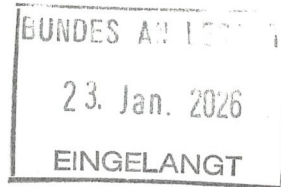


Österreichische  
Botschaft  
Washington



An: KabHBK  
Cc: KabFBM, HGS, BGS, FSL II, HAL II.9, FSL  
II.6, HAL I.5

Botschaft Washington  
washington-ob@bmeia.gv.at

Sachbearbeiter

+1 (202) 895 67 00  
3524 International Court N.W., Washington D.C.  
20008

E-Mail-Antworten sind bitte unter Anführung der  
Geschäftszahl an [washington-ob@bmeia.gv.at](mailto:washington-ob@bmeia.gv.at)  
zu richten

Geschäftszahl: 2026-0.047.139

**US; Schreiben von US-Präsident Donald J. Trump an HBK Dr. Christian  
Stocker am 16.01.2026 betr. Einladung an AT zum Beitritt zum Board of  
Peace im Zusammenhang mit dem Gaza Friedensplan**

Die Botschaft darf beiliegendes Schreiben von US-Präsident Donald J. Trump an HBK Dr. Christian Stocker vom 16.01.2026 samt Beilagen betreffend Einladung an Österreich im Zusammenhang mit dem Gaza Friedensplan dem Board of Peace als Gründungsmitglied beizutreten und Partei der Satzung des Board of Peace zu werden, mit der Bitte um Kenntnisnahme und weitere Veranlassung vorlegen.

Das Original wird mit Kurier nachgereicht.

Washington, am 16.01.2026



Elektronisch gefertigt

Beilagen: Schreiben Präsident Trump an HBK mit 3 Beilagen



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 16, 2026

His Excellency  
Christian Stocker  
Chancellor of the Republic of Austria  
Vienna

Dear Mr. Chancellor,

It is my Great Honor to invite you to join me in a critically Historic and Magnificent effort to solidify Peace in the Middle East and, at the same time, to embark on a bold new approach to resolving Global Conflict!

On September 29th, 2025, I announced the *Comprehensive Plan to End the Gaza Conflict*, an extraordinary 20-point roadmap quickly embraced by all World Leaders, including major Heads of State across the Arab World, Israel, and Europe. In furtherance of this Plan, on November 17th, the United Nations Security Council overwhelmingly adopted Resolution 2803, welcoming and endorsing this vision.

Now it is time to turn all of these Dreams into reality. At the heart of the Plan is The Board of Peace, the most impressive and consequential Board ever assembled, which will be established as a new International Organization and Transitional Governing Administration.

Our effort will bring together a distinguished group of nations ready to shoulder the noble responsibility of building LASTING PEACE, an Honor reserved for those prepared to lead by example, and brilliantly invest in a secure and prosperous future for generations to come. We will convene our wonderful and committed partners, most of whom are Highly Respected World Leaders, in the near future.

As Chairman of the Board, I formally invite the Republic of Austria to join as a Founding Member State, and become a party to the Charter of The Board of Peace, as represented by you. This Board will be one of a kind, there has never been anything like it! Each Member State may designate an authorized representative to attend and participate in meetings on its behalf. Enclosed are the Comprehensive Plan and the Board's Charter, which is now open for your signature and ratification.

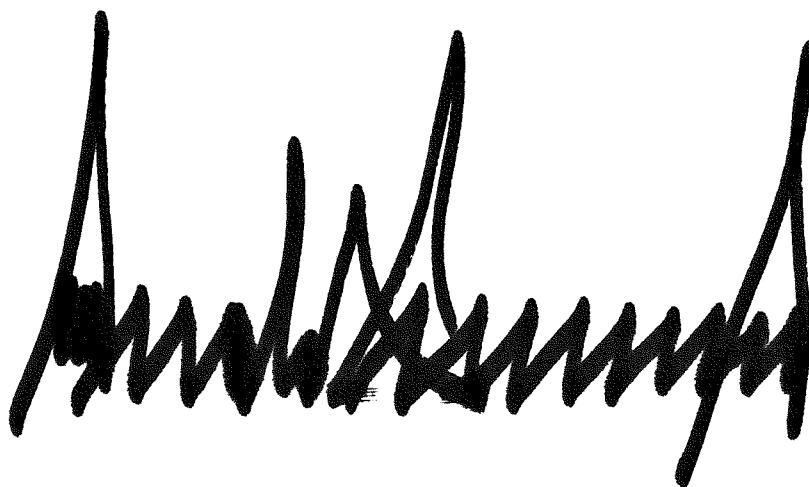
I look forward to working with you, long into the future, toward the goal of establishing lasting WORLD PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND GREATNESS FOR ALL!

