

מדינת ישראל

גנזך המדינה

משלך החולים

לשבת השלח והמנכ"ל

משרד החולים

מ.מ.מ. 5

הסכמים :

ישראל - מצרים

ישראל ארה"ב

9/1975 - 9/1975

מס. חיק מקורי. אולם ל.מ.מ.

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שם ותיק: הסכמים : ישראל-מצרים ישראל-ארה"ב

מזוזה פירו: חצ-5/4781

מזוזה פריט: 000m7ti

תאריך הדפסה: 5/12/2018

מזוזה: 2-120-4-3-1

מחלקה לשבת השלח  
והמנכ"ל

א ל : מר עמוס עירן, מנהל כללי של משרד רוה"מ

הנדון: הסכם ישראל - מצרים  
הסכם ישראל - ארה"ב

- (א) מצא נא בלוטה המסמכים דלקמן במקור - התומים:
- 1.ה- PROPOSAL של ארה"ב בדבר נוכחות טכנאים אמריקנים באיזור החיץ בסיני.
  - 2.מכתב הלווי ל- PROPOSAL האמריקני.
  - 3.מכתב נשיא ארה"ב בעניין משך תמנדט של אונ"ף.
- (ב) כמו כן אני ממציא רצ"ב העתקי המסמכים דלקמן:
- 1.ההסכם בין ישראל למצרים
  - 2.ה- Annex להסכם בין ישראל למצרים
  - 3.מכתב מזכ"ר המדינה של ארה"ב מה- 1.9.75 הכולל את Assurances של מצרים לישראל באמצעות ארה"ב.
  - 4.תזכיר - הסכם בין ישראל לארה"ב בנושאים המדיניים (לרבות נפט)
  - 5.תזכיר - הסכם בין ישראל לארה"ב בנושא ועידת ג' נבה.

לאור רגישותו של המכתב המתיחס לאורך מנדט אונ"ף, אין בדעתי להעביק  
העתקים של מטמך זה/לשר החוץ, למנכ"ל המשרד ולמרכז של המשרד.

ב כ ר כ ה ,

ד"ר מאיר רוזן  
היועץ המשפטי למשרד החוץ

העתק: המנכ"ל ✓  
מנהל המכ"ז  
לשכת שר החוץ



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## PROPOSAL

In connection with the Early Warning System referred to in Article IV of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel concluded on this date and as an integral part of that Agreement, (hereafter referred to as the Basic Agreement), the United States proposes the following:

1. The Early Warning System to be established in accordance with Article IV in the area shown on the map attached to the Basic Agreement will be entrusted to the United States. It shall have the following elements:
  - a. There shall be two surveillance stations to provide strategic early warning, one operated by Egyptian and one operated by Israeli personnel. Their locations are shown on the map attached to the Basic Agreement. Each station shall be manned by not more than 250 technical and administrative personnel. They shall perform the functions of visual and electronic surveillance only within their stations.
  - b. In support of these stations, to provide tactical early warning and to verify access to



them, three watch stations shall be established by the United States in the Mitla and Giddi Passes as will be shown on the map attached to the Basic Agreement. These stations shall be operated by United States civilian personnel. In support of these stations, there shall be established three unmanned electronic sensor fields at both ends of each Pass and in the general vicinity of each station and the roads leading to and from those stations.

2. The United States civilian personnel shall perform the following duties in connection with the operation and maintenance of these stations.
  - a. At the two surveillance stations described in paragraph 1 a. above, United States civilian personnel will verify the nature of the operations of the stations and all movement into and out of each station and will immediately report any detected divergency from its authorized role of visual and electronic surveillance to the Parties to the Basic Agreement and to the United Nations Emergency Force.



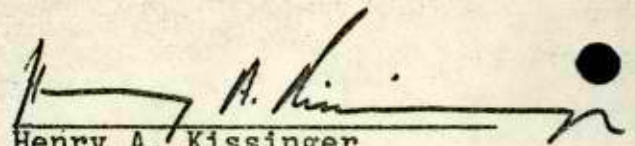
- b. At each watch station described in paragraph 1 b. above, the United States civilian personnel will immediately report to the Parties to the Basic Agreement and to the United Nations Emergency Force any movement of armed forces, other than the United Nations Emergency Force, into either Pass and any observed preparations for such movement.
  - c. The total number of United States civilian personnel assigned to functions under this Proposal shall not exceed 200. Only civilian personnel shall be assigned to functions under this Proposal.
3. No arms shall be maintained at the stations and other facilities covered by this Proposal, except for small arms required for their protection.
  4. The United States personnel serving the Early Warning System shall be allowed to move freely within the area of the System.
  5. The United States and its personnel shall be entitled to have such support facilities as are reasonably necessary to perform their functions.




6. The United States personnel shall be immune from local criminal, civil, tax and customs jurisdiction and may be accorded any other specific privileges and immunities provided for in the United Nations Emergency Force agreement of February 13, 1957.
7. The United States affirms that it will continue to perform the functions described above for the duration of the Basic Agreement.
8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Proposal, the United States may withdraw its personnel only if it concludes that their safety is jeopardized or that continuation of their role is no longer necessary. In the latter case the Parties to the Basic Agreement will be informed in advance in order to give them the opportunity to make alternative arrangements. If both Parties to the Basic Agreement request the United States to conclude its role under this Proposal, the United States will consider such requests conclusive.



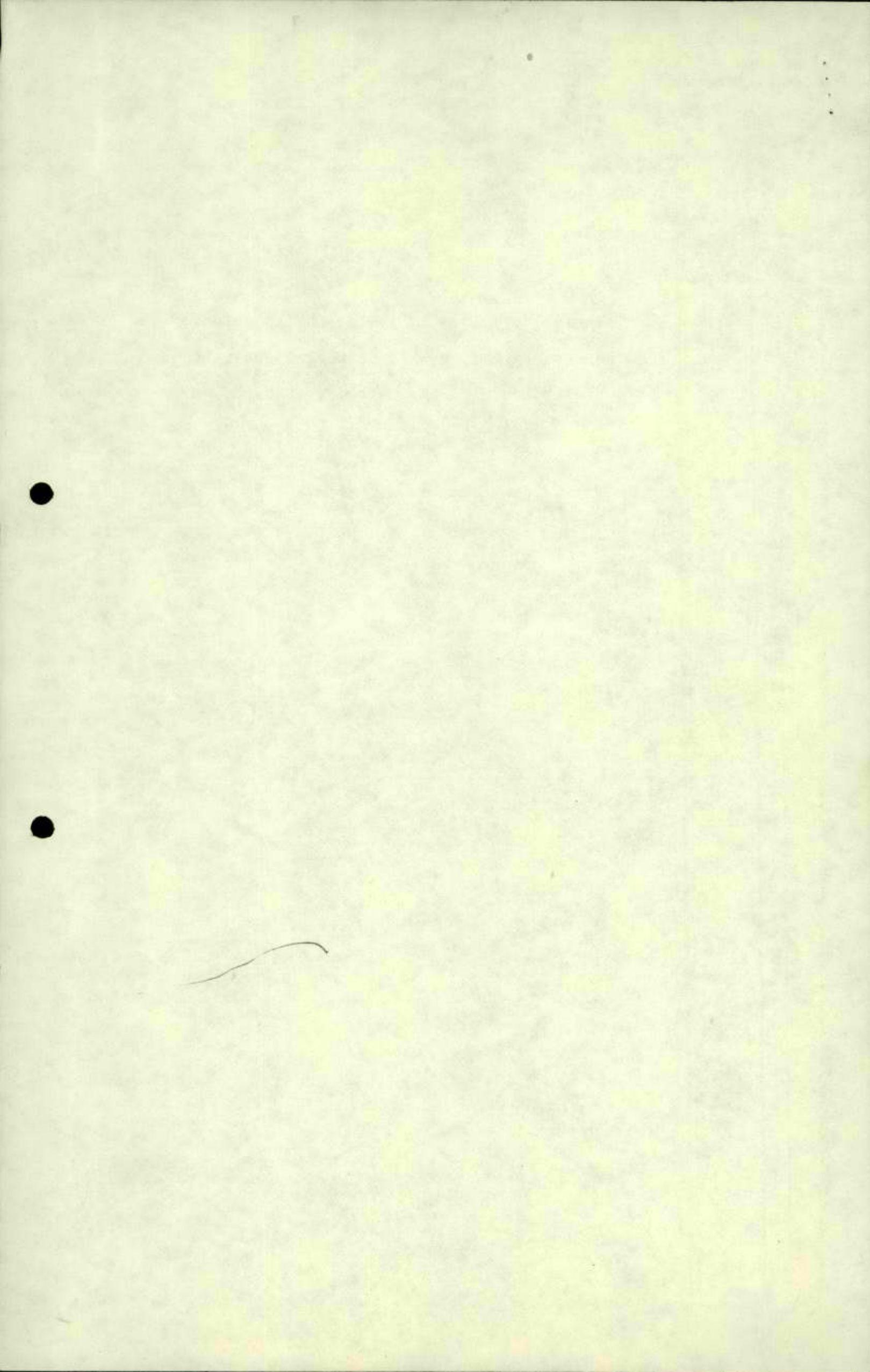
9. Technical problems including the location of the watch stations will be worked out through consultation with the United States.

