

Israel-Jordan Common Agenda

Washington, D.C., 14 September 1993

Goal:

The achievement of just, lasting and comprehensive peace between the Arab States, the Palestinians and Israel as per the Madrid invitation.

Components of Israel-Jordan Peace Negotiations:

1. Searching for steps to arrive at a state of peace based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 in all their aspects.
2. Security:
 - a. Refraining from actions or activities by either side that may adversely affect the security of the other or may prejudge the final outcome of negotiations.
 - b. Threats to security resulting from all kinds of terrorism.
 - i. Mutual commitment not to threaten each other by any use of force and not to use weapons by one side against the other including conventional and non-conventional mass destruction weapons.
 - ii. Mutual commitment, as a matter of priority and as soon as possible, to work towards a Middle East free from weapons of mass destruction, conventional and non-conventional weapons; this goal is to be achieved in the context of a comprehensive, lasting and stable peace characterized by the renunciation of the use of force, reconciliation and openness.
Note: The above (item c-ii) may be revised in accordance with relevant agreements to be reached in the Multilateral Working Group on Arms Control and Regional Security.
 - c. Mutually agreed upon security arrangements and security confidence building measures.
3. Water:
 - a. Securing the rightful water shares of the two sides.
 - b. Searching for ways to alleviate water shortage.
4. Refugees and Displaced Persons:

Achieving an agreed just solution to the bilateral aspects of the problem of refugees and displaced persons in accordance with international law.
5. Borders and Territorial Matters:

Settlement of territorial matters and agreed definitive delimitation and demarcation of the international boundary between Israel and Jordan with reference to the boundary definition under the Mandate, without prejudice to the status of any territories that came under Israeli Military Government control in 1967. Both parties will respect and comply with the above international boundary.

6. Exploring the potentials of future bilateral cooperation, within a regional context where appropriate, in the following:
 - a. Natural Resources:
 - Water, energy and environment
 - Rift Valley development
 - b. Human Resources:
 - Demography
 - Labor
 - Health
 - Education
 - Drug Control
 - c. Infrastructure:
 - Transportation: land and air
 - Communication
 - d. Economic areas including tourism.
7. Phasing the discussion, agreement and implementation of the items above including appropriate mechanisms for negotiations in specific fields.
8. Discussion on matters related to both tracks to be decided upon in common by the two tracks.

It is anticipated that the above endeavor will ultimately, following the attainment of mutually satisfactory solutions to the elements of this agenda, culminate in a peace treaty.

Source: Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Official Website)