extremism platform following their respective keynote speeches at Riyadh 2017.

The importance of the Center is that it is the first time countries of the region have come together using cyber-technology to confront the intellectual sources, resources and media-dissemination techniques promoting extremism throughout the Middle East and internationally. The GCCEI is “the fruit of collaboration between Muslim countries that believe in the importance of combating terrorism,” said Nasir Al-Biqami, secretary-general of the GCCEI in his speech at its opening ceremony.

The Center --also named “Etidal,” or “moderation” --features a Board of Directors consisting of twelve members from various states and organizations. This Board

will work to maintain the independence of the Center's work and its standards of 'best practices' as well as and to an institutional culture of "neutrality, flexibility, efficiency and transparency" in administering the Center's functions and achieving its objectives.

"Today's historic moment witnesses further partnership and cooperation to fight extremist ideology", Mr. al-Biqami, the secretary-general, stated. He continued: "This comes as part of the efforts paid by Muslim countries to combat terrorism and to recognize that fighting terrorism is a priority to Muslims and the rest of the world. These countries took the initiative to establish this center to combat extremist ideologies with its different shapes and means."

Speaking at the Arab Islamic American Summit that preceded the center's launch, Egyptian President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi remarked: "A terrorist is not only the one who carries arms, but also the one who trains, funds, arms, and offers a political and ideological cover."



The GCCEI has developed innovative techniques that can monitor, process and analyze extremists' speeches with high accuracy. What's more, all phases of data processing and analyses can be done "in no more than six seconds" once the data or comments are posted on the Internet. This, the Center claims, will allow "unprecedented levels of facing extremist activities in the digital world". Among the GCCEI's main features and activities include:

- Institutional design as a center of state-of-the-art workstations serving as "a dashboard of artificial intelligence information tracking online sentiments." The Center will have an estimated 350 technicians in its main room, which includes a media monitoring system that can monitor 100 television channels in 11 different languages;
- A focus on refuting radicalized and violence-inducing speech and on producing media content that confronts the nature of radical thought; its breadth, and its targeted audiences in order to identify and expose its promulgation;
- The development of artificial intelligence technology to determine geographical spots "that incubate terrorism to reach the roots of extremist ideologies", while creating an informational content that encourages tolerance and moderation under the supervision of a high-level committee that consists of scholars from different countries;
- A distinguished panel of such scholars including international experts renowned throughout traditional media and within specialized Internet fora and publications for their studies on extremist speech and the most common and influential means of its propagation;
- Operating facilities in the most widely used languages and dialects of various extremist groups. Advanced analytical and coding models are being developed to locate terror groups' digital media platforms; to highlight social media-gathering focal points and recruitment activities as well.

At the opening ceremony, Mohammed al-Issa, secretary-general of the Saudi-based Muslim World League, stated that Saudi Arabia has chosen to take the fight beyond military action "because we know these groups can only be defeated if we defeat their ideology. Al-Qaeda did not collapse after the fall of the Taliban because its

ideology still existed." Mr. al-Issa has a seat on the Kingdom's Council of Senior Scholars, a prominent advisory group has already begun initiatives to discredit and dismantle extremist Internet and social media.

"This is the way to proceed. This is the way we move from enmity to partnership", Saudi Foreign Minister Adel Al-Jubeir said at a press conference following the inauguration of the Center. "I think we have a number of concrete steps that came out of the conference: the launching of the global counter-extremism center, the agreement on dealing with financing of terrorism and extremism, the recognition – which is the most important part – the recognition that we have to work together in order to build a better future for our children and their children. That's the first step in the process towards dealing with this issue", added Mr. Al-Jubeir.





## 05

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## ARAB ISLAMIC AMERICAN SUMMIT

### King Salman and President Trump Address Arab and Muslim Leaders

The Arab Islamic American Summit held on May 21 brought together the Islamic world with the United States into a partnership aimed at intensifying cooperation between the two sides in counterterrorism, defense, technology transfer, education, trade, and in investment. The centerpiece of the event featured the respective speeches of President Donald Trump and the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz delivered to the assembled heads of state in, which themes on the root causes of terrorism, the origins of extremist activities, and necessary aspects of reform were highlighted by the two leaders.

The Summit also stressed the role of religious leaders in prevailing over the forces of terrorism and destabilization—a fight described by both the U.S. president and King Salman in terms of ‘good versus evil’—and the dismantling of those forces in order to advance human rights in the Mideast region and the world over.

Additionally, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member countries concluded just prior to the Summit an historic arrangement with the United States for taking firm measures to foil terror financing, i.e. establishing a center in the city of Riyadh geared toward rooting out the sources of finance of terrorism. Following the announcement, the respective speeches of the President Trump and King Salman at the Arab Islamic American Summit made an appeal to all Islamic countries to join the Center in the near future, adding that its newly-formed organization would serve as the basis for the regional expansion of this reinvigorated anti-terror-financing effort.

Several key statements by King Salman and by President Trump over the course of their speeches reflected the mutual vision of the two leaders on these key themes.



The Saudi King, in opening the Summit, underscored such shared views in the example of the following remarks:

- “[W]e reaffirm that we share [with] His Excellency [President Trump] the same noble feelings in terms of constructive cooperation to renounce extremism and work on countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, drying-up its sources, stopping all means of financing or disseminating terrorism, and firmly addressing this serious scourge on humanity as a whole..”
- “Due to our responsibility before Allah and then before our peoples and the world,

we have to stand united to fight the forces of evil and extremism whatever their source, in compliance with the orders of our true Islamic religion [...] During its bright eras, Islam provided the best examples in coexistence and harmony among interreligious and intercultural. But today, we see some who considered themselves as Muslims seek to present a distorted image of our religion where they seek to link this great religion with violence...”

- “We say to our brothers, sisters, sons and daughters of Muslims everywhere that one of the most important purposes of Islamic law is self-preservation and there is no honor in committing crimes...”

King Salman also called out terrorist organizations by name, as well as the Tehran regime’s role as a state-sponsor of such extremism:

- “As part of our war against terrorism, we confirm our determination to wipe out [the] Daesh organization and other terrorist organizations, regardless of their religion, sect or thought. This is why we have formed the Islamic Military Alliance to Fight Terrorism [in December 2015], considered a pioneering step to besiege terrorism...”
- “Such abhorrent acts are only made as a result of attempts to exploit Islam as a cover for political purposes that fuel hatred, extremism, terrorism and religious and sectarian conflicts. The Iranian regime and its affiliated groups and organizations such as Hezbollah and the Houthis, as well as ISIS (Daesh) and Al-Qaeda and others are clear examples...”
- “The Iranian regime spearheads the global terrorism since Khomeini revolution until today. Since 300 years ago, we, in this country, did not witness terrorism or extremism until Khomeini revolution emerged in 1979...”

The King further emphasized the importance of hunting down and cutting off all sources of funding for terrorism:

- “In the name of my brothers the leaders of Islamic countries now convening in Riyadh, I once again confirm that we would never be lenient in sending to justice whoever finance or support terrorism in any form or under any manifestation as he would be subject to decisive justice...”

And in emphasizing the role of social modernization as a “vaccine” against the fundamental causes of extremism, the Saudi leader concluded his remarks, stating:

- “Rooting-out terrorism will not be achieved through direct confrontation only, but also through achieving sustainable development in its capacity as the most successful vaccinating dose, with the help of God Almighty, a notion embodied in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 in all its aspects, citing the keenness to invest in the youths, empowering of women, diversifying the economy and developing education.”

Commenting on the King's speech, U.S. Secretary of State Rex W. Tillerson said: “I was particularly struck by the King's strong commitment, just as the President expressed,



to fight against those forces that are the cause of terrorism, extremist activities, and was particularly encouraged by his strong encouragement as well to address many of the root causes and aspects of reform that are necessary throughout the region”.