  
Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State

Accepted by:

  
Yitzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel







PROPOSAL

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1975

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have the honor to transmit to you the text which follows of a letter to Your Excellency from the President of the United States:

"Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

In the context of Secretary Kissinger's discussions with you on the Agreement between Egypt and Israel now being concluded, I am transmitting the attached Proposal as part of that Agreement. I am simultaneously transmitting the attached Proposal to the President of Egypt.

Our receipt of the attached Proposal signed by a representative of your government will constitute acceptance subject to the signature of the same Proposal by a representative of the Government of Egypt.

As soon as the Congress of the United States has given its approval to United States participation in the Early Warning System I will notify you, and this Proposal shall be regarded as an agreement between us.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel"

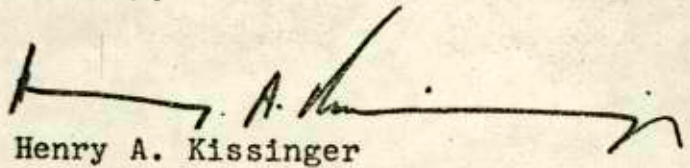
His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel



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The signed original of this letter will be forwarded to you.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Henry A. Kissinger". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Henry A. Kissinger

Attachment:

Proposal.



2 July

UNEF

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

SECRET

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have the honor to transmit to you the text which follows of a letter to Your Excellency from the President of the United States:

"Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing you this letter to inform you of the statement I have received of the position of Egypt on the question of the duration of the second Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai. The agreement includes language that the agreement shall "remain in force until superseded by a new agreement."

With respect to the duration of UNEF, I have been informed of Egypt's undertaking to make every effort to extend the United Nations Emergency Force annually for the duration of the agreement. However, should the Security Council, because of the action of a third state, fail to renew the UNEF mandate to assure continuous operation, I am informed that Egypt undertakes to concert actively with the U.S. to have the General Assembly take appropriate action to bring about annual renewals for at least two renewals after the first annual mandate goes into effect.

In the event such affirmative General Assembly action did not prove possible, I am informed that Egypt will request an augmented UNTSO to continue the supervision responsibilities, and to have the joint Egyptian-Israeli Commission cooperate with it.

This letter is for the United States and should not be passed to another government or publicized.

SECRET



SECRET

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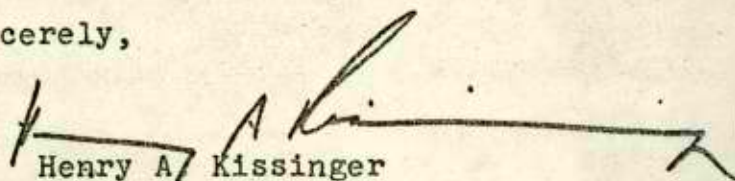
Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel."

The signed original of this letter will be  
forwarded to you.

Sincerely,

  
Henry A. Kissinger

Attachment:  
Proposal

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel.

SECRET



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EGYPT - ISRAEL

AGREEMENT BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of Israel have agreed that:

ARTICLE I

The conflict between them and in the Middle East shall not be resolved by military force but by peaceful means.

The Agreement concluded by the Parties January 18, 1974, within the framework of the Geneva Peace Conference, constituted a first step towards a just and durable peace according to the provisions of Security Council Resolution 338 of October 22, 1973.

They are determined to reach a final and just peace settlement by means of negotiations called for by Security Council Resolution 338, this Agreement being a significant step towards that end.

ARTICLE II

The Parties hereby undertake not to resort to the threat or use of force or military blockade against each other.

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MLC



2 JV

ARTICLE III

The Parties shall continue scrupulously to observe the ceasefire on land, sea and air and to refrain from all military or para-military actions against each other.

The Parties also confirm that the obligations contained in the Annex and, when concluded, the Protocol shall be an integral part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE IV

A. The military forces of the Parties shall be deployed in accordance with the following principles:

(1) All Israeli forces shall be deployed east of the lines designated as Lines J and M on the attached map.

(2) All Egyptian forces shall be deployed west of the lines designated as Line E on the attached map.

(3) The area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines E and F and the area between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines J and K shall be limited in armament and forces.

*PK  
JV  
MG.*



(4) The limitations on armament and forces in the areas described by paragraph (3) above shall be agreed as described in the attached Annex.

(5) The zone between the lines designated on the attached map as Lines E and J, will be a buffer zone. In this zone the United Nations Emergency Force will continue to perform its functions as under the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement of January 18, 1974.

(6) In the area south from Line E and west from Line M, as defined on the attached map, there will be no military forces, as specified in the attached Annex.

B. The details concerning the new lines, the redeployment of the forces and its timing, the limitation on armaments and forces, aerial reconnaissance, the operation of the early warning and surveillance installations and the use of the roads, the United Nations functions and other arrangements will all be in accordance with the provisions of the Annex and map which are an integral

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*LC*  
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*MG*



part of this Agreement and of the Protocol which is to result from negotiations pursuant to the Annex and which, when concluded, shall become an integral part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE V

The United Nations Emergency Force is essential and shall continue its functions and its mandate shall be extended annually.

ARTICLE VI

The Parties hereby establish a Joint Commission for the duration of this Agreement. It will function under the aegis of the Chief Coordinator of the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions in the Middle East in order to consider any problem arising from this Agreement and to assist the United Nations Emergency Force in the execution of its mandate. The Joint Commission shall function in accordance with procedures established in the Protocol.

