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ר' 636

November 11, 1978

TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN
THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the
Government of the State of Israel;

PREAMBLE

Convinced of the urgent necessity of the establishment
of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East
in accordance with Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338;

Reaffirming their adherence to the "Framework for Peace
in the Middle East Agreed at Camp David," dated September 17,
1978;

Noting that the aforementioned Framework as appropriate
is intended to constitute a basis for peace not only between
Egypt and Israel but also between Israel and each of its other
Arab neighbors which is prepared to negotiate peace with it on
this basis;

Desiring to bring to an end the state of war between
them and to establish a peace in which every state in the area
can live in security;

Convinced that the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace between Egypt and Israel is an important step in the search for comprehensive peace in the area and for the attainment of the settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its aspects;

Inviting the other Arab parties to this dispute to join the peace process with Israel guided by and based on the principles of the aforementioned Framework;

Desiring as well to develop friendly relations and cooperation between themselves in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the principles of international law governing international relations in times of peace;

Agree to the following provisions in the free exercise of their sovereignty, in order to implement the "Framework for the Conclusion of a Peace Treaty Between Egypt and Israel:"

ARTICLE I

1. The state of war between the Parties will be terminated and peace will be established between them upon the exchange of instruments of ratification of this Treaty.

2. Israel will withdraw all its armed forces and civilians from the Sinai behind the international boundary between Egypt and mandated Palestine, as provided in the annexed protocol (Annex I), and Egypt will resume the exercise of its full sovereignty over the Sinai.

3. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal provided for in Annex I, the Parties will establish normal and friendly relations, in accordance with Article III(3).

ARTICLE II

The permanent boundary between Egypt and Israel is the recognized international boundary between Egypt and the former mandated territory of Palestine, as shown on the map at Annex II, without prejudice to the issue of the status of the Gaza Strip. The Parties recognize this boundary as inviolable. Each will respect the territorial integrity of the other, including their territorial waters and airspace.

ARTICLE III

1. The Parties will apply between them the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law governing relations among states in times of peace. In particular:

- a. They recognize and will respect each other's sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence;
- b. They recognize and will respect each other's right to live in peace within their secure and recognized boundaries;
- c. They will refrain from the threat or use of force, directly or indirectly, against each other and will settle all disputes between them by peaceful means.

2. Each Party undertakes to ensure that acts or threats of belligerency, hostility, or violence do not originate from and are not committed from within its territory, or by any forces subject to its control or by any other forces stationed on its territory, against the population, citizens or property of the other Party. Each Party also undertakes to refrain from organizing, instigating, inciting, assisting or participating in acts or threats of belligerency, hostility, subversion, or violence against the other Party, anywhere, and undertakes to ensure that perpetrators of such acts are brought to justice.

3. The Parties agree that the normal relationship established between them will include full recognition, diplomatic, economic and cultural relations, termination of economic boycotts and discriminatory barriers to the free movement of people and goods, and will guarantee the mutual enjoyment by citizens of the due process of law. The process by which they undertake to achieve such a relationship parallel to the implementation of other provisions of this Treaty is set out in the annexed protocol (Annex III).

ARTICLE IV

1. In order to provide maximum security for both Parties on the basis of reciprocity, agreed security arrangements will be established including limited force zones in Egyptian and Israeli territory, and United Nations forces and observers, described in detail as to nature and timing in Annex I, and other security arrangements the Parties may agree upon.

2. The Parties agree to the stationing of United Nations personnel in areas described in Annex I. The Parties agree not to request withdrawal of the United Nations personnel and that these personnel will not be removed unless such removal is approved by the Security Council of the United Nations, with the affirmative vote of the five Permanent Members, unless the Parties otherwise agree.

3. A Joint Commission will be established to facilitate the implementation of the Treaty, as provided for in Annex I.

4. The security arrangements provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article may at the request of either party be reviewed and amended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

ARTICLE V

1. Ships of Israel, and cargoes destined for or coming from Israel, shall enjoy the right of free passage through the Suez Canal and its approaches through the Gulf of Suez and the Mediterranean Sea on the basis of the Constantinople Convention of 1888, applying to all nations. Israeli nationals, vessels and cargoes, as well as persons, vessels and cargoes destined for or coming from Israel, shall be accorded non-discriminatory treatment in all matters connected with usage of the Canal.

2. The Parties consider the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba to be international waterways open to all nations for unimpeded and non-suspendable freedom of navigation and overflight. The Parties will respect each other's right to navigation and overflight for access to either country through the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba.

ARTICLE VI

1. This Treaty does not affect and shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the rights and obligations of the Parties under the Charter of the United Nations.