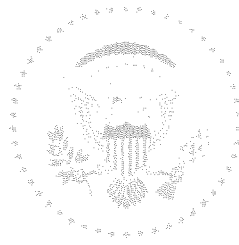
With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

**DONALD**

DONALD J. TRUMP  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A large, bold, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald Trump". The signature is highly stylized with thick, sweeping strokes and a prominent, tall initial "D".



# **DONALD J. TRUMP'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO END THE GAZA CONFLICT**

1. Gaza will be a deradicalized terror-free zone that does not pose a threat to its neighbors.
2. Gaza will be redeveloped for the benefit of the people of Gaza, who have suffered more than enough.
3. If both sides agree to this proposal, the war will immediately end. Israeli forces will withdraw to the agreed upon line to prepare for a hostage release. During this time, all military operations, including aerial and artillery bombardment, will be suspended, and battle lines will remain frozen until conditions are met for the complete staged withdrawal.
4. Within 72 hours of Israel publicly accepting this agreement, all hostages, alive and deceased, will be returned.
5. Once all hostages are released, Israel will release 250 life sentence prisoners plus 1700 Gazans who were detained after October 7th 2023, including all women and children detained in that context. For every Israeli hostage whose remains are released, Israel will release the remains of 15 deceased Gazans.
6. Once all hostages are returned, Hamas members who commit to peaceful co-existence and to decommission their weapons will be given amnesty. Members of Hamas who wish to leave Gaza will be provided safe passage to receiving countries.

7. Upon acceptance of this agreement, full aid will be immediately sent into the Gaza Strip. At a minimum, aid quantities will be consistent with what was included in the January 19, 2025 agreement regarding humanitarian aid, including rehabilitation of infrastructure (water, electricity, sewage), rehabilitation of hospitals and bakeries, and entry of necessary equipment to remove rubble and open roads.
8. Entry of distribution and aid in the Gaza Strip will proceed without interference from the two parties through the United Nations and its agencies, and the Red Crescent, in addition to other international institutions not associated in any manner with either party. Opening the Rafah crossing in both directions will be subject to the same mechanism implemented under January 19, 2025 agreement.
9. Gaza will be governed under the temporary transitional governance of a technocratic, apolitical Palestinian committee, responsible for delivering the day-to-day running of public services and municipalities for the people in Gaza. This committee will be made up of qualified Palestinians and international experts, with oversight and supervision by a new international transitional body, the “Board of Peace,” which will be headed and chaired by President Donald J. Trump, with other members and heads of state to be announced, including Former Prime Minister Tony Blair. This body will set the framework and handle the funding for the redevelopment of Gaza until such time as the Palestinian Authority has completed its reform program, as outlined in various proposals, including President Trump’s peace plan in 2020 and the Saudi-French proposal, and can securely and effectively take back control of Gaza. This body will call on best international standards to create modern and efficient governance that serves the people of Gaza and is conducive to attracting investment.

