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LETTER DATED 18 JANUARY 1974 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
The Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force, Lieutenant-General Ensio Siilasvuo, has reported to me that at 1025 hours GMT on 13 January 1974, at a meeting held at kilometre 101 on the Cairo-Suez road, an Agreement on the disengagement of forces in pursuance of the Geneva Peace Conference was signed by the Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Armed Forces, Major-General Mohammad Abdel Ghani El-Gamasy, and the Chief of Staff of the Israel Defence Forces, Lieutenant-General David Elazar, and by the Force Commander as witness.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this letter. The [map](#) mentioned in the Agreement has not yet been received. I shall, of course, send a copy of this map to you as soon as it is available at United Nations Headquarters.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.
(Signed) Kurt WALDHEIM

Annex

EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI AGREEMENT ON DISENGAGEMENT OF FORCES IN PURSUANCE
OF THE GENEVA PEACE CONFERENCE

A. Egypt and Israel will scrupulously observe the cease-fire on land, sea and air called for by the United Nations Security Council and will refrain from the time of the signing of this document from all military or para-military actions against each other.

B. The military forces of Egypt and Israel will be separated in accordance with the following principles:

1. All Egyptian forces on the east side of the canal will be deployed west of the line designated as line A on the attached map. All Israeli forces, including those west of the Suez Canal and the Bitter Lakes, will be deployed east of the line designated as line B on the attached map.

2. The area between the Egyptian and Israeli lines will be a zone of disengagement in which the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) will be stationed. The UNEF will continue to consist of units from countries that are not permanent members of the Security Council.

3. The area between the Egyptian line and the Suez Canal will be limited in armament and forces.

4. The area between the Israeli line (B on the attached map) and the line designated as line C on the attached map, which runs along the western base of the mountains where the Gidi and Mitla Passes are located, will be limited in armament and forces.

5. The limitations referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 will be inspected by UNEF. Existing procedures of the UNEF, including the attaching of Egyptian and Israeli liaison officers to UNEF, will be continued.

6. Air forces of the two sides will be permitted to operate up to their respective lines without interference from the other side.

C. The detailed implementation of the disengagement of forces will be worked out by military representatives of Egypt and Israel, who will agree on the stages of this process. These representatives will meet no later than 48 hours after the signature of this Agreement at kilometre 101 under the aegis of the United Nations for this purpose. They will complete this task within five days. Disengagement will begin within 48 hours after the completion of the work of the military representatives and in no event later than seven days after the signature of this Agreement. The process of disengagement will be completed not later than 40 days after it begins.

D. This Agreement is not regarded by Egypt and Israel as a final peace agreement, It constitutes a first step toward a final, Just and durable peace according to the provisions of Security Council resolution 338 and within the framework of the Geneva Conference.

For Egypt:

Mohammad Abdel Ghani El-Gamasy
Major-General
Chief of Staff of the Egyptian
Armed Forces

For Israel:

David Elazar
Lieutenant-General
Chief of Staff of the Israel
Defence Forces

Witness:

Ensio P. H. Siilasvuo
Lieutenant-General
Commander of the United Nations
Emergency Force