2. The Parties undertake to fulfill in good faith their obligations under this Treaty, without regard to action or inaction of any other party and independently of any instrument external to this Treaty.

3. They further undertake to take all the necessary measures for the application in their relations of the provisions of the multilateral conventions to which they are parties, including the submission of appropriate notification to the Secretary General of the United Nations and other depositaries of such conventions.

4. The Parties undertake not to enter into any obligation in conflict with this Treaty.

5. Subject to Article 103 of the United Nations Charter, in the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Parties under the present Treaty and any of their other obligations, the obligations under this Treaty will be binding and implemented.

ARTICLE VII

1. Disputes arising out of the application or interpretation of this Treaty shall be resolved by negotiations.

2. Any such disputes which cannot be settled by negotiations shall be resolved by conciliation or submitted to arbitration.

ARTICLE VIII

The Parties agree to establish a claims commission for the mutual settlement of all financial claims.

ARTICLE IX

1. This Treaty shall enter into force upon exchange of instruments of ratification.

2. This Treaty supersedes the Agreement between Egypt and Israel of September, 1975.

3. All protocols, annexes, and maps attached to this Treaty shall be regarded as an integral part hereof.

4. The Treaty shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Done at _____ this _____ day of 1978, in duplicate in the Arabic, English and Hebrew languages, each text being equally authentic. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

Military Annex

Annex I

Article I

Withdrawal and Security Arrangements

1. Israel will complete withdrawal of all its armed forces and civilians from the Sinai not later than three years from the date of exchange of instruments of ratification of this Treaty.
2. To ensure the mutual security of the Parties, the implementation of phased withdrawal will be accompanied by the military measures and establishment of zones set out in this Annex and in Map I.
3. The withdrawal from the Sinai will be accomplished in two phases:
 - a) The interim withdrawal up to the line east of El Arish-Ras Muhammed as delineated on Map II within nine months from the date of exchange of instruments of ratification of this Treaty.
 - b) The final withdrawal from the Sinai behind the International Boundary

... not later than three years from the date of exchange of instruments of ratification of this Treaty.

4. A Joint Commission will be formed immediately after the exchange of instruments of ratification of the Treaty in order to supervise and coordinate movements and schedules during the withdrawal, and to adjust plans and time-tables as necessary within the limits established by paragraph 3, above. The Joint Commission will be dissolved upon completion of final Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai.

Article II

Determination of Final Lines and Zones

1. In order to provide maximum security for both Parties after the final withdrawal, the lines and zones delineated on Map I are to be established and organized as follows:

A. Zone "A"

- 1) Zone "A" is bounded on the east by line "A" (red line) and on the west by the

Suez Canal and the east coast of the
Gulf of Suez, as shown on Map I.

2) An Egyptian armed force of one mechanized
infantry division and its military
installations, and field fortifications,
will be in this zone.

3) The main elements of that Division will
consist of:

- (1) Three mechanized infantry brigades
- (2) One armored brigade
- (3) Seven field artillery battalions
including up to 120 artillery pieces.
- (4) Seven anti-aircraft artillery battalions
including individual surface-to-air missiles
and up to [126] [112] anti-aircraft guns of 37 MM
and above.
- (5) Up to 230 tanks
- (6) [Up to 540 armored personnel type
vehicles.]
- (7) Up to a total of twenty two thousand
personnel.

B. Zone "B"

1) Zone "B" is bounded by line "B" (green
line) on the east and by line "A" (red
line) on the west, as shown on Map I.

- 2) Egyptian border units of four battalions equipped with light weapons and wheeled vehicles will provide security and supplement the civil police in maintaining order in Zone "B". The main elements of the four Border Battalions will consist of up to a total of four thousand personnel.
- 3) Land based, short range, low power, coastal warning points of the border patrol units may be established on the coast of this zone.
- 4) There will be in Zone "B" field fortifications and military installations for the four border battalions.

C. Zone "C"

- 1) Zone "C" is bounded by line "B" (green line) on the west and the International boundary on the east, [including the islands of Sunafir and Tiran] as shown on Map I.
- 2) Only United Nations forces and Egyptian civil police will be stationed in Zone "C".
- 3) The Egyptian civil police armed with light weapons will perform normal police functions within this Zone.

- 4) The United Nations Force will be deployed within Zone "C" and perform their functions as defined in Article VI of this Annex.
- 5) The United Nations Force will be stationed mainly in camps located within the following stationing areas shown on Map I, and they will establish their precise locations after consultations with Egypt:
 - a) In part of the area in Sinai lying within about 20 Km. of the Mediterranean Sea and adjacent to the International Boundary
 - b) In the Sharm el Sheikh area.