The Secretary of State continued: “[That includes] a strong support for the development of youth, education, enabling women. These are all important elements to a new forward-looking society, a new forward-leaning society. And I found the King’s remarks in that regard truly remarkable.”

President Trump, following the King’s address, spelled out the principles forming his administration’s new approach to U.S-Saudi relations, and to the Arab-Islamic world as a whole, with a view to achieving “the greatest goal of our times—eradicating extremism”. The steps to this goal were elucidated in several key points of the president’s speech, principal among which was his declaration: “Today [at the Arab-Islamic Summit in Riyadh] we begin a new chapter that will bring lasting benefits to our citizens, wherein old formulas will be cast aside.”

The president went on to say that the consistency of his commitment to Saudi Arabia and to the region as a whole would never be “called into doubt”, and that any alienation of the Kingdom that may have taken place in the recent past would not be characteristic of his presidency. President Trump then continued:

- “We will discard those strategies that have not worked—and will apply new approaches informed by experience and judgment. We are adopting a Principled Realism, rooted in common values and shared interests”. And “[W]herever possible, we will seek gradual reforms – not sudden intervention...”
- “Our friends will never question our support, and our enemies will never doubt our determination and “Our partnerships will advance security through stability, not through radical disruption. We will make decisions based on real-world outcomes -- not inflexible ideology. We will be guided by the lessons of experience, not the confines of rigid thinking...”
- “This is not a battle between different faiths, different sects, or different civilizations. This is a battle between barbaric criminals [...] and decent people of all religions who seek to protect it. This is a battle between good and evil...”

Echoing King Salman, the U.S. president added that no discussion of stamping out the terrorist threat would be complete “without mentioning the government that gives



terrorists all three—safe harbor, financial backing, and the social standing needed for recruitment. It is a regime that is responsible for so much instability in the region. I am speaking of course of Iran”.

In stressing the need for regional allies to do their individual part in combatting terrorism and regional destabilization through such state actors as Iran, the U.S. president stated:

- “America is prepared to stand with you [...] But the nations of the Middle East cannot wait for American power to crush this enemy for them [...] The first task in this joint effort is for your nations to deny all territory to the foot soldiers of evil. Every country in the region has an absolute duty to ensure that terrorists find no sanctuary on their soil [...] We can only overcome this evil if the forces of good are united and strong and if everyone in this room does their fair share and fulfills their part of the burden...”

Declaring that Arab and Muslim countries must act in “starving terrorists of their territory, their funding”, the president added:

- “As we deny terrorist organizations control of territory and populations, we must also strip them of their access to funds. We must cut off the financial channels that let ISIS sell oil, let extremists pay their fighters, and help terrorists smuggle their reinforcements...”

Further reflecting the remarks by King Salman, President Trump emphasized the need for regional stability through strong commercial relations, and the necessity of modernizing civil society to pave the foundation for economic innovation and prosperity, noting:

- “Saudi Arabia's Vision for 2030 is an important and encouraging statement of tolerance, respect, empowering women, and economic development”. Noting the majority-youth populations of the Arab world overall, the president added: “This fertile region has all the ingredients for extraordinary success -- a rich history and culture, a young and vibrant people, a thriving spirit of enterprise... The potential of this region has never been greater.”

In reviewing the president’s speech, renown Mideast analyst Anthony H. Cordesman of the Washington-based Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) wrote: “[T]he president used the right words to start rebuilding the foundations of America’s strategic partnerships in the Muslim world and Middle East.”

Summarizing his administration’s outlook on relations with the Arab and Islamic world, the U.S. president concluded his remarks, declaring: “With God’s help, this summit will mark the beginning of the end for those who practice terror and spread its vile creed. At the same time, we pray this special gathering may someday be remembered as the beginning of peace in the Middle East -- and maybe, even all over the world.”

## President Trump's Speech to the Arab Islamic American Summit

*The White House*

*May 21, 2017*

*Remarks as prepared for delivery*

Thank You.

I want to thank King Salman for his extraordinary words, and the magnificent Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting today's summit. I am honored to be received by such gracious hosts. I have always heard about the splendor of your country and the kindness of your citizens, but words do not do justice to the grandeur of this remarkable place and the incredible hospitality you have shown us from the moment we arrived.



You also hosted me in the treasured home of King Abdulaziz, the founder of the Kingdom who united your great people. Working alongside another beloved leader – American President Franklin Roosevelt – King Abdulaziz began the enduring partnership between our two countries. King Salman: your father would be so proud to see that you are continuing his legacy – and just as he opened the first chapter in our partnership, today we begin a new chapter that will bring lasting benefits to our citizens.

Let me now also extend my deep and heartfelt gratitude to each and every one of the distinguished heads of state who made this journey here today. You greatly honor us with your presence, and I send the warmest regards from my country to yours. I know that our time together will bring many blessings to both your people and mine.

I stand before you as a representative of the American People, to deliver a message of friendship and hope. That is why I chose to make my first foreign visit a trip to the heart of the Muslim world, to the nation that serves as custodian of the two holiest sites in the Islamic Faith.

In my inaugural address to the American People, I pledged to strengthen America's oldest friendships, and to build new partnerships in pursuit of peace. I also promised that America will not seek to impose our way of life on others, but to outstretch our hands in the spirit of cooperation and trust.

Our vision is one of peace, security, and prosperity—in this region, and in the world.

Our goal is a coalition of nations who share the aim of stamping out extremism and providing our children a hopeful future that does honor to God.

And so this historic and unprecedented gathering of leaders—unique in the history of nations—is a symbol to the world of our shared resolve and our mutual respect. To the leaders and citizens of every country assembled here today, I want you to know that the United States is eager to form closer bonds of friendship, security, culture and commerce.

For Americans, this is an exciting time. A new spirit of optimism is sweeping our country: in just a few months, we have created almost a million new jobs, added over 3 trillion dollars of new value, lifted the burdens on American industry, and

made record investments in our military that will protect the safety of our people and enhance the security of our wonderful friends and allies – many of whom are here today.

Now, there is even more blessed news I am pleased to share with you. My meetings with King Salman, the Crown Prince, and the Deputy Crown Prince, have been filled with great warmth, good will, and tremendous cooperation.

Yesterday, we signed historic agreements with the Kingdom that will invest almost \$400 billion in our two countries and create many thousands of jobs in America and Saudi Arabia.

This landmark agreement includes the announcement of a \$110 billion Saudi-funded defense purchase – and we will be sure to help our Saudi friends to get a good deal from our great American defense companies. This agreement will help the Saudi military to take a greater role in security operations.

We have also started discussions with many of the countries present today on strengthening partnerships, and forming new ones, to advance security and stability across the Middle East and beyond.

Later today, we will make history again with the opening of a new Global Center for Combating Extremist Ideology – located right here, in this central part of the Islamic World. This groundbreaking new center represents a clear declaration that Muslim-majority countries must take the lead in combatting radicalization, and I want to express our gratitude to King Salman for this strong demonstration of leadership.

I have had the pleasure of welcoming several of the leaders present today to the White House, and I look forward to working with all of you.

America is a sovereign nation and our first priority is always the safety and security of our citizens. We are not here to lecture—we are not here to tell other people how to live, what to do, who to be, or how to worship. Instead, we are here to offer partnership – based on shared interests and values – to pursue a better future for us all.

Here at this summit we will discuss many interests we share together. But above all we must be united in pursuing the one goal that transcends every other consider-

ation. That goal is to meet history's great test—to conquer extremism and vanquish the forces of terrorism.

