

Treaty of Peace between the State of Israel and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, signed in the Arava, 26 October 1994.

The peace treaty was signed by Prime Minister Rabin of Israel and Prime Minister Al-Majali of Jordan, in the presence of King Hussein, President Clinton, Crown Prince Hassan, Secretary of State Christopher, Russia 's Foreign Minister Kozyrev, the foreign ministers of Israel and Jordan, ministers representing a number of Arab states, senior military officers from both sides, ministers and members of the Knesset and the Jordanian Parliament and 5,000 guests from Israel, Jordan and foreign nations. The treaty formally ends the state of war which existed between the two countries since 1948. The signatories are to establish normal diplomatic relations and to exchange ambassadors and consular officials within a month after the exchange of ratification. The treaty binds each country to recognize the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of the other; to respect each other 's right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries, and to develop good neighborly relations of cooperation. Israel recognizes Jordanian sovereignty over certain areas, but the latter will lease them to Israel. The treaty consists of 30 Articles and five Annexes. The Annexes deal with borders, water, crime and drugs, environmental and interim measures.