D. Zone "D"

- 1) Zone "D" is bounded by line "D" (blue line) on the east and the International Boundary on the west, as shown on Map I. [This zone will extend along the International Boundary up to the Mediterranean Sea.]
- 2) In this zone there will be Israeli limited forces of four infantry battalions, their military installations, and field fortifications, and United Nations observers.
- 3) The Israeli Forces in Zone "D" will not include tanks, artillery and anti-aircraft missiles excluding individual surface-to-air missiles.

EG

- 4) The main elements of the four Israeli infantry battalions will consist of [up to 200 armored personnel type vehicles and] up to a total of four thousand personnel.
2. Access of individuals across the International Boundary shall only be permitted through entry check points designated by each Party and under its control. Such entry shall be in accordance with laws and regulations of each country.
3. Only those field fortifications, military installations, forces, and weapons specifically permitted by this Annex shall be in the zones.

ARTICLE III

Aerial Military Regime

1. Flights of combat aircraft and reconnaissance flights of Egypt and Israel shall be only over Zones "A" and "D", respectively.
2.
 - (a) Only unarmed, non-combat aircraft of Egypt and Israel will be stationed in Zones "A" and "D", respectively.
 - (b) Only Egyptian transport aircraft will take off and land in Zone "B" [and up to 12 may be stationed in Zone "B"]. The Egyptian border patrol may be equipped with unarmed helicopters to perform their functions in Zone "B".
 - (c) [Only Egyptian transport aircraft will take off and land in Zone "C"]. The Egyptian civil police may be equipped with unarmed police helicopters to perform normal police functions in Zone "C".
3.
 - (a) Only those military aerial activities specifically permitted by this annex shall be allowed in the zones.
 - (b) Only civilian airfields may be built in The Zones.

Article IV

Naval Regime

1. (a) The Parties may base and operate naval vessels in Zones "A" and "D".
(b) Coast guard boats, lightly armed, may be stationed and operate in the territorial waters of Zone B.
(c) Egyptian civil police equipped with light boats, lightly armed, may perform normal police functions within the territorial waters of Zone "C".
2. The provisions applicable with respect to each of the Zones are applicable also to the territorial waters of these Zones.
3. Nothing in this annex shall be considered as derogating from the right of innocent passage of the naval vessels of either Party.
4. (a) Only those military naval activities specifically permitted by this Annex shall be allowed in the Zones.
(b) Only civilian maritime ports and installations may be built in the Zones.

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Article V
Early Warning Systems

Egypt and Israel may establish and operate early warning systems only in Zones "A" and "D" respectively.

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Article VI

United Nations Operations

1. The parties will request the United Nations to provide forces and observers to supervise the implementation of this annex and to employ their best efforts to prevent any violation of its terms.
2. With respect to these United Nations Forces and Observers, the parties agree to request the following arrangements:
 - a) Operation of check points, reconnaissance patrols, and observation posts along the International Boundary and line "B", and within Zone "C".
 - b) Periodic verification of the implementation of the provisions of this Annex will be carried out not less than twice a month unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.
 - c) Additional verifications within 48 hours after the receipt of such a request from either Party.
 - d) Ensuring the freedom of navigation through the Strait of Tiran in accordance with Article V of the Treaty of Peace.
3. The arrangements determined above for each zone will be implemented in zones "A", "B",

and "C" by the United Nations Force and in
Zone "D" by the United Nations Observers.

4. United Nations verification teams shall be accompanied by liaison officers of the respective Parties.
5. The United Nations Force and Observers will report their findings to both Parties.
6. The United Nations Force and Observers operating in the various Zones will enjoy freedom of movement and other facilities necessary for the performance of their tasks.
7. The United Nations Force and Observers are not empowered to authorize individuals to cross the International Boundary.
8. [The Parties shall agree on the nations from which the United Nations Force and Observers will be drawn. They will be drawn from nations other than those which are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.]
9. The Parties agree that the United Nations should make those command arrangement that will best assure the effective implementation of its responsibilities.

Article VII

Liaison System

1. Upon termination of the Joint Commission, a liaison system between the Parties will be established. This liaison system is intended to provide an effective method to assess progress in the implementation of obligations under the present Annex and to resolve any problem that may arise in the course of implementation, and refer other unresolved matters to the higher military authorities of the two countries respectively for consideration. It is also intended to prevent situations resulting from errors or misinterpretation on the part of either Party.
2. An Egyptian liaison office will be established in the city of El-Arish and an Israeli liaison office will be established in the city of Beer-Sheba. Both offices will be headed by an officer of the respective country, and assisted by a number of officers.
3. A direct telephone link between the two offices will be set up and also direct telephone lines with the United Nations command will be maintained by both offices.