Young Muslim boys and girls should be able to grow up free from fear, safe from violence, and innocent of hatred.

And young Muslim men and women should have the chance to build a new era of prosperity for themselves and their peoples.

God's help, this summit will mark the beginning of the end for those who practice terror and spread its vile creed. At the same time, we pray this special gathering may someday be remembered as the beginning of peace in the Middle East – and maybe, even all over the world.

But this future can only be achieved through defeating terrorism and the ideology that drives it.

Few nations have been spared its violent reach.

America has suffered repeated barbaric attacks – from the atrocities of September 11th to the devastation of the Boston Bombing, to the horrible killings in San Bernardino and Orlando.

The nations of Europe have also endured unspeakable horror. So too have the nations of Africa and even South America. India, Russia, China and Australia have been victims.

But, in sheer numbers, the deadliest toll has been exacted on the innocent people of Arab, Muslim and Middle Eastern nations. They have borne the brunt of the killings and the worst of the destruction in this wave of fanatical violence.

Some estimates hold that more than 95 percent of the victims of terrorism are themselves Muslim.

We now face a humanitarian and security disaster in this region that is spreading across the planet. It is a tragedy of epic proportions. No description of the suffering and depravity can begin to capture its full measure.

The true toll of ISIS, Al Qaeda, Hezbollah, Hamas, and so many others, must be counted not only in the number of dead. It must also be counted in generations of vanished dreams.

The Middle East is rich with natural beauty, vibrant cultures, and massive amounts of historic treasures. It should increasingly become one of the great global centers of commerce and opportunity.

This region should not be a place from which refugees flee, but to which newcomers flock.

Saudi Arabia is home to the holiest sites in one of the world's great faiths. Each year millions of Muslims come from around the world to Saudi Arabia to take part in the Hajj. In addition to ancient wonders, this country is also home to modern ones—including soaring achievements in architecture.

Egypt was a thriving center of learning and achievement thousands of years before other parts of the world. The wonders of Giza, Luxor and Alexandria are proud monuments to that ancient heritage.

All over the world, people dream of walking through the ruins of Petra in Jordan. Iraq was the cradle of civilization and is a land of natural beauty. And the United Arab Emirates has reached incredible heights with glass and steel, and turned earth and water into spectacular works of art.

The entire region is at the center of the key shipping lanes of the Suez Canal, the Red Sea, and the Straits of Hormuz.

The potential of this region has never been greater. 65 percent of its population is under the age of 30. Like all young men and women, they seek great futures to build, great national projects to join, and a place for their families to call home.

But this untapped potential, this tremendous cause for optimism, is held at bay by bloodshed and terror. There can be no coexistence with this violence.

There can be no tolerating it, no accepting it, no excusing it, and no ignoring it.

Every time a terrorist murders an innocent person, and falsely invokes the name of God, it should be an insult to every person of faith.

Terrorists do not worship God, they worship death.

If we do not act against this organized terror, then we know what will happen. Terrorism's devastation of life will continue to spread. Peaceful societies will become engulfed by violence. And the futures of many generations will be sadly squandered.

If we do not stand in uniform condemnation of this killing—then not only will we be judged by our people, not only will we be judged by history, but we will be judged by God.

This is not a battle between different faiths, different sects, or different civilizations.

This is a battle between barbaric criminals who seek to obliterate human life, and decent people of all religions who seek to protect it.

This is a battle between Good and Evil.

When we see the scenes of destruction in the wake of terror, we see no signs that those murdered were Jewish or Christian, Shia or Sunni. When we look upon the streams of innocent blood soaked into the ancient ground, we cannot see the faith or sect or tribe of the victims – we see only that they were Children of God whose deaths are an insult to all that is holy.

But we can only overcome this evil if the forces of good are united and strong – and if everyone in this room does their fair share and fulfills their part of the burden.

Terrorism has spread across the world. But the path to peace begins right here, on this ancient soil, in this sacred land.

America is prepared to stand with you – in pursuit of shared interests and common security.

But the nations of the Middle East cannot wait for American power to crush this enemy for them. The nations of the Middle East will have to decide what kind of future

they want for themselves, for their countries, and for their children.

It is a choice between two futures – and it is a choice America CANNOT make for you.

A better future is only possible if your nations drive out the terrorists and extremists. Drive. Them. Out. DRIVE THEM OUT of your places of worship. DRIVE THEM OUT of your communities. DRIVE THEM OUT of your holy land, and DRIVE THEM OUT OF THIS EARTH.

For our part, America is committed to adjusting our strategies to meet evolving threats and new facts. We will discard those strategies that have not worked—and will apply new approaches informed by experience and judgment. We are adopting a Principled Realism, rooted in common values and shared interests.

Our friends will never question our support, and our enemies will never doubt our determination. Our partnerships will advance security through stability, not through radical disruption. We will make decisions based on real-world outcomes – not inflexible ideology. We will be guided by the lessons of experience, not the confines of rigid thinking. And, wherever possible, we will seek gradual reforms – not sudden intervention.

We must seek partners, not perfection—and to make allies of all who share our goals.

Above all, America seeks peace – not war.

Muslim nations must be willing to take on the burden, if we are going to defeat terrorism and send its wicked ideology into oblivion.

The first task in this joint effort is for your nations to deny all territory to the foot soldiers of evil. Every country in the region has an absolute duty to ensure that terrorists find no sanctuary on their soil.

Many are already making significant contributions to regional security: Jordanian pilots are crucial partners against ISIS in Syria and Iraq. Saudi Arabia and a regional coalition have taken strong action against Houthi militants in Yemen. The Lebanese Army is hunting ISIS operatives who try to infiltrate their territory. Emirati troops are supporting our Afghan partners. In Mosul, American troops are supporting Kurds,

Sunnis and Shias fighting together for their homeland. Qatar, which hosts the U.S. Central Command, is a crucial strategic partner. Our longstanding partnership with Kuwait and Bahrain continue to enhance security in the region. And courageous Afghan soldiers are making tremendous sacrifices in the fight against the Taliban, and others, in the fight for their country.

As we deny terrorist organizations control of territory and populations, we must also strip them of their access to funds. We must cut off the financial channels that let ISIS sell oil, let extremists pay their fighters, and help terrorists smuggle their reinforcements.

I am proud to announce that the nations here today will be signing an agreement to prevent the financing of terrorism, called the Terrorist Financing Targeting Center – co-chaired by the United States and Saudi Arabia, and joined by every member of the Gulf Cooperation Council. It is another historic step in a day that will be long remembered.

I also applaud the Gulf Cooperation Council for blocking funders from using their countries as a financial base for terror, and designating Hezbollah as a terrorist organization last year. Saudi Arabia also joined us this week in placing sanctions on one of the most senior leaders of Hezbollah.

Of course, there is still much work to do.

That means honestly confronting the crisis of Islamist extremism and the Islamist terror groups it inspires. And it means standing together against the murder of innocent Muslims, the oppression of women, the persecution of Jews, and the slaughter of Christians.

Religious leaders must make this absolutely clear: Barbarism will deliver you no glory – piety to evil will bring you no dignity. If you choose the path of terror, your life will be empty, your life will be brief, and YOUR SOUL WILL BE CONDEMNED.

And political leaders must speak out to affirm the same idea: heroes don't kill innocents; they save them. Many nations here today have taken important steps to raise up that message. Saudi Arabia's Vision for 2030 is an important and encouraging statement of tolerance, respect, empowering women, and economic development.

The United Arab Emirates has also engaged in the battle for hearts and souls—and with the U.S., launched a center to counter the online spread of hate. Bahrain too is working to undermine recruitment and radicalism.