ARTICLE VII

Non-military cargoes destined for or coming from Israel shall be permitted through the Suez Canal.

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ARTICLE VIII

This Agreement is regarded by the Parties as a significant step toward a just and lasting peace. It is not a final peace agreement.

The Parties shall continue their efforts to negotiate a final peace agreement within the framework of the Geneva Peace Conference in accordance with Security Council Resolution 338.

ARTICLE IX

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature of the Protocol and remain in force until superseded by a new agreement.

Done at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_  
1975, in four original copies.

For the Government of the  
Arab Republic of Egypt

For the Government of Israel

\_\_\_\_\_  
WITNESS  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten signatures and initials on the right side of the page, including what appears to be 'MK', 'J', and 'MC'.*



ANNEX TO EGYPT-ISRAEL AGREEMENT

Within 5 days after the signature of the Egypt-Israel Agreement, representatives of the two Parties shall meet in the Military Working Group of the Middle East Peace Conference at Geneva to begin preparation of a detailed Protocol for the implementation of the Agreement. The Working Group will complete the Protocol within 2 weeks. In order to facilitate preparation of the Protocol and implementation of the Agreement, and to assist in maintaining the scrupulous observance of the cease-fire and other elements of the Agreement, the two Parties have agreed on the following principles, which are an integral part of the Agreement, as guidelines for the Working Group.

1. Definitions of Lines and Areas

The deployment lines, areas of limited forces and armaments, Buffer Zones, the area south from Line E and west from Line M, other designated areas, road sections for common use and other features referred to in Article IV of the Agreement shall be as indicated on the attached map (1:100,000 - U.S. Edition).

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*M.C.*



2. Buffer Zones

(a) Access to the Buffer Zones will be controlled by the United Nations Emergency Force, according to procedures to be worked out by the Working Group and the United Nations Emergency Force.

(b) Aircraft of either Party will be permitted to fly freely up to the forward line of that Party. Reconnaissance aircraft of either Party may fly up to the middle line of the Buffer Zone between E and J on an agreed schedule.

(c) In the Buffer Zone, between line E and J there will be established under Article IV of the Agreement an Early Warning System entrusted to United States civilian personnel as detailed in a separate proposal, which is a part of this Agreement.

(d) Authorized personnel shall have access to the Buffer Zone for transit to and from the Early Warning System; the manner in which this is carried out shall be worked out by the Working Group and the United Nations Emergency Force.

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JLC  
M.C.



3. Area South of Line E and West of Line M

(a) In this area, the United Nations Emergency Force will assure that there are no military or para-military forces of any kind, military fortifications and military installations; it will establish checkpoints and have the freedom of movement necessary to perform this function.

(b) Egyptian civilians and third country civilian oil field personnel shall have the right to enter, exit from, work, and live in the above indicated area, except for Buffer Zones 2A, 2B and the United Nations Posts. Egyptian civilian police shall be allowed in the area to perform normal civil police functions among the civilian population in such numbers and with such weapons and equipment as shall be provided for in the Protocol.

(c) Entry to and exit from the area, by land, by air or by sea, shall be only through United Nations Emergency Force checkpoints. The United Nations Emergency Force shall also establish checkpoints along



the road, the dividing line and at other points, with the precise locations and number to be included in the Protocol.

(d) Access to the airspace and the coastal area shall be limited to unarmed Egyptian civilian vessels and unarmed civilian helicopters and transport planes involved in the civilian activities of the area as agreed by the Working Group.

(e) Israel undertakes to leave intact all currently existing civilian installations and infrastructures.

(f) Procedures for use of the common sections of the coastal road along the Gulf of Suez shall be determined by the Working Group and detailed in the Protocol.

#### 4. Aerial Surveillance

There shall be a continuation of aerial reconnaissance missions by the United States over the areas covered by the Agreement (the area between lines F and K), following the same procedures already

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in practice. The missions will ordinarily be carried out at a frequency of one mission every 7-10 days, with either Party or the United Nations Emergency Force empowered to request an earlier mission. The United States Government will make the mission results available expeditiously to Israel, Egypt and the Chief Coordinator of the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions in the Middle East.

5. Limitation of Forces and Armaments

(a) Within the Areas of Limited Forces and Armaments (the areas between lines J and K and lines E and F) the major limitations shall be as follows:

- (1) Eight (8) standard infantry battalions
- (2) Seventy-five (75) tanks
- (3) Seventy-two (72) artillery pieces, including heavy mortars (i.e. with caliber larger than 120 mm), whose range shall not exceed twelve (12) km.
- (4) The total number of personnel shall not exceed eight thousand (8,000).

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- (5) Both Parties agree not to station or locate in the area weapons which can reach the line of the other side.
- (6) Both Parties agree that in the areas between lines J and K, and between line A (of the Disengagement Agreement of January 18, 1974) and line E, they will construct no new fortifications or installations for forces of a size greater than that agreed herein.

(b) The major limitations beyond the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament will be:

- (1) Neither side will station nor locate any weapon in areas from which they can reach the other line.
- (2) The Parties will not place anti-aircraft missiles within an area of ten (10) kilometres east of Line K and west of Line F, respectively.

(c) The United Nations Emergency Force will conduct inspections in order to ensure the maintenance of the agreed limitations within these areas.

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M.C.



6. Process of Implementation

The detailed implementation and timing of the redeployment of forces, turnover of oil fields, and other arrangements called for by the Agreement, Annex and Protocol shall be determined by the Working Group, which will agree on the stages of this process, including the phased movement of Egyptian troops to line E and Israeli troops to line J. The first phase will be the transfer of the oil fields and installations to Egypt. This process will begin within two weeks from the signature of the Protocol with the introduction of the necessary technicians, and it will be completed no later than eight weeks after it begins. The details of the phasing will be worked out in the Military Working Group.

Implementation of the redeployment shall be completed within 5 months after signature of the Protocol.

\_\_\_\_\_  
For the Government  
of the Arab Republic  
of Egypt

\_\_\_\_\_  
For the Government  
of Israel

WITNESS  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten signatures and initials on the right margin.*



ASSURANCES

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1975

SECRET

Dear Mr. Minister:

In connection with the Agreement initialled on September 1, 1975 between the Governments of Egypt and Israel, I hereby convey the following to you:

1. The United States Government has received an assurance from Egypt that it will not use lack of progress at the Geneva Conference as a pretext for not fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement.
2. The United States Government will transmit a letter to Israel conveying Egypt's undertaking on annual renewals of UNEF's mandate.
3. The United States Government has received from Egypt an expression of its intention to reduce hostile propaganda in its government controlled media.
4. The United States Government has received an assurance from Egypt of its willingness to ease the boycott of American companies on a selective basis and that it will not discriminate against any American company that wants to do business in Egypt, regardless of whether this company is on the boycott list. The United States will encourage the Government of Egypt to expand the above to include European and other companies.
5. It is the understanding of the United States Government that Egypt intends to avoid active diplomatic efforts to discourage selected other states from resuming diplomatic relations with Israel.
6. The United States Government will seek to ascertain whether Egypt is willing that ships, aircraft, passengers and crews of either Party in distress will be given assistance by the other and will be permitted to continue on their route.

His Excellency  
Yigal Allon,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel.