Article VIII

Respect for War Memorials

Each Party undertakes to preserve in good condition all War Memorials erected or to be erected in the memory of soldiers of the other Party, and shall grant free access to such monuments.

Article IX

Interim Arrangements

The withdrawal of Israeli forces and civilian personnel behind the interim withdrawal line, and the conduct of the forces of the Parties and the United Nations to the final withdrawal, will be governed by the attached Appendix.]

Addendum to Annex I (Draft of Nov. 4)

Maps

1. The following maps will be attached to Annex I:

(a) Map I : "International Boundary and
the Lines of the Zones"

(b) Map II : "El Arish-Ras Mohammed Interim
Line: Sub-phases of Withdrawal"

EG ((c) Map III: "Sub-phases of Final Withdrawal")

2. The maps will be based on a US 1:250,000 scale
map of the Sinai area. The parties will request
the US to add to this base map certain important
man-made features.

3. Lettering.

(a) The names "Arab Republic of Egypt" and
"Israel", and the titles of the maps will
appear in the largest typeface.

(b) The names of the zones and the name "Sinai
Peninsula" will appear in a medium-sized
typeface.

(c) The names of the lines will appear in a
smaller typeface.

4. On Map 1, the Islands of Sanafir and Tiran
will be outlined by a solid green line to
indicate that they are effectively a part of

Zone "C". [There will be no other mention of these Islands or the green outline anywhere else on the map or in the Annex.]

[A symbolic representation of the green outline will appear in the map legend and will be labeled "UN Force in Sanafir and Tiran"].

5. A symbolic representation of the areas of Zone "C" shaded by green hatch marks will appear in the legend and will be labeled "Stationing areas for UN Forces."
6. The maps will show the location of all populated places and airfields which normally appear on US maps of the area, but only the major populated areas will be named. Israel and Egypt will agree on a list of populated places to be so named.
7. Line D will be shown as a solid blue line running from the Gulf of Aqaba to [the Gaza Strip, and as a broken blue line through the Gaza Strip to] the Mediterranean Sea.

APPENDIX TO ANNEX I

CONCEPTS FOR ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM THE SINAI

ARTICLE I

PRINCIPLES OF WITHDRAWAL

1. The withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai will be conducted in two phases as described in Article I, Annex I. Detailed plans and timetables for each phase will be developed by the Joint Commission. Plans and timetables will be presented to the Secretary General of the United Nations not later than one month before the initiation of each phase of withdrawal. Both Parties agree on the following principles for the sequence of military movements in each phase:

A. Until Israeli military forces complete withdrawal from the current "J" Line established by the Egyptian-Israeli Agreement of September, 1975, the terms of the stationing of forces, the zones and lines existing under that agreement will remain in effect, except as otherwise provided for in Annex I and this Appendix.

B. As Israeli forces withdraw, United Nations forces will immediately enter the evacuated areas to establish a continuous zone for the purpose of maintaining a separation of forces and to verify compliance with this

Agreement and other relevant provisions as may be agreed in the Joint Commission. United Nations deployment will precede the movement of any other personnel into these areas.

C. Egyptian civil police will enter evacuated areas immediately after the United Nations to maintain order.

D. Not earlier than seven days after Israeli forces have evacuated any area, Egyptian border units in the strength agreed to by the Joint Commission may deploy in Zone B up to the UN buffer. Border units will conduct operations in accordance with the terms of the Treaty.

E. Not earlier than fourteen days after Israeli forces have evacuated any area, Egyptian Army units which have been stationed in the limited force zone west of the Sinai II E-Line, pursuant to that agreement, may deploy into the evacuated portions of Zone A up to the United Nations buffer. The strength of those Egyptian Army units authorized to move forward in each area will be agreed upon by the Joint Commission.

F. The Egyptian Mechanized Infantry Division permitted in Zone A will deploy into that zone up to the United Nations buffer after Israeli military forces have completed their withdrawal to the Interim Withdrawal Line.

ARTICLE II

UNITED NATIONS FORCES

The Parties shall request the Secretary General to deploy United Nations forces as necessary to perform the functions described in this Appendix up to the time of completion of final Israeli withdrawal. For that purpose, the Parties agree to the redeployment of the United Nations Emergency Force.