I also applaud Jordan, Turkey and Lebanon for their role in hosting refugees. The surge of migrants and refugees leaving the Middle East depletes the human capital needed to build stable societies and economies. Instead of depriving this region of so much human potential, Middle Eastern countries can give young people hope for a brighter future in their home nations and regions.

That means promoting the aspirations and dreams of all citizens who seek a better life – including women, children, and followers of all faiths. Numerous Arab and Islamic scholars have eloquently argued that protecting equality strengthens Arab and Muslim communities.

For many centuries the Middle East has been home to Christians, Muslims and Jews living side-by-side. We must practice tolerance and respect for each other once again—and make this region a place where every man and woman, no matter their faith or ethnicity, can enjoy a life of dignity and hope.

In that spirit, after concluding my visit in Riyadh, I will travel to Jerusalem and Bethlehem, and then to the Vatican – visiting many of the holiest places in the three Abrahamic Faiths. If these three faiths can join together in cooperation, then peace in this world is possible – including peace between Israelis and Palestinians. I will be meeting with both Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas.

Starving terrorists of their territory, their funding, and the false allure of their craven ideology, will be the basis for defeating them.

But no discussion of stamping out this threat would be complete without mentioning the government that gives terrorists all three—safe harbor, financial backing, and the social standing needed for recruitment. It is a regime that is responsible for so much instability in the region. I am speaking of course of Iran.

From Lebanon to Iraq to Yemen, Iran funds, arms, and trains terrorists, militias, and other extremist groups that spread destruction and chaos across the region. For de-

cedes, Iran has fueled the fires of sectarian conflict and terror.

It is a government that speaks openly of mass murder, vowing the destruction of Israel, death to America, and ruin for many leaders and nations in this room.

Among Iran's most tragic and destabilizing interventions have been in Syria. Bolstered by Iran, Assad has committed unspeakable crimes, and the United States has taken firm action in response to the use of banned chemical weapons by the Assad Regime – launching 59 tomahawk missiles at the Syrian air base from where that murderous attack originated.

Responsible nations must work together to end the humanitarian crisis in Syria, eradicate ISIS, and restore stability to the region.

The Iranian regime's longest-suffering victims are its own people. Iran has a rich history and culture, but the people of Iran have endured hardship and despair under their leaders' reckless pursuit of conflict and terror.

Until the Iranian regime is willing to be a partner for peace, all nations of conscience must work together to isolate Iran, deny it funding for terrorism, and pray for the day when the Iranian people have the just and righteous government they deserve.

The decisions we make will affect countless lives.

King Salman, I thank you for the creation of this great moment in history, and for your massive investment in America, its industry and its jobs. I also thank you for investing in the future of this part of the world.

This fertile region has all the ingredients for extraordinary success – a rich history and culture, a young and vibrant people, a thriving spirit of enterprise. But you can only unlock this future if the citizens of the Middle East are freed from extremism, terror and violence.

We in this room are the leaders of our peoples. They look to us for answers, and for action. And when we look back at their faces, behind every pair of eyes is a soul that yearns for justice.

Today, billions of faces are now looking at us, waiting for us to act on the great question of our time.

Will we be indifferent in the presence of evil? Will we protect our citizens from its violent ideology? Will we let its venom spread through our societies? Will we let it destroy the most holy sites on earth?

If we do not confront this deadly terror, we know what the future will bring—more suffering and despair.

But if we act—if we leave this magnificent room unified and determined to do what it takes to destroy the terror that threatens the world—then there is no limit to the great future our citizens will have.

The birthplace of civilization is waiting to begin a new renaissance. Just imagine what tomorrow could bring.

Glorious wonders of science, art, medicine and commerce to inspire humankind. Great cities built on the ruins of shattered towns. New jobs and industries that will lift up millions of people. Parents who no longer worry for their children, families who no longer mourn for their loved ones, and the faithful who finally worship without fear.

These are the blessings of prosperity and peace. These are the desires that burn with a righteous flame in every human heart. And these are the just demands of our beloved peoples.

I ask you to join me, to join together, to work together, and to FIGHT together— BECAUSE UNITED, WE WILL NOT FAIL.

Thank you. God Bless You. God Bless Your Countries. And God Bless the United States of America.



# APPENDIX: MAJOR ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS ANNOUNCED AT RIYADH 2017

## Lockheed Martin Plays Major Role In Strengthening United States And Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia Ties To Bolster Global Security

**RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, May 20, 2017** – Today the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) took major steps to enhance global security and stimulate economic progress in the United States and the Middle East. KSA has expressed its intent to procure more than \$28 billion worth of Lockheed Martin integrated air and missile defense, combat ship, tactical aircraft and rotary wing technologies and programs.

"At Lockheed Martin, we are proud to be part of this historic announcement that will strengthen the relationship between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia," said Lockheed Martin Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer Marillyn Hewson. "We are especially proud of how our broad portfolio of advanced global security products and technologies will enhance national security in Saudi Arabia, strengthen the cause of peace in the region, and provide the foundation for job creation and economic prosperity in the U.S. and in the Kingdom. These agreements will directly contribute to His Majesty's Vision 2030 by opening the door for thousands of highly skilled jobs in new economic sectors."

The announcement includes:

- Letters of Offer and Acceptance and a Memorandum of Intent covering government-to-government sales of Lockheed Martin programs to include integrated air and missile defense systems, multi-mission surface combatant ships, radar

systems, surveillance systems, tactical aircraft and rotary wing programs.

- A Letter of Intent, between Lockheed Martin and Taqnia, to form a joint venture to support final assembly and completion of an estimated 150 S-70 Black Hawk utility helicopters for the Saudi government. The program supports work for more than 450 U.S. jobs including in Connecticut at Sikorsky and throughout the U. S. supply chain and also supports KSA's Vision 2030 by creating an additional 450 jobs in the Kingdom, developing local capabilities through technology and skills transfer, thus enhancing the U.S.-Saudi global security partnership.
- A Memorandum of Understanding between Lockheed Martin and Saudi Arabian Military Industries for the parties to work together to build defense capabilities in the KSA to support Vision 2030 and provide for localization efforts associated with Multi-mission Surface Combatants and Aerostats.

Once fully realized, the programs in this announcement will support more than 18,000 highly skilled jobs in the U.S. and thousands of jobs in Saudi Arabia as part of maintaining and modernizing these platforms over the next 30 years. These programs help the Saudi government realize its Vision 2030 objective of building its domestic technology capabilities and skilled workforce.

## Business Agreements Strengthen Boeing, Saudi Arabia Partnership

**RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, May 21, 2017** – Several defense and commercial agreements announced yesterday will further strengthen Boeing's partnership with Saudi Arabia, create or sustain thousands of jobs in both the United States and Saudi Arabia, and enhance national security in the region.

U.S. President Donald Trump and Secretary of State Rex Tillerson were joined by King Salman bin Abdul-Aziz Al Saud, Crown Prince Mohammad bin Naif Al Saud and Deputy Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman Al Saud at a signing ceremony that included Boeing products and services. Among the announcements:

- Agreements to purchase Chinook helicopters and associated support services as well as guided weapon systems.

- Saudi Arabia's intent to order P-8 maritime, patrol and reconnaissance aircraft, which are based on the Boeing 737 commercial airplane.
- A joint venture with the Kingdom to provide sustainment services for a wide range of military platforms. The agreement also supports Saudi Arabia's efforts to grow its indigenous aerospace industry and ecosystem through its Vision 2030 initiative.
- A commercial registration certificate for the Saudi Rotorcraft Support Company, a newly formed joint venture between Boeing, Alsalam Aerospace Industries and Saudia Aerospace Engineering Industries with bases in both Riyadh and Jeddah that will provide support for both military and commercial helicopters.
- An agreement between Boeing and SaudiGulf Airlines to negotiate the sale of up to 16 widebody airplanes.

