

1/9/74

PRINCIPLES OF DISENGAGEMENT

1. Egypt and Israel confirm that they will scrupulously observe the ceasefire called for by the Security Council and refrain from all military actions against each other.
2. Egypt and Israel agree to negotiate a peace treaty between them.
3. To assure maintenance of the ceasefire and conditions conducive to the success of peace negotiations, Egypt and Israel agree as a first step towards a just and durable peace to disengage their military forces in accordance with the following principles:
 - a. Both sides agree that disengagement of forces should not result in political or military advantage to either side.
 - b. The following zones of disengagement will be established:
 - (1) A demilitarized zone, under supervision of UNEF consisting of units from countries that are not permanent members of the Security Council and with Egyptian and Israeli liaison officers participating, will be established in an area 6-10 kilometers wide bounded on the west by the north-south road which now parallels the Suez Canal about 6-10 kilometers east of it. The boundaries of this zone will extend to the Mediterranean Sea on the north and will terminate on the Gulf of Suez southeast of Suez City. (Each side will have the right to fly reconnaissance aircraft for the duration of this disengagement agreement on a mutually agreed schedule over the demilitarized zone.)

(2) Two forward zones will be established to a width of 6-10 kilometers each to the east and to the west of the demilitarized zone. On the Egyptian side this will include the area between the demilitarized zone and the Suez Canal. Each side will maintain in its zone those forces necessary to maintain basic security and to assure itself of warning against attack. The size and composition of these forces will be negotiated.

(3) Behind the two forward zones will be two defensive zones which shall reach behind the forward zones to a distance (about 30 kilometers) of normal artillery range. Main defensive units of each side may be deployed in this zone. However, artillery and anti-aircraft will not be deployed forward of positions that will permit coverage of each side's own forward zone. The two sides may negotiate other limitations on the equipment to be stationed in the defensive zones.

c. Both sides agree that the evacuated areas should be returned to normal peacetime activities as soon as possible after this agreement is concluded, including work to clear and open the Canal. There will be no action by either side from the signing of this agreement to inhibit free passage for ships of all nations through the waterways of the area now open. The principle of free passage through all the waterways of the area is affirmed as a necessary part of a peace agreement. As an expression of good faith, cargoes destined for Israel will be allowed through the Canal from the time of its opening.

(4) Senior Egyptian and Israeli representatives meeting in Geneva will work out by January 18 details for full implementations of this agreement which may be carried out in stages during a period to be agreed from the signing of the disengagement agreement in Geneva. A UN representative will continue to be present as appropriate to work out details of the UN functions and responsibilities.