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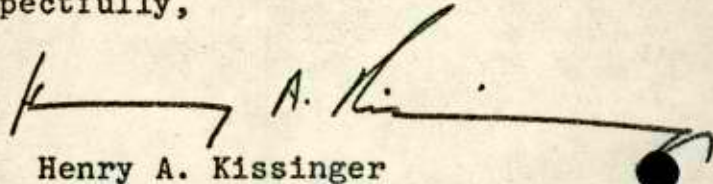
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7. The United States informs Israel that Egypt has informed us that it will maintain the assurances, written and oral, undertaken at the time of the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement on Disengagement of Forces in January 1974 in addition to the provisions of the Agreement.

8. The United States informs Israel that Egypt will not interfere with the flights of any civilian Israeli aircraft in the airspace above the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb leading into the Red Sea.

9. With respect to the reference to "paramilitary forces" in paragraph 3a of the Annex, the United States understanding of the view of the Government of Egypt is that this phrase includes irregular forces as well.

Respectfully,



Henry A. Kissinger

SECRET



2 July

MEMO. -

SECRET

September 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND  
THE UNITED STATES

The United States recognizes that the Egypt-Israel Agreement initialed on September 1, 1975, (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement), entailing the withdrawal from vital areas in Sinai, constitutes an act of great significance on Israel's part in the pursuit of final peace. That Agreement has full United States support.

United States-Israeli Assurances

1. The United States Government will make every effort to be fully responsive, within the limits of its resources and Congressional authorization and appropriation, on an on-going and long-term basis to Israel's military equipment and other defense requirements, to its energy requirements and to its economic needs. The needs specified in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 below shall be deemed eligible for inclusion within the annual total to be requested in FY76 and later fiscal years.

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2. Israel's long-term military supply needs from the United States shall be the subject of periodic consultations between representatives of the United States and Israeli defense establishments, with agreement reached on specific items to be included in a separate United States-Israeli memorandum. To this end, a joint study by military experts will be undertaken within 3 weeks. In conducting this study, which will include Israel's 1976 needs, the United States will view Israel's requests sympathetically, including its request for advanced and sophisticated weapons.

3. Israel will make its own independent arrangements for oil supply to meet its requirements through normal procedures. In the event Israel is unable to secure its needs in this way, the United States Government, upon notification of this fact by the Government of Israel, will act as follows for five years, at the end of which period either side can terminate this arrangement on one-year's notice.

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(a) If the oil Israel needs to meet all its normal requirements for domestic consumption is unavailable for purchase in circumstances where no quantitative restrictions exist on the ability of the United States to procure oil to meet its normal requirements, the United States Government will promptly make oil available for purchase by Israel to meet all of the aforementioned normal requirements of Israel. If Israel is unable to secure the necessary means to transport such oil to Israel, the United States Government will make every effort to help Israel secure the necessary means of transport.

(b) If the oil Israel needs to meet all of its normal requirements for domestic consumption is unavailable for purchase in circumstances where quantitative restrictions through embargo or otherwise also prevent the United States from procuring oil to meet its normal requirements, the United States Government will promptly make oil available for purchase by Israel in accordance with the International Energy Agency conservation

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and allocation formula as applied by the United States Government, in order to meet Israel's essential requirements. If Israel is unable to secure the necessary means to transport such oil to Israel, the United States Government will make every effort to help Israel secure the necessary means of transport.

Israeli and United States experts will meet annually or more frequently at the request of either party, to review Israel's continuing oil requirement.

4. In order to help Israel meet its energy needs, and as part of the overall annual figure in paragraph 1 above, the United States agrees:

(a) In determining the overall annual figure which will be requested from Congress, the United States Government will give special attention to Israel's oil import requirements and, for a period as determined by Article 3 above, will take into account in calculating that figure Israel's additional expenditures for the import of oil to replace that which would have ordinarily come from Abu Rodeis and Ras Sudar (4.5 million tons in 1975).

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(b) To ask Congress to make available funds, the amount to be determined by mutual agreement, to the Government of Israel necessary for a project for the construction and stocking of the oil reserves to be stored in Israel, bringing storage reserve capacity and reserve stocks now standing at approximately six months, up to one-year's need at the time of the completion of the project. The project will be implemented within four years. The construction, operation and financing and other relevant questions of the project will be the subject of early and detailed talks between the two Governments.

5. The United States Government will not expect Israel to begin to implement the Agreement before Egypt fulfils its undertaking under the January 1974 Disengagement Agreement to permit passage of all Israeli cargoes to and from Israeli ports through the Suez Canal.

6. The United States Government agrees with Israel that the next agreement with Egypt should be a final peace agreement.

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7. In case of an Egyptian violation of any of the provisions of the Agreement, the United States Government is prepared to consult with Israel as to the significance of the violation and possible remedial action by the United States Government.

8. The United States Government will vote against any Security Council resolution which in its judgment affects or alters adversely the Agreement.

9. The United States Government will not join in and will seek to prevent efforts by others to bring about consideration of proposals which it and Israel agree are detrimental to the interests of Israel.

10. In view of the long-standing United States commitment to the survival and security of Israel, the United States Government will view with particular gravity threats to Israel's security or sovereignty by a world power. In support of this objective, the United States Government will in the event of such threat consult promptly

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with the Government of Israel with respect to what support, diplomatic or otherwise, or assistance it can lend to Israel in accordance with its constitutional practices.

11. The United States Government and the Government of Israel will, at the earliest possible time, and if possible, within two months after the signature of this document, conclude the contingency plan for a military supply operation to Israel in an emergency situation.

12. It is the United States Government's position that Egyptian commitments under the Egypt-Israel Agreement, its implementation, validity and duration are not conditional upon any act or developments between the other Arab states and Israel. The United States Government regards the Agreement as standing on its own.

13. The United States Government shares the Israeli position that under existing political circumstances negotiations with Jordan will be directed toward an overall peace settlement.

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14. In accordance with the principle of freedom of navigation on the high seas and free and unimpeded passage through and over straits connecting international waters, the United States Government regards the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb and the Strait of Gibraltar as international waterways. It will support Israel's right to free and unimpeded passage through such straits. Similarly, the United States Government recognizes Israel's right to freedom of flights over the Red Sea and such straits and will support diplomatically the exercise of that right.

15. In the event that the United Nations Emergency Force or any other United Nations organ is withdrawn without the prior agreement of both Parties to the Egypt-Israel Agreement and the United States before this Agreement is superseded by another agreement, it is the United States view that the Agreement shall remain binding in all its parts.

16. The United States and Israel agree that signature of the Protocol of the Egypt-Israel

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Agreement and its full entry into effect shall not take place before approval by the United States Congress of the United States role in connection with the surveillance and observation functions described in the Agreement and its Annex. The United States has informed the Government of Israel that it has obtained the Government of Egypt agreement to the above.

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Y.A.

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Yigal Allon  
Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Government of Israel

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Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State

For the Government of  
the United States

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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE  
GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND  
THE UNITED STATES

The Geneva Peace Conference

1. The Geneva Peace Conference will be reconvened at a time coordinated between the United States and Israel.

2. The United States will continue to adhere to its present policy with respect to the Palestine Liberation Organization, whereby it will not recognize or negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization so long as the Palestine Liberation Organization does not recognize Israel's right to exist and does not accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The United States Government will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy at the Geneva Peace Conference on this issue with the Government of Israel. Similarly, the United States will consult fully and seek to concert its position and strategy with Israel with regard to the participation of any other additional states. It is understood that the participation at a subsequent phase of the Conference of any possible additional state, group or organization will require the agreement of all the initial participants.