"These announcements reaffirm our commitment to the economic growth, prosperity and national security of both Saudi Arabia and the United States, helping to create or sustain thousands of jobs in our two countries," said Boeing Chairman, President and CEO Dennis Muilenburg, who also participated in the Saudi-U.S. CEO Forum.

"Our decades-long partnership with the Kingdom began in 1945 when President Roosevelt presented a DC-3 to King Abdul Aziz Al Saud, launching commercial air travel in the region. We welcome the opportunity to continue that support. I appreciate the efforts of King Salman, President Trump and his administration to support American manufacturers as we seek to grow at home and around the world," he added.

## Raytheon and Saudi Arabia Military Industries announce strategic partnership New Raytheon Arabia business unit to be established

**RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, May 20, 2017** — In a ceremony witnessed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and U.S. President Donald J. Trump, Raytheon Company (NYSE: RTN) and the Saudi Arabia Military Industries Company today signed a Memorandum of Understanding to cooperate on

defense-related projects and technology development.

The agreement will enable continued global growth for Raytheon in key market areas such as Air Defense Systems, Smart Munitions, C4I Systems and Cyber Security of Defense Systems and Platforms. This partnership will also contribute directly to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's localized defense ecosystem with regional expert capabilities, and will provide a long-term foundation for Saudi Arabia's economic development.

"This strategic partnership is the next step in our over 50-year relationship in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and a strong indicator of our continued global growth," said Thomas A. Kennedy, Raytheon Chairman and CEO. "By working together, we can help build world-class defense and cyber capabilities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia."

As part of this new agreement, Raytheon today announced plans to establish Raytheon Arabia, a Saudi legal entity wholly-owned by Raytheon that will focus on implementing programs to create indigenous defense, aerospace and security capabilities in the Kingdom. The new company will be based in Riyadh and is expected to include in-country program management, supply and sourcing capabilities, improved customer access and centralized accountability. These programs will positively impact Saudi and U.S. economies including job creation.

## **In support of Saudi Vision 2030: Saudi Arabia and GE announce raft of MoUs and agreements worth \$15 billion in industrial project development and cross-sector capacity building**

Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. May 20, 2017: Building on its more than 80 years of partnership and experience in the Kingdom, GE [NYSE: GE] has taken significant steps in supporting the delivery of Saudi Vision 2030, today announcing in partnership with the Kingdom a range of Memorandums of Understanding [MoU] and projects valued at \$15 billion – of which almost \$7 billion are GE technology and solutions – across multiple sectors and partners aimed at creating a truly diverse and sustainable economic platform.

Signed in the presence of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and President of the United States of America, Donald Trump, the agreements cut across the power, healthcare, oil and gas, and mining sectors, providing tangible benefits to both nations.

The initiatives touch upon the key pillars within Saudi Vision 2030, focusing on transforming the nation into a global investment leader and geographic hub and the upscaling of industrial skills and capabilities. The agreements also place significant emphasis on human capital development and the digital transformation across multiple sectors, with the expanded application of GE's Predix platform, which utilizes cloud-based data analytics to better ensure and enhance manufacturing efficiency.

**John Rice, Vice Chairman of GE and President and CEO of GE Global Growth Organization, said:** "The steps we have taken to grow our business globally, to embed a culture of innovation and collaboration both within GE and with our customers, would simply not be possible without these types of partnerships. The access to different experiences, cultures and capabilities has been the driving force behind GE's growing global footprint. We view Saudi Vision 2030 as more than a national one; it is ours to deliver as well. We are part of the transformation process and proud to have been the first global company to show commitment to the Vision in 2016. We have to remember that with the global interconnectivity of industry, collaboration is no longer an advantage but a necessity, and ensuring mutually beneficial partnerships, as we have through these agreements, is a source of great pride for myself and GE."

## Redefining Energy: Partnerships to drive productivity and efficiency

Energy sustainability has been and remains a priority, and GE will be partnering with the Saudi Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources [MEIM], Saudi Aramco, Dussur [formerly the Saudi Arabian Industrial Investments Company], and Ma'aden to significantly elevate power generation capabilities; provide a large-scale boost to the global industrial supply chain; and introduce massive productivity and efficiency savings through digital solutions in both the oil and gas and mining sectors.

**SAUDI MINISTRY OF ENERGY, INDUSTRY AND MINERAL RESOURCES [MEIM], NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (NICDP) AND GE:**

"The collaboration between GE, MEIM and NICDP lays the ground for identifying a range of investments and joint ventures in various industrial sectors – including power generation, digitization technologies, oil & gas, mining, transport and aviation, and associated localization and supply chain development – and is expected to exceed \$12 billion. Most notably, through this partnership these projects include efficiency improvements and additional generation of up to 12 GW of power, deployment of digitization technologies and the associated localization and supply chain development."

**SAUDI ARAMCO AND GE:**

To enable the transformation, GE will provide a private Predix Industrial IoT cloud, GE's pioneering APM and industry-specific applications, and staff a Digital Transformation Office (DTO) with local industrial engineers, process experts, and technologists. The DTO is expected to generate 250 high-tech Saudi jobs and stimulate local economic demand for an additional 500 Digital Industrial careers. To support the growth of a broader Predix economy, GE will work within Saudi Vision 2030 to create a STEM educational curriculum for high schools and universities to develop Saudi Digital Industrial talent to meet future demand for software developers and data scientists.

The collaboration is a strong example of Saudi Aramco's industry leadership and commitment to Saudi Vision 2030 to develop high-tech and knowledge worker careers that add significant value to the local economy.

Saudi Aramco and GE have also partnered to implement a competitive, reliable and sustainable local supply chain. Dubbed the IKTVA Program, or the "In Kingdom Total Value Add," the program aims to support Saudi Aramco's 2021 Objectives of reaching 70 percent of its spend from within the Kingdom. GE previously won the 'Best in Supplier Development' honor at the IKTVA Excellence Awards program that marked the first anniversary of the launch of IKTVA in December. Among GE's key initiatives that supported the goals of IKTVA in strengthening the Saudi supply chain are the opening of the second phase of GEMTEC in Dammam and the GE Oil and Gas Wellhead Manufacturing Center in Dammam.

A memorandum of understanding will also examine the feasibility of new business development across the energy value chain, including enablers covering upstream, midstream and downstream oil and gas businesses, including development of Oil-field Services and Equipment (OFSE) manufacturing hubs.

### **DUSSUR AND GE:**

Focusing on the enhancement of local manufacturing capabilities at the GE Manufacturing and Technology Center [GEMTEC] in Dammam, the joint venture, historic in overall size and scale, will have a significant impact on both economies [Saudi and US], allowing for a major scaling up of the global industrial supply chain for the energy industry. The investment from Dussur in GEMTEC is a testament to GE's commitment to advance and transform industry, beginning with the opening of phase 1 of GEMTEC in 2012 – the company's largest heavy-duty gas turbine repair facility worldwide– and building on it through GEMTEC phase 2 in a bid to further support local, regional and global development.

### **MA'ADEN AND GE**

The mining sector in Saudi Arabia is a historic one – led by the Saudi Arabian Mining Company, Ma'aden – through its leading role in the mineral industry. GE's partnership with Ma'aden will see the application of GE's Digital Solutions, which will support the business in adapting to decreasing ore grades; reducing high energy and fuel costs; improving equipment reliability and availability; reducing maintenance costs and increasing overall productivity and efficiency.

