

No. 17854

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**ISRAEL  
and  
EGYPT**

**Framework for the conclusion of a peace treaty between  
Egypt and Israel. Signed at Washington on 17 Sep-  
tember 1978**

*Authentic text: English.*

*Registered by Israel on 14 June 1979.<sup>1</sup>*

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**ISRAËL  
et  
ÉGYPTE**

**Accord-cadre pour la conclusion d'un traité de paix entre  
l'Égypte et Israël. Signé à Washington le 17 septembre  
1978**

*Texte authentique : anglais.*

*Enregistré par Israël le 14 juin 1979<sup>1</sup>.*

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<sup>1</sup> See also registration effected in the name of Egypt on 15 May 1979 in United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1136, under No. I-17813 — Voir aussi l'enregistrement effectué au nom de l'Égypte le 15 mai 1979 dans le *Recueil des Traités* des Nations Unies, vol. 1136, sous le n° I-17813.

## FRAMEWORK<sup>1</sup> FOR THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL

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In order to achieve peace between them, Israel and Egypt agree to negotiate in good faith with a goal of concluding within three months of the signing of this framework a peace treaty between them.

It is agreed that:

The site of the negotiations will be under a United Nations flag at a location or locations to be mutually agreed.

All of the principles of UN resolution 242<sup>2</sup> will apply in this resolution of the dispute between Israel and Egypt.

Unless otherwise mutually agreed, terms of the peace treaty will be implemented between two and three years after the peace treaty is signed.

The following matters are agreed between the parties:

- (a) the full exercise of Egyptian sovereignty up to the internationally recognized border between Egypt and mandated Palestine;
- (b) the withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from the Sinai;
- (c) the use of airfields left by the Israelis near El Arish, Rafah, Ras en Naqb, and Sharm el Sheikh for civilian purposes only, including possible commercial use by all nations;
- (d) the right of free passage by ships of Israel through the Gulf of Suez and the Suez Canal on the basis of the Constantinople Convention of 1888<sup>3</sup> applying to all nations; the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba are international waterways to be open to all nations for unimpeded and nonsuspendable freedom of navigation and overflight;
- (e) the construction of a highway between the Sinai and Jordan near Elat with guaranteed free and peaceful passage by Egypt and Jordan; and
- (f) the stationing of military forces listed below.

### STATIONING OF FORCES

A. No more than one division (mechanized or infantry) of Egyptian armed forces will be stationed within an area lying approximately 50 kilometers (km) east of the Gulf of Suez and the Suez Canal.

B. Only United Nations forces and civil police equipped with light weapons to perform normal police functions will be stationed within an area lying west of the international border and the Gulf of Aqaba, varying in width from 20 km to 40 km.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 17 September 1978 by signature.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-second Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council 1967 (S/INF/22/REV.2)*, p. 8. See also p. 39 of this volume.

<sup>3</sup> *American Journal of International Law* (1909), Supplement vol. 3, p. 123.

C. In the area within 3 km east of the international border there will be Israeli limited military forces not to exceed four infantry battalions and United Nations observers.

D. Border patrol units, not to exceed three battalions, will supplement the civil police in maintaining order in the area not included above.

The exact demarcation of the above areas will be as decided during the peace negotiations.

Early warning stations may exist to insure compliance with the terms of the agreement.

United Nations forces will be stationed: (a) in part of the area in the Sinai lying within about 20 km of the Mediterranean Sea and adjacent to the international border, and (b) in the Sharm el Sheikh area to ensure freedom of passage through the Strait of Tiran; and these forces will not be removed unless such removal is approved by the Security Council of the United Nations with a unanimous vote of the five permanent members.

After a peace treaty is signed, and after the interim withdrawal is complete, normal relations will be established between Egypt and Israel, including: full recognition, including diplomatic, economic and cultural relations; termination of economic boycotts and barriers to the free movement of goods and people; and mutual protection of citizens by the due process of law.

#### *Interim Withdrawal*

Between three months and nine months after the signing of the peace treaty,<sup>1</sup> all Israeli forces will withdraw east of a line extending from a point east of El Arish to Ras Muhammad, the exact location of this line to be determined by mutual agreement.

For the Government  
of the Arab Republic of Egypt:

[Signed — Signé]<sup>2</sup>

For the Government  
of Israel:

[Signed — Signé]<sup>3</sup>

Witnessed by:

[Signed]

JIMMY CARTER  
President

of the United States of America

<sup>1</sup> See p. 59 of this volume.

<sup>2</sup> Signed by Muhammad Anwar Al-Sadat — Signé par Mohammed Anouar el-Sadate.

<sup>3</sup> Signed by Menachem Begin — Signé par Menahem Begin.