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ARTICLE III

JOINT COMMISSION AND LIAISON

1. The Joint Commission referred to in Article IV of this Treaty will function from the date of exchange of instruments of ratification of this Treaty up to the date of completion of final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.
2. The Joint Commission will be composed of representatives of each Party headed by senior officers. This commission may invite representatives of the United Nations when discussing subjects concerning them.
3. The Joint Commission will supervise the implementation of the arrangements described in the Annex and this Appendix. To this end, and by agreement of both Parties, it will:
 - A. coordinate military movements described in this Appendix and supervise their implementation.
 - B. address and seek to resolve any problem arising out of the implementation of the Annex and this Appendix, and investigate and discuss any violations reported by the United Nations Force and Observers and refer to the Governments of Egypt and Israel any unresolved problems.
 - C. assist United Nations Force and Observers in the execution of their mandates, and determine the timetables of the periodic verifications as provided for in this Appendix.

- D. organize the demarcation of the International Boundary and all lines and zones described in the Annex.
- E. supervise the handing over of the main installations in the Sinai from Israel to Egypt.
- F. determine all necessary arrangements for finding and returning missing bodies of Egyptian and Israeli soldiers.
- G. organize the setting up and operations of entry check points along the El Arish - Rash Muhammed line in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of Annex III.
- H. discuss any other matter which the Parties may place before it.
- I. conduct its operations through the use of joint liaison teams consisting of one Israeli representative and one Egyptian representative, provided from a standing Liaison Group, which will conduct activities as directed by the Joint Commission.
- J. provide liaison and coordination to the United Nations command implementing provisions of the treaty, and, through the joint liaison teams, maintain local coordination and cooperation with United Nations forces stationed in specific areas or United Nations Observers monitoring specific areas for any assistance as needed.

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4. Meetings of the Joint Commission shall be held at least once a month. In the event that either Party or the Command of the United Nations Force requests a special meeting, it will be convened within 24 hours.
5. The Joint Commission will meet in the buffer zone until the completion of the interim withdrawal and in El-Arish and Beer-Sheba alternately afterwards. The first meeting will be held not later than two weeks after the entry into force of this Treaty.

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ARTICLE IV

DEFINITION OF INTERIM THE BUFFER ZONE AND ITS ACTIVITIES

1. An interim buffer zone, by which United Nations forces will effect a separation of Egyptian and Israeli elements, will be established west of and adjacent to the interim withdrawal line as shown on Map II after implementation of Israeli withdrawal and deployment behind the interim withdrawal line. Egyptian civil police equipped with light weapons will perform normal police functions within this zone.
2. In accordance with arrangements agreed upon by both Parties and to be coordinated by the Joint Commission, Israeli personnel will operate military technical installations at four specific locations shown on Map II and designated as T1 (map coordinates ____), T2 (map coordinates ____), T3 (map coordinates ____), and T4 (map coordinates ____) under the following principles:
 - A. The technical installations shall be manned by technical and administrative personnel equipped with small arms required for their protection (revolvers, rifles, sub-machine guns, light machine guns, hand grenades, and ammunition), as follows:
 - T1 - up to 150 personnel
 - T2 and T3 - up to 350 personnel
 - T4 - up to 200 personnel

B. Israeli personnel will not carry weapons outside the sites, except officers, who may carry sidearms.

C. The United Nations Force~~s~~ will operate check points, reconnaissance patrols, and observation posts within the interim buffer zone in order to ~~ensure~~ enforce compliance with the terms of this Appendix.

D. The United Nations shall not enter the perimeter of the technical installations. [The Joint Commission will determine the times and method of inspections within installation perimiter.]

E. Supply of the installations, visits for technical and administrative purposes, and replacement of personnel and equipment situated in the sites, may occur after checking and being escorted by the United Nations force from its check points to the perimeter of the technical installations.

F. Israel will be permitted to introduce into its technical installations items required for the proper functioning of the installations and personnel.

G. As determined by the Joint Commission, Israel will be permitted to maintain in its installations fire-fighting and general maintenance equipment as well as wheeled administrative vehicles and mobile engineering equipment necessary for the maintenance of the sites, and to maintain roads within [and to] the sites [and the utilities and communications lines serving the sites.] All vehicles shall be unarmed.

H. Movement to and from the technical installations will take place only during daylight hours. Access to, and exit from the technical installations shall be as follows:

- (1) T1: through a United Nations check point, and via the road between Abu Agella and the crossroad at KM 161 (see Map II).
- (2) T2 and T3: through a United Nations checkpoint and via the road constructed across the buffer zone to Gebel Katrina (see Map II.)
- (3) T2, T3, and T4: via helicopters flying within a corridor at the times and according to a flight profile agreed to by the Joint Commission. Helicopters will be checked by the United Nations force at landing sites outside the perimeter of the installations.

I. Israel will inform the United Nations Force at least one hour in advance of each intended movement to and from the installations.

J. Israel shall be entitled to evacuate sick and wounded and summon medical experts and medical teams at any time after giving immediate notice to the United Nations force.