## **A patient-first approach through the Digital Transformation of the healthcare sector**

The transformation of the healthcare industry is a main priority of the government, which is looking to offer services and research capabilities on par with leading nations in healthcare around the world. Through five different partnerships with King Faisal Specialist Hospital [KFSH], Dr. Suliman Habib Medical Group, the Saudi Telecom Company [STC], King Fahad Medical City [KFMC] and the Saudi Industrial Clusters Development Program [NICDP] respectively, GE is providing expertise, equipment and cutting-edge digital solutions to ramp-up national healthcare competencies.

**KFSH AND GE:**

Through their partnership, KFSH and GE are aiming to establish a long-term technology management partnership for both GE and non-GE equipment, and in so doing establishing KFSH as a Digital Hospital, making use of advanced analytics, information technology systems and infrastructure. Education is a crucial component of this agreement, which will see the development of clinical, technical medical and leadership educational programs.

**DR. SULIMAN HABIB MEDICAL GROUP (HMG) AND GE**

GE and HMG are collaborating to deploy and develop a Hospital Information Solution through GE's Predix, with the goal to deploy it in Saudi Arabia and across the region.

**STC, MOH AND GE:**

The landmark agreement between STC and GE, under the patronage of the Saudi Ministry of Health [MoH], is a vital element in the digitization of industry in the Kingdom. The three partners will introduce digital solutions through an Electronic Medical Records Predix Solution and a Centralized Appointment System [CAS], which together will serve to transform the centers into 'digital hospitals.' These solutions will touch primary care facilities and hospitals across the region

**KFMC AND GE:**

The partnership between KFMC and GE Healthcare focuses on the radiology privatization proof-of-concept for the medical imaging department at the King Fahad Medical City and nearby hospitals, in addition to providing an operator to validate the government-wide operations over a 10-year period.

**NICDP AND GE:**

This cooperation agreement will foster collaboration across multiple fronts in the development of biopharmaceutical capabilities in the Kingdom, stressing on the importance of vaccine research and the development of local capabilities, eventually leading to the initiation of a bio-science park.]

The sustainability of the multiple partnerships hinges on a critical component – an active and engaged workforce delivering on the limitless potential evident. The

MoU with the Small and Media Enterprises Authority [SMEA] in Saudi serves to highlight the entrenched commitment to capability enhancement in GE's business in the Kingdom. Through the training and development of thousands of Saudi nationals, and the offering of thousands more job opportunities, the agreements are a crucial element of the long-term sustainability of local industry.

**Hisham Bahkali, President and CEO Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, GE, said:** "While the scale of projects and numbers announced today are truly remarkable, perhaps the greatest benefit will come from the impact on people. Saudi Vision 2030 is very clear: a strong and empowered local workforce is a must to realize the potential and long-term viability of the vision. These projects will not only create thousands of job opportunities in the Kingdom, but will also see the training, development and upskilling of thousands more Saudi men and women. Our MoU with SMEA is a prime indicator of the exceptional potential evident within all facets of the business community, and the many opportunities that will be available through the development of the local supplier ecosystem. The agreements we sign today are vital to the stimulation of the work force, and we are thrilled to be a part of them."

With a presence of more than 80 years, three offices and seven facilities, Saudi Arabia accounts for the largest GE workforce in the Middle East, with over 2,000 employees driving the Aviation, Healthcare, Oil & Gas, Power and Digital businesses.

## **BLACKSTONE TO LAUNCH \$40 BILLION INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT VEHICLE AND NEW INFRASTRUCTURE BUSINESS**

### **\$20 Billion Anchor Investment from the Public Investment Fund of Saudi Arabia vehicle will invest in the enhancement of US Infrastructure Assets**

**New York, May 20, 2017** – Blackstone and the Public Investment Fund ("PIF") of Saudi Arabia announced today the execution of a memorandum of understanding in relation to the launch of a new investment vehicle dedicated to infrastructure with an anchor \$20 billion contribution by PIF. Blackstone anticipates that the program will have \$40 billion in total equity commitments in a permanent capital vehicle, includ-

ing \$20 billion to be raised from other investors. The MOU is non-binding and the parties will continue their negotiation to agree definitive documentation.

Overall, through the equity in this vehicle and additional debt financing, Blackstone expects to invest in more than \$100 billion of infrastructure projects, principally in the United States.

Across its investment strategies, infrastructure investing has been one of Blackstone's most successful and active areas. The firm has invested in more than \$40 billion of infrastructure-related projects globally over the last 15 years. This vehicle launches a new business for Blackstone with PIF as a strategic partner. This collaboration between PIF and Blackstone is the culmination of a year's discussions between the two institutions, which began in May 2016.

H.E. Yasir Al Rumayyan, Managing Director of the Public Investment Fund of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, said: "The Public Investment Fund's international investment strategy is built upon establishing strong global partnerships and identifying opportunities to maximize sustainable returns for the people of Saudi Arabia. We look forward to partnering with Blackstone, a recognized leader with a strong record of achievement across its extensive infrastructure projects. This potential investment reflects our positive views around the ambitious infrastructure initiatives being undertaken in the United States as announced by President Trump, and the strategic opportunity for the Public Investment Fund to achieve long-term returns given historical investment shortfalls."

Blackstone's new program will help the United States address its significant need for infrastructure improvement. United States infrastructure is graded D+ by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), and the deteriorated state of its infrastructure is estimated to cost each American family \$3,400 per year. Independent estimates put the country's infrastructure funding gap at up to \$2 trillion, requiring significant domestic and international private sector investment. Infrastructure investment plans currently under consideration at the Federal level in the United States are expected to create as many as 15 million jobs, while also enhancing America's economic growth, productivity, and global competitiveness.

Blackstone President Hamilton E. James said: "There is broad agreement that the United States urgently needs to invest in its rapidly aging infrastructure. This will

create well-paying American jobs and will lay the foundation for stronger long-term economic growth. Blackstone has the talent, scale and experience to be an effective private sector partner in filling the massive infrastructure funding gap. We thank PIF for its strong endorsement of the United States and its vote of confidence in our country and Blackstone in making this investment.”

M. Klein and Company advised PIF on the creation of this strategic partnership with Blackstone.

### **ABOUT THE PUBLIC INVESTMENT FUND:**

The Public Investment Fund of Saudi Arabia has a diverse portfolio made up of approximately 200 investments, of which around 20 are listed on the Tadawul, the Saudi Stock Exchange. As well as its listed holdings, the Public Investment Fund also has unlisted equity investments, international investments, real estate holdings, and loans, bonds and sukuks.

Since oversight of the Public Investment Fund was transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Council of Economic and Development Affairs (CEDA) in 2015, the Fund has been undertaking a phased transformation program to implement a redefined strategy and mandate. This includes expanding the leadership and operational teams, enhancing the governance structures, engaging with the diverse portfolio and implementing the investment strategy, which is closely aligned with Vision 2030. A new Board has been appointed, chaired by HRH the Deputy Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman Al Saud.

The Public Investment Fund aims to be a global investment powerhouse and the world’s most impactful investor, enabling the creation of new sectors and opportunities that will shape the future global economy, while driving the economic transformation of Saudi Arabia.

### **ABOUT BLACKSTONE:**

Blackstone is one of the world’s leading investment firms. We seek to create positive economic impact and long-term value for our investors, the companies we invest in, and the communities in which we work. We do this by using extraordinary people and flexible capital to help companies solve problems. Our asset management businesses, with over \$360 billion in assets under management, include investment ve-

hicles focused on private equity, real estate, public debt and equity, non-investment grade credit, real assets and secondary funds, all on a global basis. Further information is available at [www.blackstone.com](http://www.blackstone.com). Follow Blackstone on Twitter @Blackstone.

