The United Arab Republic has informed Your Excellency, that it accepts to carry out — on a reciprocal basis — all its obligations as provided for in Security Council Resolution 242 (1967) with a view to achieving a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. On the same basis, Israel should carry out all its obligations contained in this resolution.

Referring to your aide-mémoire of 8 February 1971, the United Arab Republic would give a commitment covering the following:

1. Termination of all claims or states of belligerency.

2. Respect for and acknowledgement of each others sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence.

3. Respect for and acknowledgement of each other’s right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries.

4. Responsibility to do all in their power to ensure that acts of belligerency or hostility do not originate from or are committed from within the respective territories against the population, citizens or property of the other party and,

5. Non-interference in each other’s domestic affairs.

The United Arab Republic would also give a commitment that:

6. It ensures the freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal in accordance with the 1888 Constantinople Convention.

7. It ensures the freedom of navigation in the straits of Tiran in accordance with the principles of International Law.

8. It accepts the stationing of a United Nations peace-keeping force in Sharm El Sheikh and,

9. To guarantee the peaceful settlement and the territorial inviolability of every state in the area, the United Arab Republic would accept:

A. The establishment of demilitarized zones astride the borders in equal distances,

B. The establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping force in which the four permanent members of the Security Council would participate.

Israel should, likewise, give a commitment to implement all the provisions of Security Council Resolution 242 (1967). Hence, Israel should give a commitment covering the following:
1. Withdrawal of its armed forces from Sinai and the Gaza Strip,

2. Achievement of a just settlement for the refugee problem in accordance with United Nations Resolutions,

3. Termination of all claims or states of belligerency,

4. Respect for and acknowledgement of each other’s sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence,

5. Respect for and acknowledgement of each other’s rights to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries.

6. Responsibility to do all in their power to ensure that acts of belligerency or hostility do not originate from or are committed from within the respective territories against the population, citizens or property of the other party and,

7. Non-Interference in each other’s domestic affairs and,

8. To guarantee the peaceful settlement and the territorial inviolability of every state in the area, Israel would accept:

   A. The establishment of demilitarized zones astride the borders in equal distances.

   B. The establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping force in which the four permanent members of the Security Council would participate.

When Israel gives these commitments, the United Arab Republic will be ready to enter into a peace agreement with Israel containing all the afore-mentioned obligations as provided for in Security Council Resolution 242.

The United Arab Republic considers that the just and lasting peace cannot be realized without the full and scrupulous implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 (1967) and the withdrawal of the Israeli armed forces from all the territories occupied since the 5th of June 1967.