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3. The details of the above principles and all other matters of this Article requiring coordination by the parties will be handled by the Joint Commission.
4. (Note: Duration of these installations will be dealt with after the delegation agree on language concerning possible sub-stages of withdrawals.)

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ARTICLE V

DISPOSITION OF INSTALLATIONS AND MILITARY BARRIERS

Disposition of installations and military barriers will be determined by the Parties in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. Up to three weeks before Israeli withdrawal from any area, the Joint Commission will arrange for Israeli and Egyptian liaison teams to conduct a joint inspection of all appropriate installations to agree upon condition of structures and articles which will be transferred to Egyptian control and to arrange for such transfer. Israel will declare, at that time, its plans for disposition of installations and articles within the installations.
- B. Israel undertakes to transfer to Egypt all agreed infrastructure, utilities, and installations intact, *inter alia*, airfields, roads, pumping stations, and ports. Israel will present to Egypt the information necessary for the maintenance and operation of these facilities. Egyptian technical teams will be permitted to observe and familiarize themselves with the operation of these facilities for a period of up to two weeks prior to transfer.
- C. When Israel relinquishes Israeli military water points near El Arish and El Tor, Egyptian technical

teams will assume control of those installations and ancillary equipment in accordance with an orderly transfer process arranged beforehand by the Joint Commission. Egypt undertakes to make its best efforts to continue to make available at all water supply points the normal quantity of water currently available, up to the time Israel withdraws behind the International Boundary.

D. Israel undertakes to remove or destroy all military barriers, including obstacles and mine-fields, in the areas and adjacent waters from which it withdraws, according to the following concept:

- (1) Military barriers will be cleared first from areas near population, roads, and major installations and utilities.
- (2) For those obstacles and minefields which cannot be removed or destroyed prior to Israeli withdrawal, Israel will provide detailed maps to Egypt and the United Nations through the Joint Commission not later than 15 days before entry of ^{the} United Nations Forces into the affected areas.
- (3) Israel will allow Egyptian military engineers access to those areas before United Nations entry to conduct barrier clearance operations in accordance with Egyptian plans to be submitted prior to implementation.

ARTICLE VI

SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES

1. Aerial surveillance activities during the withdrawal will be carried out as follows:

- A. Both Parties request the United States to continue airborne surveillance flights in support of this treaty until the completion of final withdrawal.
- B. Flight profiles will cover the Limited Forces Zones to monitor the limitations on forces and armaments, and to determine that Israeli forces have withdrawn from the areas described in Article II of Annex I and that these forces thereafter remain behind their lines. Special inspection flights may be flown at the request of either Party or of the United Nations.
- C. Only the main elements in the military organizations of each Party, as described in this Annex, will be reported as agreed by both Parties, and information will be disseminated to Egypt, Israel, and the United Nations directly and in the same format.
- D. The details of collection, interpretation, and dissemination will be agreed to by all Parties concerned in a Memorandum of Understanding to be completed within one month after the date of exchange of instruments of ratification of this Treaty.

2. Both Parties request the U.S. operated Sinai Field Mission to continue its operations in accordance with previous agreements until completion of the Israeli withdrawal from the area east of the Giddi and Mitla Passes. Thereafter, the Mission will be disestablished and the operation discontinued.

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Article VII

Egypt will exercise its full sovereignty over evacuated territories in Sinai upon Israeli withdrawal.

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ANNEX III
PROTOCOL CONCERNING RELATIONS
OF THE PARTIES

Article 1

Diplomatic and Consular Relations

The Parties agree to establish diplomatic and consular relations and to exchange ambassadors upon completion of the interim withdrawal.

Article 2

Economic and Trade Relations

1. The Parties agree to remove all discriminatory barriers to normal economic relations and to terminate economic boycotts of each other upon completion of the interim withdrawal.

2. As soon as possible, and not later than six months after the completion of the interim withdrawal the Parties will enter negotiations with a view to concluding an agreement on trade and commerce for the purpose of promoting beneficial economic relations.

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Article 3

Cultural Relations

1. The Parties agree to establish normal cultural relations following completion of the interim withdrawal.

2. They agree on the desirability of cultural exchanges in all fields, and shall, as soon as possible and not later than six months after completion of the interim withdrawal enter into negotiations with a view to concluding a cultural agreement for this purpose.

Article 4

Freedom of Movement

1. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal, each Party will permit the free movement of the nationals and vehicles of the other into and within its territory according to the general rules applicable to nationals and vehicles of other states. Neither Party will impose discriminatory restrictions on the free movement of persons and vehicles from its territory to the territory of the other.

2. Mutual unimpeded access to places of religious and historical significance will be provided on a non-discriminatory basis.