## Dow Signs Agreements for Coatings and Silicones Investments in Saudi Arabia

*Investments Advance Dow's Innovation Agenda; Demonstrate Continued Commitment to the Region*

**MIDLAND, Mich. - May 20, 2017** – The Dow Chemical Company today signed two agreements to advance the Company's strategic, innovation agenda in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) which will bring leading edge technologies to KSA that support the Kingdom's Vision 2030 economic diversification and advanced manufacturing development plan.

Dow signed an agreement to construct a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility to produce a range of polymers for coatings and water-treatment applications, and a memorandum of understanding for a feasibility study related to a proposed investment in the Company's Performance Silicones franchise.

Andrew Liveris, Dow's chairman and chief executive officer, signed the agreements at an event in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, attended by U.S. President Donald J. Trump, His Majesty, King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, His Royal Highness, the Deputy Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, and other distinguished guests.

"Dow has been a long-term strategic partner in Saudi Arabia for nearly four decades and is the largest foreign investor in the country," said Liveris. "Through our global and regional experience and expertise, we have unmatched capabilities to deliver high value, innovative solutions that support the Kingdom in key growth areas that help advance the Saudi's Vision 2030 plan designed to create a vibrant society and a thriving diversified economy."

Located in the PlasChem Park in Jubail, the coatings facility will service the needs of the Saudi Arabian market with an innovative range of acrylic-based polymers for in-

dustrial and architectural coatings and water-treatment and detergent applications.

The investment will create approximately 1,000 jobs during peak construction and approximately 100 high-skilled, full-time operations jobs in the Kingdom, ultimately growing local manufacturing and sustainable economic growth.

The new coatings facility will complement Dow's existing coatings capabilities in the Middle East, which include an existing facility at Jebel Ali, in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The proposed silicones investment will include constructing a fully integrated, world-scale siloxanes and high performance silicones complex geared towards markets and industries such as home and personal care, automotive, high performance building and construction, solar energy, medical devices, and oil and gas. When complete the complex will support the economic impact of KSA through the creation of approximately 350 full-time, technology-skilled jobs.

This move will serve to further integrate the former Dow Corning silicones business into Dow, and will accelerate the development of new hybrid materials which will be unique, technology rich solutions for regional-specific needs. For example, the Middle East is home to many of the world's largest and tallest buildings, which utilize high performance glass bonding technologies from Dow Silicones. Dow was recently awarded the contract for supply of silicones sealants for the structural glazing façade of the Jeddah Tower in KSA. Construction of the façade will start later this year. Upon completion, the Jeddah Tower will be the tallest building in the world and will utilize state-of-the-art silicones technology from Dow to realize its futuristic architectural design.

These investments are another example of Dow's long-term strategy in the Kingdom and region.

Dow maintains several joint ventures in the region including Sadara Chemical Company, a joint venture with Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco). Comprising 26 manufacturing units, Sadara is one of the world's largest integrated chemical facilities and the largest ever built in a single phase.

Sadara has completed construction on all of its 26 manufacturing units with 19 units

either in operating or start up mode. Five units are fully up and running – marking the commercialization of Sadara’s entire plastics franchise. And all remaining units are on track for a sequenced start-up throughout 2017 to meet rising demand in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, India, and Eastern Europe.

The complex possesses flexible cracking capabilities and will produce more than 3 million metric tons of high-value performance plastics and specialty chemical products, capitalizing on rapidly growing markets such as transportation, infrastructure, packaging and consumer products. The performance-focused products will add new value chains to the Kingdom’s vast petroleum reserves, resulting in the diversification of the economy and region.

Sadara employs more than 4,000 talented Saudis and foreign nationals, and will help diversify the economy by adding value to the Kingdom’s vast petroleum reserves and making chemical products not produced before in the Middle East. Dow has estimated that the project will create 14,000 new jobs in Saudi Arabia, ~4,000 of which are from direct employment and the rest indirectly.

Other joint ventures in the region include a joint venture with Juffali & Brothers, and Saudi Acrylic Monomer Company (SAMCo). Additional strategic investments include agreements with King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) to construct a new Dow Middle East Research and Development Center, and a Reverse Osmosis manufacturing facility – the first unit of its kind outside of the United States.

In June, 2016, Dow became the first company to receive a trading license from the Government of Saudi Arabia, allowing 100 percent ownership in the country’s trading sector.

## Motiva Poised to Embark on Growth Journey

**HOUSTON** – (May 25, 2017) – Following announcements at the Saudi-U.S. CEO Forum earlier this week, Motiva Enterprises LLC confirms it has embarked on a growth journey to become the safest and most profitable downstream business in the U.S. As a wholly-owned affiliate of Saudi Aramco, Motiva is expected to be the primary focus of an estimated \$18 billion growth effort throughout the Americas and is ex-

ploring opportunities to increase refining capacity, branch into chemicals, and expand its commercial operations, marketing and branded presence over the next five years.

“With the joint venture separation behind us, there is a real sense of self-sufficiency at Motiva,” said Dan Romasko, Motiva’s president and CEO. “Our employees have embraced the changing culture, which has turned Motiva into a more agile organization. We have given employees added responsibility, but at the same time empowered them to make decisions and be accountable for our results.”

The growth strategy follows a concerted effort to transform the performance of Motiva. Since 2014, Motiva has improved safety and reliability performance by nearly 50 percent; captured significant value through improvements in refinery operations; and maximized the company’s end-to-end value delivery through its trading organization. Additionally, the company expanded its headquarters in Houston, Texas and repatriated offshore back-office functions to a third-party service provider in Tulsa, Okla.

Motiva also recently completed an expansion of the Port Arthur Refinery’s largest hydrocracking unit and diesel hydrotreater, resulting in a 30 percent increase in capacity. An ongoing project with Northstar Terminals LLC to build a new marine terminal and related facilities at the Port of Port Arthur is expected to be complete in July 2017.

“Motiva has made significant strides over the last three years to reposition our business through focused improvement efforts and organic growth opportunities,” said Romasko. “Our next chapter will be even more exciting as we expand our reach into new areas of growth and development.”

## About Motiva Enterprises LLC

Headquartered in Houston, Texas, Motiva refines, distributes and markets petroleum products throughout the United States. Motiva owns and operates North America’s largest refinery in Port Arthur, Texas with a crude capacity of more than 600,000 barrels a day. The company also operates the country’s largest lubricant plant for both consumer and commercial use. Under exclusive, long-term brand licenses with Shell and Phillips 66 (for the 76® Brand), Motiva’s marketing operations support more than 5,200 retail gasoline stations. Motiva is wholly-owned by affiliates of Saudi Aramco.

## Honeywell And Saudi Aramco Advance Digitization Of Oil And Gas Industry With New Agreement

**Riyadh, SAUDI ARABIA - May 20, 2017** – Honeywell and Saudi Aramco today announced they have signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that advances their long-standing cooperation, further supports the development and diversification of Saudi Arabia's oil and gas sector, and accelerates the benefits of the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) within Saudi Aramco's operations. The companies will work together to increase throughput, raise yield, and improve reliability of Saudi Aramco's operations by leveraging Honeywell's cloud-based services and predictive analytics solutions.

The agreement was signed in Riyadh by Honeywell President and CEO Darius Adamczyk and Saudi Aramco President and CEO Amin H. Nasser during a series of meetings where the companies discussed the opportunities and benefits of leveraging Honeywell Connected Plant (HCP).

HCP combines Honeywell's unmatched industrial expertise, software, and cloud technologies to enable its customers' operations to be more reliable, profitable, and secure than ever before. As Saudi Arabia continues to diversify its industries in line with Vision 2030, the introduction of IIoT technologies such as HCP and other connected process technologies from Honeywell UOP is playing a critical role in this transformation.

The new agreement will allow Saudi Aramco to enhance operational performance across its network of facilities while presenting significant opportunities for Honeywell to advance the adoption of the latest software industrial solutions.