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3. The United States will make every effort to ensure at the Conference that all the substantive negotiations will be on a bilateral basis.

4. The United States will oppose and, if necessary, vote against any initiative in the Security Council to alter adversely the terms of reference of the Geneva Peace Conference or to change Resolutions 242 and 338 in ways which are incompatible with their original purpose.

5. The United States will seek to ensure that the role of the cosponsors will be consistent with what was agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States Government and the Government of Israel of December 20, 1973.

6. The United States and Israel will concert action to assure that the Conference will be conducted in a manner consonant with the objectives of this document and with the declared purpose of the Conference, namely the advancement of a negotiated peace between

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Israel and each one of its neighbors.

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Y.A.

Yigal Allon  
Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Government of Israel

Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State

For the Government of  
the United States



9-11-54  
2 May

UNEF

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

SECRET

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have the honor to transmit to you the text which follows of a letter to Your Excellency from the President of the United States:

"Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing you this letter to inform you of the statement I have received of the position of Egypt on the question of the duration of the second Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai. The agreement includes language that the agreement shall "remain in force until superseded by a new agreement."

With respect to the duration of UNEF, I have been informed of Egypt's undertaking to make every effort to extend the United Nations Emergency Force annually for the duration of the agreement. However, should the Security Council, because of the action of a third state, fail to renew the UNEF mandate to assure continuous operation, I am informed that Egypt undertakes to concert actively with the U.S. to have the General Assembly take appropriate action to bring about annual renewals for at least two renewals after the first annual mandate goes into effect.

In the event such affirmative General Assembly action did not prove possible, I am informed that Egypt will request an augmented UNTSO to continue the supervision responsibilities, and to have the joint Egyptian-Israeli Commission cooperate with it.

This letter is for the United States and should not be passed to another government or publicized.

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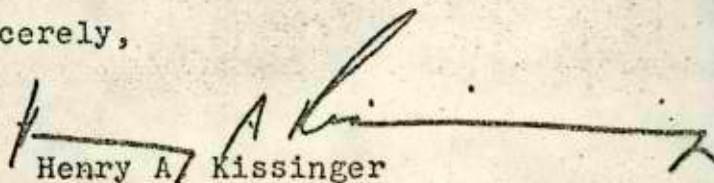
Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel."

The signed original of this letter will be  
forwarded to you.

Sincerely,

  
Henry A. Kissinger

Attachment:  
Proposal

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel.

SECRET



ASSURANCES

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

September 1, 1975

SECRET

Dear Mr. Minister:

In connection with the Agreement initialled on September 1, 1975 between the Governments of Egypt and Israel, I hereby convey the following to you:

1. The United States Government has received an assurance from Egypt that it will not use lack of progress at the Geneva Conference as a pretext for not fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement.
2. The United States Government will transmit a letter to Israel conveying Egypt's undertaking on annual renewals of UNEF's mandate.
3. The United States Government has received from Egypt an expression of its intention to reduce hostile propaganda in its government controlled media.
4. The United States Government has received an assurance from Egypt of its willingness to ease the boycott of American companies on a selective basis and that it will not discriminate against any American company that wants to do business in Egypt, regardless of whether this company is on the boycott list. The United States will encourage the Government of Egypt to expand the above to include European and other companies.
5. It is the understanding of the United States Government that Egypt intends to avoid active diplomatic efforts to discourage selected other states from resuming diplomatic relations with Israel.
6. The United States Government will seek to ascertain whether Egypt is willing that ships, aircraft, passengers and crews of either Party in distress will be given assistance by the other and will be permitted to continue on their route.

His Excellency  
Yigal Allon,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel.

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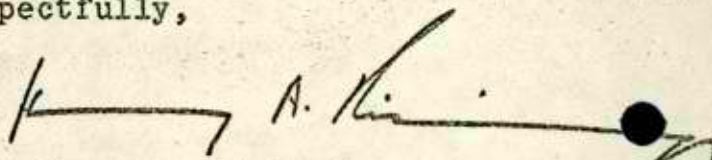
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7. The United States informs Israel that Egypt has informed us that it will maintain the assurances, written and oral, undertaken at the time of the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement on Disengagement of Forces in January 1974 in addition to the provisions of the Agreement.

8. The United States informs Israel that Egypt will not interfere with the flights of any civilian Israeli aircraft in the airspace above the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb leading into the Red Sea.

9. With respect to the reference to "paramilitary forces" in paragraph 3a of the Annex, the United States understanding of the view of the Government of Egypt is that this phrase includes irregular forces as well.

Respectfully,



Henry A. Kissinger

SECRET



2 July

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September 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND  
THE UNITED STATES

The United States recognizes that the Egypt-Israel Agreement initialed on September 1, 1975, (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement), entailing the withdrawal from vital areas in Sinai, constitutes an act of great significance on Israel's part in the pursuit of final peace. That Agreement has full United States support.

United States-Israeli Assurances

1. The United States Government will make every effort to be fully responsive, within the limits of its resources and Congressional authorization and appropriation, on an on-going and long-term basis to Israel's military equipment and other defense requirements, to its energy requirements and to its economic needs. The needs specified in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 below shall be deemed eligible for inclusion within the annual total to be requested in FY76 and later fiscal years.

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2. Israel's long-term military supply needs from the United States shall be the subject of periodic consultations between representatives of the United States and Israeli defense establishments, with agreement reached on specific items to be included in a separate United States-Israeli memorandum. To this end, a joint study by military experts will be undertaken within 3 weeks. In conducting this study, which will include Israel's 1976 needs, the United States will view Israel's requests sympathetically, including its request for advanced and sophisticated weapons.

3. Israel will make its own independent arrangements for oil supply to meet its requirements through normal procedures. In the event Israel is unable to secure its needs in this way, the United States Government, upon notification of this fact by the Government of Israel, will act as follows for five years, at the end of which period either side can terminate this arrangement on one-year's notice.

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(a) If the oil Israel needs to meet all its normal requirements for domestic consumption is unavailable for purchase in circumstances where no quantitative restrictions exist on the ability of the United States to procure oil to meet its normal requirements, the United States Government will promptly make oil available for purchase by Israel to meet all of the aforementioned normal requirements of Israel. If Israel is unable to secure the necessary means to transport such oil to Israel, the United States Government will make every effort to help Israel secure the necessary means of transport.

(b) If the oil Israel needs to meet all of its normal requirements for domestic consumption is unavailable for purchase in circumstances where quantitative restrictions through embargo or otherwise also prevent the United States from procuring oil to meet its normal requirements, the United States Government will promptly make oil available for purchase by Israel in accordance with the International Energy Agency conservation

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and allocation formula as applied by the United States Government, in order to meet Israel's essential requirements. If Israel is unable to secure the necessary means to transport such oil to Israel, the United States Government will make every effort to help Israel secure the necessary means of transport.

Israeli and United States experts will meet annually or more frequently at the request of either party, to review Israel's continuing oil requirement.

4. In order to help Israel meet its energy needs, and as part of the overall annual figure in paragraph 1 above, the United States agrees:

(a) In determining the overall annual figure which will be requested from Congress, the United States Government will give special attention to Israel's oil import requirements and, for a period as determined by Article 3 above, will take into account in calculating that figure Israel's additional expenditures for the import of oil to replace that which would have ordinarily come from Abu Rodeis and Ras Sudar (4.5 million tons in 1975).

