

## **ABSTRACT**

Saudi – Iranian relations were characterized by cooperation during the rule of the two international poles , when both countries were heading toward the US-Led western camp , and relations were characterized by conflict and competition based on religious , ideological , political , economic basis , after the change of regime in Iran in 1979 and the establishment of the republican Islamic system , the competition intensified after the US occupation of Iraq in 2003 and the situation of change in it , which made the relationship between the two countries different depending on the nature of the situation . As well as the division of positions , as each party sought to contain and deter the other party .

This unstable relationship is caused by the intensification of competition between the two countries , whose impact has been reflected on the Middle East region in general and the Gulf region in particular , considering that both countries regard it as an area of influence in order to control it . As each party has goals and interests in the Gulf region is trying to achieve , because there is conflict in the goals and interests , so we will see a state of competition for dominance , which was reflected through the regional instability of the Gulf States through means tried by each country through the hegemony or political polarization and the building of regional alliances to strengthen its position , so the positions of the Gulf countries differed over the Saudi – Iranian competition , as some countries had special views on the policies of each from Iran and Saudi Arabia , and we believe that the reactions of the Gulf countries are different between the two countries , which will govern the shape of the region in the future depending on the future shape of the relationship between Saudi Arabia and Iran .