10. A Trump economic development plan to rebuild and energize Gaza will be created by convening a panel of experts who have helped birth some of the thriving modern miracle cities in the Middle East. Many thoughtful investment proposals and exciting development ideas have been crafted by well-meaning international groups, and will be considered to synthesize the security and governance frameworks to attract and facilitate these investments that will create jobs, opportunity, and hope for future Gaza.
11. A special economic zone will be established with preferred tariff and access rates to be negotiated with participating countries.
12. No one will be forced to leave Gaza, and those who wish to leave will be free to do so and free to return. We will encourage people to stay and offer them the opportunity to build a better Gaza.
13. Hamas and other factions agree to not have any role in the governance of Gaza, directly, indirectly, or in any form. All military, terror, and offensive infrastructure, including tunnels and weapon production facilities, will be destroyed and not rebuilt. There will be a process of demilitarization of Gaza under the supervision of independent monitors, which will include placing weapons permanently beyond use through an agreed process of decommissioning, and supported by an internationally funded buy back and reintegration program all verified by the independent monitors. New Gaza will be fully committed to building a prosperous economy and to peaceful coexistence with their neighbors.
14. A guarantee will be provided by regional partners to ensure that Hamas, and the factions, comply with their obligations and that New Gaza poses no threat to its neighbors or its people.

15. The United States will work with Arab and international partners to develop a temporary International Stabilization Force (ISF) to immediately deploy in Gaza. The ISF will train and provide support to vetted Palestinian police forces in Gaza, and will consult with Jordan and Egypt who have extensive experience in this field. This force will be the long-term internal security solution. The ISF will work with Israel and Egypt to help secure border areas, along with newly trained Palestinian police forces. It is critical to prevent munitions from entering Gaza and to facilitate the rapid and secure flow of goods to rebuild and revitalize Gaza. A deconfliction mechanism will be agreed upon by the parties.
16. Israel will not occupy or annex Gaza. As the ISF establishes control and stability, the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) will withdraw based on standards, milestones, and timeframes linked to demilitarization that will be agreed upon between the IDF, ISF, the guarantors, and the United States, with the objective of a secure Gaza that no longer poses a threat to Israel, Egypt, or its citizens. Practically, the IDF will progressively hand over the Gaza territory it occupies to the ISF according to an agreement they will make with the transitional authority until they are withdrawn completely from Gaza, save for a security perimeter presence that will remain until Gaza is properly secure from any resurgent terror threat.
17. In the event Hamas delays or rejects this proposal, the above, including the scaled-up aid operation, will proceed in the terror-free areas handed over from the IDF to the ISF.
18. An interfaith dialogue process will be established based on the values of tolerance and peaceful co-existence to try and change mindsets and narratives of Palestinians and Israelis by emphasizing the benefits that can be derived from peace.

19. While Gaza re-development advances and when the PA reform program is faithfully carried out, the conditions may finally be in place for a credible pathway to Palestinian self-determination and statehood, which we recognize as the aspiration of the Palestinian people.
20. The United States will establish a dialogue between Israel and the Palestinians to agree on a political horizon for peaceful and prosperous co-existence.

# CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF PEACE

## PREAMBLE

Declaring that durable peace requires pragmatic judgment, common-sense solutions, and the courage to depart from approaches and institutions that have too often failed;

Recognizing that lasting peace takes root when people are empowered to take ownership and responsibility over their future;

Affirming that only sustained, results-oriented partnership, grounded in shared burdens and commitments, can secure peace in places where it has for too long proven elusive;

Lamenting that too many approaches to peace-building foster perpetual dependency, and institutionalize crisis rather than leading people beyond it;

Emphasizing the need for a more nimble and effective international peace-building body; and

Resolving to assemble a coalition of willing States committed to practical cooperation and effective action,

Judgment guided and justice honored, the Parties hereby adopt the Charter for the Board of Peace.

## CHAPTER I — PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS

### Article 1: Mission

The Board of Peace is an international organization that seeks to promote stability, restore dependable and lawful governance, and secure enduring peace in areas affected or threatened by conflict. The Board of Peace shall undertake such peace-building functions in accordance with international law and as may be approved in accordance with this Charter, including the development and dissemination of best practices capable of being applied by all nations and communities seeking peace.

## CHAPTER II — MEMBERSHIP

### Article 2.1: Member States

Membership in the Board of Peace is limited to States invited to participate by the Chairman, and commences upon notification that the State has consented to be bound by this Charter, in accordance with Chapter XI.

## **Article 2.2: Member State Responsibilities**

(a) Each Member State shall be represented on the Board of Peace by its Head of State or Government.

(b) Each Member State shall support and assist with Board of Peace operations consistent with their respective domestic legal authorities. Nothing in this Charter shall be construed to give the Board of Peace jurisdiction within the territory of Member States, or require Member States to participate in a particular peace-building mission, without their consent.