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(b) To ask Congress to make available funds, the amount to be determined by mutual agreement, to the Government of Israel necessary for a project for the construction and stocking of the oil reserves to be stored in Israel, bringing storage reserve capacity and reserve stocks now standing at approximately six months, up to one-year's need at the time of the completion of the project. The project will be implemented within four years. The construction, operation and financing and other relevant questions of the project will be the subject of early and detailed talks between the two Governments.

5. The United States Government will not expect Israel to begin to implement the Agreement before Egypt fulfils its undertaking under the January 1974 Disengagement Agreement to permit passage of all Israeli cargoes to and from Israeli ports through the Suez Canal.

6. The United States Government agrees with Israel that the next agreement with Egypt should be a final peace agreement.

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7. In case of an Egyptian violation of any of the provisions of the Agreement, the United States Government is prepared to consult with Israel as to the significance of the violation and possible remedial action by the United States Government.
8. The United States Government will vote against any Security Council resolution which in its judgment affects or alters adversely the Agreement.
9. The United States Government will not join in and will seek to prevent efforts by others to bring about consideration of proposals which it and Israel agree are detrimental to the interests of Israel.
10. In view of the long-standing United States commitment to the survival and security of Israel, the United States Government will view with particular gravity threats to Israel's security or sovereignty by a world power. In support of this objective, the United States Government will in the event of such threat consult promptly

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with the Government of Israel with respect to what support, diplomatic or otherwise, or assistance it can lend to Israel in accordance with its constitutional practices.

11. The United States Government and the Government of Israel will, at the earliest possible time, and if possible, within two months after the signature of this document, conclude the contingency plan for a military supply operation to Israel in an emergency situation.

12. It is the United States Government's position that Egyptian commitments under the Egypt-Israel Agreement, its implementation, validity and duration are not conditional upon any act or developments between the other Arab states and Israel. The United States Government regards the Agreement as standing on its own.

13. The United States Government shares the Israeli position that under existing political circumstances negotiations with Jordan will be directed toward an overall peace settlement.

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14. In accordance with the principle of freedom of navigation on the high seas and free and unimpeded passage through and over straits connecting international waters, the United States Government regards the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb and the Strait of Gibraltar as international waterways. It will support Israel's right to free and unimpeded passage through such straits. Similarly, the United States Government recognizes Israel's right to freedom of flights over the Red Sea and such straits and will support diplomatically the exercise of that right.

15. In the event that the United Nations Emergency Force or any other United Nations organ is withdrawn without the prior agreement of both Parties to the Egypt-Israel Agreement and the United States before this Agreement is superseded by another agreement, it is the United States view that the Agreement shall remain binding in all its parts.

16. The United States and Israel agree that signature of the Protocol of the Egypt-Israel

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Agreement and its full entry into effect shall not take place before approval by the United States Congress of the United States role in connection with the surveillance and observation functions described in the Agreement and its Annex. The United States has informed the Government of Israel that it has obtained the Government of Egypt agreement to the above.

HK

Y.A.

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Yigal Allon  
Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Government of Israel

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Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State

For the Government of  
the United States

SECRET



2 July

UNEF

THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

SECRET

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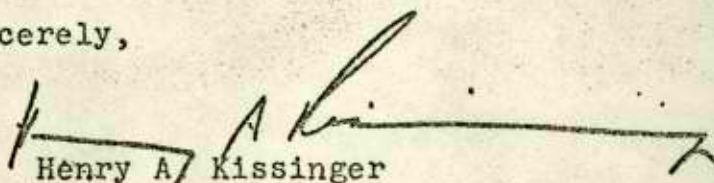
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Henry A. Kissinger

Attachment:  
Proposal

His Excellency  
Yitzhak Rabin,  
Prime Minister of Israel.

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22.8.75

ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
EGYPT AND ISRAEL OF 1975

THIS ANNEX IS PART OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL OF ..... 1975.

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

Lines and areas and other terms (as indicated in the map attached to the Agreement):

- 1.1 Line E: the Egyptian line.
- 1.2 Line J: the Israeli line.
- 1.3 Line K: the limit of the Israeli Limited Forces and Armament Area.
- 1.4 Line F: the limit of the Egyptian Limited Forces and Armament Area, (Suez Canal).
- 1.5 In the Mediterranean the Lines E and J will extend 12 nautical miles into the sea perpendicularly to the general direction of the coast, and the area between the Lines will be a buffer zone.
- 1.6 Buffer Zone 1: the buffer zone between Lines E and J.
- 1.7 Buffer Zone 2: the buffer zone of the Hamam Faroon area.
- 1.8 U.N. Area: U.N. demilitarized area with Egyptian Civilian Administration.
- 1.9 The White Sections: those sections of the Israeli road, along the Gulf of Suez, east of Line M, at (a) latitude UTM (3)235-(3)204, and (b) UTM (3)187-(3)173, as indicated on the map in .....
- 1.10 Line M: the eastern limit of the U.N. Area and Buffer Zone 2. This line separates those areas from the Israeli controlled area. This line will be 100 metres west of the Israeli road along the Gulf of Suez from the Ras Sudar area southwards.
- 1.11 Post E-1: Egyptian Early Warning Post at .....
- 1.12: Post J-1: Israeli Early Warning Post at Um Hashiba.
- 1.13, W.S.-1 — W.S. ... : Points of USA presence (USA Warning Stations).
- 1.14 The map attached to the Agreement as an integral part thereof and on which will be indicated the aforementioned lines and areas, will be a map on a scale of 1 : 100,000 (USA Edition).
- 1.15 The limit of the zone for aerial photography of both parties in Buffer Zone 1 (the median line of the zone) is marked on the attached map.

2. The Obseavance of the Cease-Fire

- 2.1 Egypt and Israel will scrupulously observe the cease-fire on land, sea and air



and will refrain from all military or para-military actions or blockade against each other, directly or indirectly. Each Party is unconditionally responsible for any such act conducted or emanating from territory under its control.

2.2 The Parties shall adopt all acts and measures as may be necessary for the full implementation of this Annex, and shall not adopt any acts or measures inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Annex.

3. Lines E, J

3.1 Egypt and Israel will refrain from and prevent any crossing of their respective lines (Line E and Line J) on land, sea and air, and will be unconditionally responsible for any such act conducted or emanating from territory under their control.

3.2 Any aircraft of either party will be permitted to fly freely, - Egyptian aircraft up to Line E and Israeli aircraft up to Line J.

3.3 Either party may fly up to the median line of Buffer Zone 1 (as marked on the attached map) for the purposes of aerial photography. Advance notice of any such flight will be given to the Joint Commission.

ARTICLE II

THE BUFFER ZONES

4. The Buffer Zones (as defined in para. 1.6 and 1.7)

4.1 The object of these zones is to serve as buffer zones separating the forces of the two sides.

4.2 In these zones a U.N. Force will be stationed. In Buffer Zone 1, in addition, there will be stationed other elements as specified in articles VI and VII.

4.3 It is forbidden for military forces, regular, irregular and para-military, to enter these zones or to be present except as specified in articles VII and VIII.