Article 5
Cooperation for Development and
Good Neighborly Relations

1. The Parties recognize a mutuality of interest in good neighborly relations and agree to consider means to promote such relations.
2. The Parties will cooperate in promoting peace, stability and development in their region. Each agrees to consider proposals the other may wish to make to this end.
3. The Parties shall seek to foster mutual understanding and tolerance and will, accordingly, abstain from hostile propaganda against each other.

Article 6
Transportation and Telecommunications

1. The Parties recognize as applicable to each other the rights, privileges and obligations provided for by the aviation agreements to which they are both party, particularly by the Convention on International Civil Aviation, 1944 ("The Chicago Convention") and the International Air Services Transit Agreement, 1944.
2. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal any declaration of national emergency by a party under

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Article 89 of the Chicago Convention will not be applied to the other party on a discriminatory basis.

3. Egypt agrees that the use of airfields left by Israel near El Arish, Rafah, Ras El Nagb and Sharm El Sheikh shall be for civilian purposes only, including possible commercial use by all nations.

4. As soon as possible and not later than six months after the completion of the interim withdrawal the Parties shall enter into negotiations for the purpose of concluding a civil aviation agreement.

5. The Parties will reopen and maintain roads and railways between their countries and will consider further road and rail links. The Parties further agree that a highway will be constructed and maintained between Egypt, Israel and Jordan near Elat with guaranteed free and peaceful passage of persons, vehicles and goods between Egypt and Jordan, without prejudice to their sovereignty over that part of the highway which falls within their respective territory.

6. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal, normal postal, telephone, telex, data facsimile, wireless and cable communications and television relay services by cable, radio and satellite shall be established between the two Parties in accordance with all relevant international conventions and regulations.

7. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal, each Party shall grant normal access to its ports for vessels and cargoes of the other, as well as vessels and cargoes destined for or coming from the other. Such access shall be granted on the same conditions generally applicable to vessels and cargoes of other nations. Article 5 of the Treaty of Peace will be implemented upon the exchange of instruments of ratification of the aforementioned Treaty.

Article 7

Enjoyment of Human Rights

The Parties affirm their commitment to respect and observe human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and they will promote these rights and freedoms in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

Article 8

Territorial Seas

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 5 of the Treaty of Peace each Party recognizes the right of the vessels of the other Party to innocent passage through its territorial sea in accordance with the rules of international law.

AGREED MINUTES

Article I

Egypt's resumption of the exercise of full sovereignty over the Sinai provided for in paragraph 2 of Article I shall occur with regard to each area upon Israel's withdrawal from that area.

Article IV

It is agreed between the parties that the review provided for in Article IV(4) will be undertaken when requested by either party, commencing within three months of such a request, but that any amendment can be made only with the mutual agreement of both parties.

Article V

The second sentence of paragraph 2 of Article V shall not be construed as limiting the first sentence of that paragraph. The foregoing is not to be construed as contravening the second sentence of paragraph 2 of Article V, which reads as follows:

"The Parties will respect each other's right to navigation and overflight for access to either country through the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba."

ARTICLE VI(2)

The provisions of Article VI shall not be construed in contradiction to the provisions of the Framework for Peace in the Middle East agreed at Camp David.

The foregoing is not to be construed as contravening the provisions of Article VI(2) of the Treaty, which reads as follows:

"The parties undertake to fulfill in good faith their obligations under this Treaty, without regard to action or inaction of any other party and independently of any instrument external to this Treaty".

ARTICLE VI(5)

It is agreed by the parties that there is no assertion that this Treaty prevails over other treaties or agreements or that other treaties or agreements prevail over this Treaty. The foregoing is not to be construed as contravening the provisions of Article VI(5) of the Treaty, which reads as follows:

"Subject to Article 103 of the United Nations Charter, in the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Parties under the present Treaty and any of their other obligations, the obligations under this Treaty will be binding and implemented".

3 709
SECRET

AGREED MINUTE TO ANNEX III

The Treaty of Peace and Annex III thereto provide for establishing normal economic relations between the parties. In accordance therewith, it is agreed that such relations will include normal commercial sales of oil by Egypt to Israel, and that Israel shall be fully entitled to make bids for Egyptian-origin oil not needed for Egyptian domestic oil consumption, and Egypt and its oil concessionaires will entertain bids made by Israel, on the same basis and terms as apply to other bidders for such oil.

SECRET

11/11/78.

SECRET

Agreed Minute to ANNEX I to Treaty of Peace

Article VI, paragraph 8, of Annex I provides as follows:

"The Parties shall agree on the nations from which the United Nations Force and Observers will be drawn. They will be drawn from nations other than those which are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council."