(c) Each Member State shall serve a term of no more than three years from this Charter's entry into force, subject to renewal by the Chairman. The three-year membership term shall not apply to Member States that contribute more than USD \$1,000,000,000 in cash funds to the Board of Peace within the first year of the Charter's entry into force.

## **Article 2.3: Termination of Membership**

Membership shall terminate upon the earlier of: (i) expiration of a three-year term, subject to Article 2.2(c) and renewal by the Chairman; (ii) withdrawal, consistent with Article 2.4; (iii) a removal decision by the Chairman, subject to a veto by a two-thirds majority of Member States; or (iv) dissolution of the Board of Peace pursuant to Chapter X. A Member State whose membership terminates shall also cease to be a Party to the Charter, but such State may be invited again to become a Member State, in accordance with Article 2.1.

## **Article 2.4: Withdrawal**

Any Member State may withdraw from the Board of Peace with immediate effect by providing written notice to the Chairman.

# **CHAPTER III — GOVERNANCE**

## **Article 3.1: The Board of Peace**

(a) The Board of Peace consists of its Member States.

(b) The Board of Peace shall vote on all proposals on its agenda, including with respect to the annual budgets, the establishment of subsidiary entities, the appointment of senior executive officers, and major policy determinations, such as the approval of international agreements and the pursuit of new peace-building initiatives.

(c) The Board of Peace shall convene voting meetings at least annually and at such additional times and locations as the Chairman deems appropriate. The agenda at such meetings shall be

set by the Executive Board, subject to notice and comment by Member States and approval by the Chairman.

(d) Each Member State shall have one vote on the Board of Peace.

(e) Decisions shall be made by a majority of the Member States present and voting, subject to the approval of the Chairman, who may also cast a vote in his capacity as Chairman in the event of a tie.

(f) The Board of Peace shall also hold regular non-voting meetings with its Executive Board at which Member States may submit recommendations and guidance with respect to the Executive Board's activities, and at which the Executive Board shall report to the Board of Peace on the Executive Board's operations and decisions. Such meetings shall be convened on at least a quarterly basis, with the time and place of said meetings determined by the Chief Executive of the Executive Board.

(g) Member States may elect to be represented by an alternate high-ranking official at all meetings, subject to approval by the Chairman.

(h) The Chairman may issue invitations to relevant regional economic integration organizations to participate in the proceedings of the Board of Peace under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate.

### **Article 3.2: Chairman**

(a) Donald J. Trump shall serve as inaugural Chairman of the Board of Peace, and he shall separately serve as inaugural representative of the United States of America, subject only to the provisions of Chapter III.

(b) The Chairman shall have exclusive authority to create, modify, or dissolve subsidiary entities as necessary or appropriate to fulfill the Board of Peace's mission.

### **Article 3.3: Succession and Replacement**

The Chairman shall at all times designate a successor for the role of Chairman. Replacement of the Chairman may occur only following voluntary resignation or as a result of incapacity, as determined by a unanimous vote of the Executive Board, at which time the Chairman's designated successor shall immediately assume the position of the Chairman and all associated duties and authorities of the Chairman.

### **Article 3.4: Subcommittees**

The Chairman may establish subcommittees as necessary or appropriate and shall set the mandate, structure, and governance rules for each such subcommittee.

## CHAPTER IV — EXECUTIVE BOARD

### Article 4.1: Executive Board Composition and Representation

- (a) The Executive Board shall be selected by the Chairman and consist of leaders of global stature.
- (b) Members of the Executive Board shall serve two-year terms, subject to removal by the Chairman and renewable at his discretion.
- (c) The Executive Board shall be led by a Chief Executive nominated by the Chairman and confirmed by a majority vote of the Executive Board.
- (d) The Chief Executive shall convene the Executive Board every two weeks for the first three months following its establishment and on a monthly basis thereafter, with additional meetings convened as the Chief Executive deems appropriate.
- (e) Decisions of the Executive Board shall be made by a majority of its members present and voting, including the Chief Executive. Such decisions shall go into effect immediately, subject to veto by the Chairman at any time thereafter.
- (f) The Executive Board shall determine its own rules of procedure.