4.4 It is forbidden for civilians of either side to enter or to be present in these zones. Without prejudice to the aforesaid, both parties may agree on passage by civilians through Buffer Zone 1.

4.5 The U.N. Force will maintain observation posts and reconnaissance patrols along the length of the Lines of, and within the zones, in order to prevent incursions and other violations of the Agreement as relating to the Buffer Zones. The U.N. Force will deny and prevent access to unauthorized persons into these zones.



ARTICLE III

THE U.N. AREA

5. The U.N. Area (as defined in para. 1.8).
- 5.1 This area will be a U.N. demilitarized area with Egyptian Civilian Administration for the exclusive operation and administration of the oil fields in the area, and under the control of the U.N. Force.
- 5.2 There will be no change in the present practice of navigation in the Gulf of Suez, including the waters adjacent to the western coastline of the U.N. Area.
- 5.3 The armed forces or any other armed personnel of either party or of any other third party other than the U.N. may not enter or pass through the area or the airspace above the area.
- 5.4 Unarmed Egyptian civilians employed in the oil fields will be permitted to enter, stay in and exit from the U.N. Area. Access to and exit from the area will be exclusively in the Egyptian direction.
- 5.5 The U.N. Force will be stationed within the area and will maintain a network of observation posts, reconnaissance patrols and check-posts along the boundaries of the area and within the area. The U.N. Force shall enjoy complete freedom of movement and communication within the area and the Egyptian Authorities shall grant all necessary facilities, privileges and immunities necessary for the proper exercise of their functions.
- 5.6 Entry of civilians to the area shall be only by land or by sea through U.N. check-posts. The U.N. Force shall carry out checks and searches on anyone wishing to enter the area and on their personal belongings and cargoes, and means of transportation.
- 5.7 It is forbidden to erect in the area any fortifications, military infrastructures or military installations.
- 5.8 Egypt will be permitted to establish in the area of its civilian administration a small civilian police unit with the object of maintaining order among the civilians. This police unit will not exceed 120 policemen equipped with revolvers and soft, unarmed vehicles only.
- 5.9 No vessels or boats of any kind will be allowed to use any of the anchorages, harbours or ports, or any other facilities along the coast. Unarmed civilian vessels only, involved in the operation and administration of the oil fields in the area, will be permitted to make use of the anchorages, harbours or ports and other facilities along the coast, subject to the provisions of para. 5.6.
- 5.10 The use of light civilian helicopters in the operation of both on-shore and off-shore oil fields will be determined by the Working Group. The use of light civilian helicopters in the operation of both the on-shore and off-shore oil fields will be determined by the Working Group (as defined in para. 26). The use of air-fields or any other



installations or tracks in the area which might serve as airfields, will be forbidden, except for such helicopters.

ARTICLE IV  
THE ISRAELI ROAD EAST OF LINE M

6. The Israeli Road and the White Sections (as defined in para. 1.9 and 1.10).
- 6.1 The road along the Gulf of Suez (east of Line M) will be under exclusive Israeli control, free of any restrictions whatsoever. Israel will be entitled to use it freely.
- 6.2 The White Sections will be open for use by Israel, Egypt and the U.N, until the construction of new alternative roads in the respective areas. Use of these sections by the parties will be based on the following principles:
- 6.2.1 Israel may use these sections free from any restrictions whatsoever.
- 6.2.2 Egypt will be permitted to use these sections for civilian transport only, under the supervision of the U.N.
- 6.2.3 A time schedule, and other arrangements relating to the use of these sections, by the respective parties, will be agreed upon by the Working Group, (as defined in para. 26).

ARTICLE V  
LIMITATION OF FORCES AND ARMAMENT

7. Areas of Limited Forces and Armament
- 7.1 The area between Lines J and K, and the area between Lines E and F, will be areas of Limited Forces and Armament, in which neither party may station under any circumstances whatsoever, more than:
- 7.1.1 Eight (8) Infantry battalions - equipped with their presently standard equipment, (but not more than fifty (50) anti-tank missiles, Sager or Tow only, fifty (50) 81/82 mm mortars, fifty (50) recoilless guns).
- 7.1.2 Seventy-five (75) tanks.
- 7.1.3 One-hundred (100) armoured personnel carriers (these carriers will not include BMP-1 type and other APC's equipped with an anti-tank gun or artillery, which will not be permitted to be stationed in the area).
- 7.1.4 Thirty-six (36) artillery pieces (including heavy mortars) whose range shall not exceed twelve (12) km.
- 7.1.5 The total number of personnel shall not exceed seven-thousand (7,000).
- 7.2 The parties will not be permitted to introduce into the areas weapons of any sort whatsoever other than those detailed above. Without prejudice to the generality of this provision, this prohibition also applies to anti-aircraft guns or missiles of any sort whatsoever (including personally held anti-aircraft missiles), and to the preparation of mobile and fixed positions, fire-control centers or any other installations that are used or could be used in any way as part of an anti-aircraft missile system or network.



7.3 Neither Egypt nor Israel will position in the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament any weapons with a range capable of reaching Lines E and J respectively.

7.4 In that Area of Limited Forces and Armament which this Agreement adds to Egyptian-held territory between Line A (in accordance with the Disengagement Agreement of Jan. 18, 1974), and Line E of this Agreement, it will be prohibited to have fortifications or installations for forces of a size beyond that permitted in the Area of Limited Forces and Armament in accordance with the present Agreement (as defined in para. 7.1).

8. Limitations on Stationing of Weapons beyond the Area of Limited Forces and Armament

8.1 Israel shall not place within an area of thirty kilometres east of Line J any artillery pieces or other weapons which have a range of fire capable of reaching Line E. Egypt shall not place within an area of 30 km west of Line E, any artillery pieces or other weapons which have a range of fire capable of reaching Line J.

8.2 Anti-aircraft Missiles

8.2.1 Egypt shall not place anti-aircraft missiles within an area of 16 km west of Line F.

8.2.2 Israel shall not place anti-aircraft missiles within an area of 16 km east of Line K.

8.2.3 Within the areas west of Line F and east of Line K, the parties will be entitled to prepare bases for ground-to-air missiles. However they will not be permitted to position launchers and missiles in the areas referred to in paras. 8.2.1 and 8.2.2.

9. U.N. Supervision of the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament and other Limited Areas

9.1 The U.N. Force will conduct inspections at least once every ten (10) days in the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament, and in the other areas where restrictions as to armament are included in this Agreement, and will inform both Parties of the results of such inspections. Such inspections shall apply to all provisions of the Agreement. U.N. inspection teams shall be accompanied by liaison officers of the respective Parties. The Parties undertake to allow such inspections without any restrictions whatsoever within all parts of the Area of Limited Forces and Armament, and the other relevant areas as above.

9.2 The U.N. Force shall carry out additional inspections within 24 hours of receiving such a request from the other party, and will promptly furnish both parties with the results of each inspection.



10. Reduction of Forces

Both Parties shall, within the spirit of the Agreement, strive to reduce the total of their regular armed forces with the object of reducing the scope of a possible threat to the other party. Such reductions shall apply in particular to an area extending fifty (50) km from the Area of Limited Forces and Armament of either Party.