The Parties will recognize that this provision gives each Party a veto over the other's choice of nations, and that either of the Parties could thereby stymie all efforts to establish an agreed UN force. They have therefore agreed as follows:

"With respect to the provisions of paragraph 8, Article VI, of Annex I, if no agreement is reached between the Parties, they will accept and support a U.S. proposal concerning the composition of the United Nations Force and Observers."

SECRET

14.3.1979

08.00

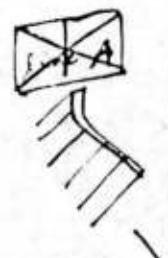
Dear

This letter confirms that Egypt and Israel have agreed as follows:

The Governments of Egypt and Israel recall that they concluded at Camp David and signed at the White House on September 17, 1978, the annexed documents entitled "A Framework for Peace in the Middle East Agreed at Camp David" and "Framework for the Conclusion of a Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel."

For the purpose of achieving a comprehensive peace settlement in accordance with the above-mentioned Frameworks, Egypt and Israel will proceed with the implementation of those provisions relating to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. They have agreed to start negotiations within a month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the peace treaty. In accordance with the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East", the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is invited to join the negotiations. The Delegations of Egypt and Jordan may include Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip or other Palestinians as mutually agreed. The purpose of the negotiation shall be to agree, prior to the elections, on the modalities for establishing the elected self-governing authority (Administrative Council), define its powers and responsibilities, and agree upon other related issues. In the event Jordan decides not to take part in the negotiations, the negotiations will be held by Israel and Egypt.

The two Governments agree to negotiate continuously and in good faith to conclude these negotiations at the earliest possible date. They



also agree that the objective of the negotiations is the establishment of the self-governing authority in the West Bank and Gaza in order to provide full autonomy to the inhabitants.

Egypt and Israel set for themselves the goal of completing the negotiations within one year so that elections will be held as expeditiously as possible after agreement has been reached between the Parties. The self-governing authority referred to in the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East" will be established and inaugurated within one month after it has been elected, at which time the transitional period of five years will begin. The Israeli military government and its civilian administration will be withdrawn, to be replaced by the self-governing authority, as specified in the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East". A withdrawal of Israeli armed forces will then take place and there will be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security locations.

This letter also confirms our understanding that the United States Government will participate fully in all stages of negotiations.

Sincerely yours,

Mohammed Anwar El-Sadat
Menachem Begin

In each paragraph in which the expression "West Bank" appears, it is being and will be understood by the Government of Israel as Judea and Samaria.

מחברים בנווגע לחילופי שגרירים

MARCH

, 1979

DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER-:

I HAVE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT SADAT THAT, WITHIN ONE MONTH AFTER ISRAEL COMPLETES ITS WITHDRAWAL TO THE INTERIM LINE IN SINAI, AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL, EGYPT WILL SEND A RESIDENT AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL AND WILL RECEIVE IN EGYPT A RESIDENT ISRAELI AMBASSADOR.

I WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WILL CONFIRM THAT THIS PROCEDURE WILL BE AGREEABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

SINCERELY,

JIMMY CARTER.

HIS EXCELLENCY

MENACHEM BEGIN

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT-:

I AM PLEASED TO BE ABLE TO CONFIRM THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL IS AGREEABLE TO THE PROCEDURE SET OUT IN YOUR LETTER OF MARCH , 1973 IN WHICH YOU STATED-

" I HAVE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT SADAT THAT, WITHIN ONE MONTH AFTER ISRAEL COMPLETES ITS WITHDRAWAL TO THE INTERIM LINE IN SINAI, AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL, EGYPT WILL SEND A RESIDENT AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL AND WILL RECEIVE IN EGYPT A RESIDENT ISRAELI AMBASSADOR."

SINCERELY,

MENACHEM BEGIN

Significant aspects of the talks
SECRET

11/11/78

Dear President Sadat (Prime Minister Begin):

I wish to confirm to you that subject to United States constitutional processes:

In the event of an actual or threatened violation of the Treaty of Peace between Egypt and Israel, the U. S. will, on request of one or both of the parties, consult with the parties with respect thereto and will take such other action as it may deem appropriate and helpful ~~to the parties~~ to achieve compliance with the Treaty.

The United States will conduct aerial monitoring as requested by the parties pursuant to Annex I of the Treaty.

The United States believes the Treaty provision for stationing of United Nations personnel in the designated limited force zone can and should be implemented by the United Nations Security Council. The United States will exert its utmost efforts to obtain the requisite action by the Security Council. If the Security Council fails to establish and maintain the arrangements called for in the Treaty, the President will be prepared to take those steps necessary to ensure the establishment and maintenance of an acceptable alternative multinational force.

SECRET