"Saudi Aramco's strategic objective is to collaborate with partners who are technology leaders and add strategic value to our company, sector, and the country as a whole," said Mr. Nasser. "Having worked closely with Honeywell for the past six decades, we have established a unique professional relationship based on mutual trust, common goals, and shared commitment to our industries – a reflection of the strong relationship between Saudi Arabia and the United States. This agreement represents a new platform to further enhance these efforts, and I look forward to this exciting

chapter as we continue to leverage decades of global and regional experience in the sector.”

“We have always enjoyed a strong relationship between our two companies, working closely together to build, develop, and diversify Saudi Arabia’s oil and gas sector,” said Mr. Adamczyk. “This agreement represents a significant milestone toward connecting the processes, assets, and people to drive optimal performance for Saudi Aramco.”

The relationship between Saudi Aramco and Honeywell has developed ever since Saudi Aramco purchased its first Honeywell product in 1948. Since then, the two organizations have achieved a number of significant milestones such as the installation of Honeywell’s first distributed control systems at Saudi Aramco’s Safaniyah facility in the early 1980s and the opening of an integrated technical center in the Dhahran Techno Valley in 2012.

## Honeywell And Saudi Aramco Ink New Partnership Agreement In Support Of Saudi Arabia's IKTVA Program

**Riyadh, SAUDI ARABIA - May 20, 2017** — Honeywell and Saudi Aramco today announced they have signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that advances the In-Kingdom Total Value Add (IKTVA) Program; a program that drives localization of content. As part of the agreement, Honeywell will undertake commercial efforts to assist Saudi Aramco in achieving the goals of the IKTVA Program by 2021.

Under the terms of the MOU, which was signed in Riyadh by Honeywell President and CEO Darius Adamczyk and Saudi Aramco President and CEO Amin H. Nasser, the two companies will jointly explore the potential for new engineering capabilities and systems to be developed at several of Saudi Arabia’s world-leading industrial centers, supporting the IKTVA Program’s objectives of increased investment, economic diversification, job creation, and workforce development within the Kingdom.

In addition to enabling a sustainable energy sector in Saudi Arabia, IKTVA aims to establish a level playing field for suppliers through transparent processes, creation of supplier-focused partnerships, and regular quality assessments.

“Since its launch in 2015, IKTVA has represented a step change in our commitment to local content development that is now required across our domestic and international supply

chain,” said Mr. Nasser. “By recognizing the value that our partners like Honeywell offer to our long-term growth and economic diversification plans, we are able to create significant opportunities for companies willing to partner with Saudi Aramco on a long-term, sustainable basis. Our professional relationship with Honeywell spans more than six decades and serves as an example of such a partnership – one based on trust, common goals, and shared commitment to our industries and the future of the Kingdom.”

“Honeywell has a proud history in Saudi Arabia, and our ongoing and committed partnership with Saudi Aramco has been a key enabler of our continuous success in the Kingdom,” said Mr. Adamczyk. “From delivering the latest technologies to Saudi Arabia’s industries, to providing distinct training and professional development opportunities for the local workforce, our ambitions are closely aligned with the long-term development plans of the IKTVA Program and Saudi Vision 2030. This agreement offers a new platform to further enhance this partnership and expand Honeywell’s presence in the Kingdom.”

In addition to its technology portfolio, Honeywell continues to play a major role in the development of Saudi Arabia’s industries and local talent through numerous professional partnerships and training programs. These include a unique collaboration with King Fahd University for Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM) on a pioneering petrochemicals production project as well as the Honeywell UOP University and Global TECPro initiatives, which are helping transform Saudi Arabia into a knowledge-based economy.

## ExxonMobil and SABIC Sign Agreement for Next Phase of Proposed U.S. Petrochemical Project

**Riyadh, SAUDI ARABIA** – Affiliates of Exxon Mobil Corporation and SABIC (Saudi Basic Industries Corporation) signed an agreement today to conduct a detailed study of the proposed Gulf Coast Growth Ventures project in Texas and begin planning for front-end engineering and design work.

The agreement was signed during the Saudi-US CEO Forum in Riyadh in the presence of Yousef Al-Benyani, SABIC vice chairman and chief executive officer, and

Philippe Ducom, president, chairman and chief executive officer of ExxonMobil Saudi Arabia Inc. Also in attendance were Prince Saud bin Abdullah bin Thenayan Al-Saud, SABIC chairman, and Darren W. Woods, chairman and chief executive officer of Exxon Mobil Corporation.

“This agreement represents an important step in the progression of the Gulf Coast Growth Ventures project,” said Ducom. “We have a long and successful relationship with SABIC, which will be enhanced by this potential project that will create value for our companies and our communities.”

In April 2017, ExxonMobil and SABIC selected a site in San Patricio County, Texas, for the proposed petrochemical complex that would include an ethane steam cracker capable of producing 1.8 million tonnes of ethylene per year, a monoethylene glycol unit and two polyethylene units.

The project is one of 11 major chemical, refining, lubricant and liquefied natural gas projects associated with ExxonMobil’s Growing the Gulf initiative in the United States that have been made possible by the abundance of low-cost U.S. natural gas.

ExxonMobil’s projects, once completed and operating at mature levels, are expected to have far-reaching and long-lasting benefits. Projects planned or under way are expected to create more than 35,000 construction jobs and more than 12,000 full-time jobs.

ExxonMobil and SABIC have successfully collaborated on several petrochemical joint ventures in Saudi Arabia, including the Al-Jubail Petrochemical Company and Saudi Yanbu Petrochemical Company. Most recently, the companies constructed world-scale specialty elastomers facilities at the Al-Jubail joint venture complex to help meet the growing demand for rubber-based industrial and automotive products.

## Saudi Aramco and Jacobs Create Joint Venture for Social Infrastructure Program Management Throughout Saudi Arabia and Across Region

05/19/2017

**DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia & DALLAS** – Saudi Aramco entered into an agreement today with

Jacobs to form a Saudi Arabia-based joint venture company to provide professional program and construction management (PMCM) services for social infrastructure projects throughout the Kingdom and across the Middle East and North Africa. Jacobs' presence in Saudi Arabia spans more than 40 years.

"Our joint venture exemplifies the power of bringing together Saudi Aramco and Jacobs as an effective economic catalyst to support the Kingdom's Vision 2030. The new company combines Jacobs' industry-leading capabilities and our joint project delivery skills to help transform social infrastructure in this rapidly changing region."

Jacobs Chairman and CEO Steve Demetriou said, "Our joint venture exemplifies the power of bringing together Saudi Aramco and Jacobs as an effective economic catalyst to support the Kingdom's Vision 2030. The new company combines Jacobs' industry-leading capabilities and our joint project delivery skills to help transform social infrastructure in this rapidly changing region."

The new company's services will include a full-spectrum of professional PMCM activities, with expertise in supporting all phases of the project lifecycle for social infrastructure projects. The company will advance training and help create quality jobs for Saudi nationals through the development of a sustainable and competitive program.

## **ABOUT SAUDI ARAMCO**

Saudi Aramco is a world leader in integrated energy and chemicals. We are driven by the core belief that energy is opportunity. From producing approximately one in every eight barrels of the world's crude oil supply to developing new energy technologies, our global team is dedicated to creating positive impact in all that we do. We focus on making our resources more sustainable and more useful. This promotes long-term economic growth and prosperity around the world.

## **ABOUT JACOBS**

Jacobs is one of the world's largest and most diverse providers of full-spectrum technical, professional and construction services for industrial, commercial and government organizations globally. The company employs over 54,000 people and operates in more than 25 countries around the world. For more information, visit [www.jacobs.com](http://www.jacobs.com).



