

NCRI Peace Plan

Following the meeting between Mr Tariq Aziz, the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, and Mr Massoud Rajavi, the President of the National Council of Resistance, and the release on January 9, 1983, of a joint statement calling for the establishment of a just peace and peaceful settlement of the dispute between the two countries through direct negotiations based on the territorial integrity, full independence and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, respect for the free will of both nations of Iran and Iraq, good mutual co-operation in the service of peace, progress and stability of the region, the National Council of Resistance declares that the 1975 (Algiers) Pact and the territorial and river boundaries stipulated in this pact form the basis of a just and lasting peace.

The National Council of Resistance, which is struggling for Iran's independence, peace and freedom, hereby announces its proposal for an "Outline Plan for Peace" as follows:

- 1 - Immediate declaration of a ceasefire between all forces of the two countries on land, in the air and at sea.
- 2 - Setting up of a monitoring committee headed by a mutually accepted authority or by the United Nations Secretary-General which will oversee the ceasefire and the withdrawal.
- 3 - Withdrawal of the forces of both countries behind the frontiers specified in the protocols on re-demarcation of territorial boundaries between Iran and Iraq, and the protocol on determining river boundaries between Iran and Iraq, and in the minutes of the meetings on maps and aerial photographs supplementary to the above protocols. These minutes bear the signatures of the two parties. The necessary time for the withdrawal to the aforementioned international frontiers will be determined by the ceasefire monitoring committee prior to the declaration of a ceasefire.
- 4 - The exchange of all prisoners of war within a maximum period of three months after the declaration of ceasefire, with the observance of all international regulations and under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross.
- 5 - Referring the issue of arbitrating damages caused by the war to the International Court of Justice in The Hague in order to determine these damages and the manner in which Iran's rights should be met. The Court's verdict in this respect will be binding.
- 6 - The commitment of both sides to providing facilities for the repatriation of refugees from the two countries to the relevant country, by proclaiming a general amnesty and by guaranteeing the security of their lives and property.
- 7 - Drawing up of a definite peace treaty between the two countries, on the basis of full respect for national sovereignty and independence, territorial integrity, non-intervention in each other's internal affairs, good neighborliness and immunity of boundaries to aggression.

This plan comprises a preface and seven paragraphs and has been unanimously endorsed in the National Council of Resistance.

Massoud Rajavi

President of the National Council of Resistance

March 13, 1983