### Article 4.2: Executive Board Mandate

The Executive Board shall:

- (a) Exercise powers necessary and appropriate to implement the Board of Peace's mission, consistent with this Charter;
- (b) Report to the Board of Peace on its activities and decisions on a quarterly basis, consistent with Article 3.1(f), and at additional times as the Chairman may determine.

## CHAPTER V — FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

### Article 5.1: Expenses

Funding for the expenses of the Board of Peace shall be through voluntary funding from Member States, other States, organizations, or other sources.

### Article 5.2: Accounts

The Board of Peace may authorize the establishment of accounts as necessary to carry out its mission. The Executive Board shall authorize the institution of controls and oversight

mechanisms with respect to budgets, financial accounts, and disbursements, as necessary or appropriate to ensure their integrity.

## **CHAPTER VI — LEGAL STATUS**

### **Article 6**

(a) The Board of Peace and its subsidiary entities possess international legal personality. They shall have such legal capacity as may be necessary to the pursuit of their mission (including, but not limited to, the capacity to enter into contracts, acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property, institute legal proceedings, open bank accounts, receive and disburse private and public funds, and employ staff).

(b) The Board of Peace shall ensure the provision of such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of the functions of the Board of Peace and its subsidiary entities and personnel, to be established in agreements with the States in which the Board of Peace and its subsidiary entities operate or through such other measures as may be taken by those States consistent with their domestic legal requirements. The Board may delegate authority to negotiate and conclude such agreements or arrangements to designated officials within the Board of Peace and/or its subsidiary entities.

## **CHAPTER VII — INTERPRETATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

### **Article 7**

Internal disputes between and among Board of Peace Members, entities, and personnel with respect to matters related to the Board of Peace should be resolved through amicable collaboration, consistent with the organizational authorities established by the Charter, and for such purposes, the Chairman is the final authority regarding the meaning, interpretation, and application of this Charter.

## **CHAPTER VIII — CHARTER AMENDMENTS**

### **Article 8**

Amendments to the Charter may be proposed by the Executive Board or at least one-third of the Member States of the Board of Peace acting together. Proposed amendments shall be circulated to all Member States at least thirty (30) days before being voted on. Such amendments shall be adopted upon approval by a two-thirds majority of the Board of Peace and confirmation by the

Chairman. Amendments to Chapters II, III, IV, V, VIII, and X require unanimous approval of the Board of Peace and confirmation by the Chairman. Upon satisfaction of the relevant requirements, amendments shall enter into force on such date as specified in the amendment resolution or immediately if no date is specified.

## **CHAPTER IX — RESOLUTIONS OR OTHER DIRECTIVES**

### **Article 9**

The Chairman, acting on behalf of the Board of Peace, is authorized to adopt resolutions or other directives, consistent with this Charter, to implement the Board of Peace's mission.

## **CHAPTER X — DURATION, DISSOLUTION AND TRANSITION**

### **Article 10.1: Duration**

The Board of Peace continues until dissolved in accordance with this Chapter, at which time this Charter will also terminate.

### **Article 10.2: Conditions for Dissolution**

The Board of Peace shall dissolve at such time as the Chairman considers necessary or appropriate, or at the end of every odd-numbered calendar year unless renewed by the Chairman no later than November 21 of such odd-numbered calendar year. The Executive Board shall provide for the rules and procedures with respect to the settling of all assets, liabilities, and obligations upon dissolution.

## **CHAPTER XI — ENTRY INTO FORCE**

### **Article 11.1: Entry into Force and Provisional Application**

(a) This Charter shall enter into force upon expression of consent to be bound by three States.

(b) States required to ratify, accept, or approve this Charter through domestic procedures agree to provisionally apply the terms of this Charter, unless such States have informed the Chairman at the time of their signature that they are unable to do so. Such States that do not provisionally apply this Charter may participate as Non-Voting Members in Board of Peace proceedings pending ratification, acceptance, or approval of the Charter consistent with their domestic legal requirements, subject to approval by the Chairman.