ARTICLE VI

EARLY WARNING POSTS WITHIN BUFFER ZONE 1

11. Early Warning Posts

- 11.1 Israel is entitled to maintain the early warning post at Um Hashiba (marked on the map as J-1).
- 11.2 Egypt will be entitled to maintain an early warning post at ..... (marked as E-1).
- 11.3 Posts J-1 and E-1 will be excluded from the authority of the U.N. Force as according to this Annex.
- 11.4 In each early warning post installation the respective parties are entitled to station two-hundred (200) technicians and administrative personnel equipped with ..... to operate and administer the warning post installation.
- 11.5 Each party may visit its respective warning post and may freely supply and replace personnel and equipment situated therein.

12. Approach Roads to the Warning Posts

Routes, methods of transport and other details relating to the approach roads will be agreed upon by the working group (as defined in para. 26).

13. Maintenance of Communication Cables and Water Lines

Communication cables and water lines passing through Buffer Zone 1, to E-1 and J-1 will be inviolable. Both Parties will have free and unimpeded access, accompanied by U.N. personnel, to such cables and water lines at all points for the purpose of their maintenance.

ARTICLE VII

THE USA PRESENCE AND FUNCTIONS

14. Function of USA Presence

- 14.1 The functions of the USA presence will be:
  - 14.1.1 Operation of USA Warning Stations.
  - 14.1.2 Presence in the close proximity of the early warning posts of both Parties.
  - 14.1.3 Aerial reconnaissance and photography.



- 14.2 Such USA presence will be independent of the presence of the U.N. Force, and shall continue until this Agreement will be superseded by another agreement. The USA presence will not be removed by unilateral Egyptian or Israeli demand.
- 14.3 General maintenance and other matters relating to the administration of the USA personnel, will be coordinated with the U.N. Force.
- 14.4 The administration of the warning posts will be under the exclusive authority of the Parties. Each Party will be free to operate its warning post in accordance with the functions of such warning posts.

15. Operation of USA Warning Stations

The USA personnel will operate ..... warning stations within Buffer Zone 1 (WS 1 — WS ...).

16. Presence in the close proximity of the Early Warning Posts of the Parties

The functions of the USA presence in the close proximity of Posts E-1 and J-1 will be to verify that entry into, and traffic on the approach roads leading to the early warning posts will be in accordance with the provisions of this Annex. Such authority will not extend to the early warning posts themselves.

17. Aerial Reconnaissance and Photography

The USA will carry out aerial reconnaissance and photography of the Areas of Limited Forces and Armament held by either Party at a frequency of one mission every seven (7) to ten (10) days. Photographs will be made available by the USA to both Israel and Egypt expeditiously.

ARTICLE VIII  
THE JOINT COMMISSION

18. Composition of the Commission

18.1 In accordance with Article V of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel of ...1975 Joint Commission of the Parties is hereby established under the auspices of the U.N. for the duration of the Agreement in order to consider any problem arising from the Agreement, and to assist the U.N. Force in the execution of its mandate.

18.2 The Commission will consist of three members: a senior and authorized representative of each Party and a senior and authorized representative of the U.N. Force. Each of the members of the Commission may be aided by advisors and assistants, and use methods of communication as they see fit.

18.3 The Commission will function one month from ..... and will continue to function for the entire duration of the Agreement.



19. Tasks of the Commission

- 19.1 The task of the Commission is to supervise and to coordinate the implementation of all provisions of the Agreement and to deal with any matter that is raised by any member of the Commission.
- 19.2 The Commission may set up sub-commissions as it sees fit. Decisions of a sub-commission are subject to the approval of the Commission.
- 19.3 A special Sub-Commission comprised of both Parties will determine the process of transferring to the Egyptian Civilian Administration the oil-fields and the original civilian equipment situated therein.

20. Operational Procedure of the Commission

- 20.1 The Commission shall formulate its own rules of procedure.
- 20.2 The Commission shall be convened in its first meeting, one month after ..... Thereafter the Commission shall meet once a week unless otherwise agreed.
- 20.3 In the event that either party requests a special meeting of the Commission, such a meeting will be convened not later than 24 hours after such a request is made.
- 20.4 The Commission will have its headquarters in Buffer Zone 1. Each one of the Parties shall establish and maintain in the Commission headquarters suitable means of communication enabling fast and efficient communication.
- 20.5 The members of the Commission, their advisors and assistants with their respective transportation will have unimpeded access to the Commission headquarters. They will also have immunity from all arrests, inspections or searches.
- 20.6 Decisions of the Commission shall be reached by mutual agreement of both Parties. Proceedings and documents will be in the English language.

21. Emergency (Hot) Line

- 21.1 A communications emergency (Hot) line will be set up for use in emergency cases and in cases where personnel, aircraft and vessels cross over into territory held by the other Party.
- 21.2 The technical details of this line will be worked out in the framework of the Joint Commission.

ARTICLE IX

TRANSFER, REMOVAL OR DESTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE AREAS VACATED BY ISRAEL

- 22. Israel will not remove or destroy any civilian foundations, infrastructures, installations or equipment that were in the area prior to the 1967 war.



ARTICLE X

THE U.N. FORCE

23. Presence of the U.N. Force and Status of the Buffer Zones and the U.N. Area

23.1 In the event that the U.N. Force be withdrawn without the prior combined agreement of Israel and Egypt before this Agreement is superseded by another agreement, the Agreement shall remain binding in all its parts.

23.2 Without prejudice to the generality of this provision it is agreed that the status of the Buffer Zones and the U.N. Area will be preserved. All arrangements in the Buffer Zones embodied in the Agreement and Annex will not be affected by the withdrawal of the U.N. Force.

23.3 This paragraph does not derogate in any way from the inherent rights of each of the Parties in the case of a material breach of the Agreement.

24. Agreement on the Status of Forces

The Parties undertake to enter into agreement with the U.N. as to the status of forces of the U.N. not later than ..... after the signing of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XI

PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION

25. The Time Table

25.1 The redeployment of Israeli Forces to Line J will be accomplished by ..... months from the date of the signing of the Protocol, to be drawn up by the Working Group (as defined in para. 26).

25.2 The redeployment of Israeli Forces to Line M will be accomplished by ..... months from the date of the signing of the Protocol, drawn up by the Working Group (as defined in para. 26).

25.3 No transfer of any area by Israel will commence until the U.N. Forces referred to in the Agreement are present in full force as determined by the U.N. and the Parties, and are capable of immediately assuming their functions in the area.

25.4 The detailed timetable for the redeployment of the Israeli Forces, transfer of vacated areas to the U.N. Force, and the subsequent transfer by the U.N. of the specified areas to Egypt, will be determined by the Working Group.

26. The Working Group

26.1 A Working Group which will be composed of representatives of both Parties, shall meet (in Geneva) under the aegis of the U.N., not later than ..... after the signing of this Agreement and will complete its task within .....



- 26.2 Each of the delegations shall be headed by .....
- 26.3 The Working Group will decide on the stages of the process of redeployment of forces, and other matters such as time schedule for Egyptian civilian use of the White Sections; approach roads to the warning posts; methods of demarcation of the lines; access points to the U.N. Area. It will decide on any additional measures for the implementation of the Annex. At the end of its deliberations the Working Group will draft a Protocol, including all resolutions adopted by the Working Group. This Protocol will constitute an integral part of the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement of ..... 1975.

ARTICLE XII

FINAL PROVISIONS

27. This Annex constitutes an integral part of the Agreement between Egypt and Israel of ..... 1975.
28. The map as according to paragraph 1.14 constitutes an integral part of this Annex.

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