### **Article 11.2: Depositary**

The original text of this Charter, and any amendment thereto, shall be deposited with the United States of America, which is hereby designated as the Depositary of this Charter. The Depositary shall promptly provide a certified copy of the original text of this Charter, and any amendment or additional protocols thereto, to all signatories to this Charter.

## **CHAPTER XII — RESERVATIONS**

### **Article 12**

No reservations may be made to this Charter.

## **CHAPTER XIII — GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 13.1: Official Language**

The official language of the Board of Peace shall be English.

### **Article 13.2: Headquarters**

The Board of Peace and its subsidiary entities may, in accordance with the Charter, establish a headquarters and field offices. The Board of Peace will negotiate a headquarters agreement and agreements governing field offices with the host State or States, as necessary.

### **Article 13.3: Seal**

The Board of Peace will have an official seal, which shall be approved by the Chairman.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Charter.

**FOR THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA:**

---

Date:

## **Guidance on Consent to be Bound by the Charter of the Board of Peace**

Attached are model instruments for invited States to confirm that they have consented to be bound by the Charter, consistent with Article 2.1. Confirming a State's consent to be bound ensures that the Charter may enter into force with respect to the State and be properly recorded with the Charter's Depository.

**How a State may consent to be bound:** The Charter is flexible. The available options are:

- (i) **Confirmation of Consent in Writing (Tab A):** The Charter may be accepted or approved by a State without need for signature. The model letter at Tab A confirms acceptance and consent to be bound by the Charter. This may be signed by the Head of State, Head of Government, or Foreign Minister, and directed to Secretary of State Marco Rubio. Ceremonial signature of the Charter may be arranged at a future date.
- (ii) **Ratification following Signature:** The Charter may be signed by a State followed by the deposit of an instrument of ratification.
- (iii) **Confirmation of Consent Upon Signature (Tab B):** The Charter also allows for consent to be bound by signature alone, provided the signing State specifies that its signature constitutes consent to be bound per the model at Tab B.

**Special Considerations:** Signature alone will not confirm that a State's consent to be bound is complete and does not require additional domestic procedures. If the Charter will be signed by an official other than the Head of State, Head of Government or Foreign Minister, full powers should be provided to the Depository. If a State is required to engage in domestic procedures before being bound, please take note of Article 11.1(b)'s provisional application requirements.

**Where Should Communications Be Sent:** Communications should be addressed to Secretary of State Marco Rubio or sent to the U.S. Department of State under diplomatic note, as the Department of State's Treaty Office is performing Depository functions for the Charter. The Treaty Office is happy to consult directly with Embassies or Ministry of Foreign Affairs counterparts on any technical questions on the requirements or necessary instruments.

TAB A: BOARD OF PEACE CHARTER: MODEL TEXT OF LETTER FROM  
HEAD OF STATE, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT OR FOREIGN MINISTER TO  
CONFIRM CONSENT TO BE BOUND BY CHARTER

DATE

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the invitation of the Chairman of the Board of Peace, dated [DATE] proposing that [name of State] consent to be bound by the Charter of the Board of Peace, the text of which Charter was enclosed with the Chairman's invitation.

I have the further honor to inform the Government of the United States of America, in its role as depositary of the Charter, that [name of State] hereby [accepts][approves] the Charter of the Board of Peace as of the date of this letter, which constitutes the formal notification by [name of State] of consent to be bound by the Charter.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

[signature of HOS, HOG, or FM]

His Excellency  
Marco Rubio,  
Secretary of State  
United States of America.

TAB B: BOARD OF PEACE CHARTER: MODEL TEXT OF LETTER FROM HEAD OF STATE, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT OR FOREIGN MINISTER TO CONFIRM CONSENT TO BE BOUND UPON SIGNATURE

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the Charter of the Board of Peace, which [I signed (today)(on (date)) on behalf of (name of State)] [was signed (today)(on (date)) by (name and title of official who signed) on behalf of (name of State)].

By this communication, I confirm that the said signature is definitive, i.e., the signature is not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, and therefore constitutes the consent of (name of State) to be bound by the Charter.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

[signature of HOS, HOG, or FM]

His Excellency  
Marco Rubio,  
Secretary of State  
United States of America.