STUDY NOTES · BASIC CONCEPT

# What are the 10 main points of US-Iran Peace deal 2026?

International Relations

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## WHAT?

Iran's 10-point peace plan (also called a ceasefire or proposal) was put forward in early April 2026 amid conflict involving Iran, the US, and Israel. It serves as a basis for negotiations following a two-week ceasefire agreement, mediated partly through Pakistan.

Iran released or conveyed the plan via state media and intermediaries. It contains maximalist demands that emphasize Iran's security, economic relief, and regional influence. The US (under Trump) described it as a "workable basis" for talks, though officials noted differences between versions and called parts of the initial proposal unacceptable.

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## 10 POINTS

1. US guarantee of non-aggression — A formal commitment that the US (and Israel) will not attack Iran again.
2. Iranian control over the Strait of Hormuz — Iran maintains (or asserts full) control, including a secure transit protocol. Reports mention Iran and Oman potentially charging fees on ships (up to ~$2 million per vessel).
3. Acceptance of Iran's right to uranium enrichment — Recognition of its nuclear enrichment program (levels to be discussed), alongside a commitment not to develop nuclear weapons.
4. Lifting of all sanctions — Removal of primary and secondary US sanctions, plus related international ones.
5. Compensation/reparations for war damages — Payment or a financial mechanism (e.g., investment fund) for damages from US/Israeli strikes.
6. Withdrawal of US forces — Complete or significant withdrawal of US combat forces from the Middle East region.

7. End to attacks on Iran and its allies — Cessation of hostilities against Iran, Hezbollah ("Islamic Resistance of Lebanon"), and other Axis of Resistance groups across fronts.
8. Release of frozen Iranian assets — Unfreezing of assets held abroad.
9. Termination of UN and IAEA resolutions — Ending relevant UN Security Council and IAEA Board of Governors resolutions against Iran.
10. Binding international framework — A UN Security Council resolution to make the final deal legally binding, plus possible broader regional peace agreements.

## DETAILS

### Strait of Hormuz: The Core of the Deal

The Strait of Hormuz has emerged as the most critical element of the ceasefire agreement, as it handles nearly 20% of global oil trade. Iran agreed to ease restrictions and allow smoother movement of oil tankers, which immediately reduced global supply fears. However, Iran still wants to maintain strategic control over this route, meaning the situation remains sensitive and could change quickly.

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### Two-Week Ceasefire (Temporary Pause, Not Peace)

The ceasefire announced by Donald Trump is a two-week pause in military actions by the United States and Israel, while Iran has also agreed to scale down retaliatory responses. This is not a permanent peace agreement but a temporary step aimed at preventing immediate escalation and creating space for diplomatic negotiations.

### Iran’s 10-Point Peace Plan

Iran presented a comprehensive 10-point peace plan during the negotiations, which includes demands such as lifting US sanctions, recognition of its nuclear rights, release of frozen assets, and guarantees against future attacks. While this plan forms the basis of discussions, many of these demands are difficult for the US to accept fully, making negotiations complex.

### Major Disagreements Still Exist

Despite the ceasefire, major differences remain unresolved. The United States continues to push for restrictions on Iran’s nuclear and missile programs, while Iran insists on its sovereign right to develop nuclear capabilities.

These opposing positions highlight that the core conflict is still far from resolved.

### Israel’s Limited Participation

Israel has agreed to the ceasefire in principle, but it has clarified that its military operations, especially against groups like Hezbollah in Lebanon, may continue. This has created confusion and tension, as Iran expected a broader halt in all hostilities involving Israel.

### Ceasefire Already Under Strain

The agreement is already showing signs of strain, with reports of continued military activities and disagreements over the scope of the ceasefire. There are concerns that any misunderstanding or violation could quickly escalate the situation again, making the deal fragile.

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### Role of Pakistan and China

Pakistan played a key role in mediating between the US and Iran, with support from China. Their involvement highlights the growing importance of regional powers in global conflict resolution and their interest in preventing a wider war in the Middle East.

### Global Economic Impact

The ceasefire has had an immediate positive impact on global markets. Oil prices have fallen due to reduced supply fears, stock markets have surged, and investor confidence has improved. However, the economic stability depends heavily on whether the ceasefire holds.

### Power Dynamics: Who Gained What?

Both sides are projecting the ceasefire as a strategic win. The US has managed to avoid a costly war and stabilize markets, while Iran retains leverage through its control over the Strait of Hormuz. Israel continues to pursue its regional security objectives independently, making the outcome complex rather than one-sided.

### Big Picture: Temporary Relief, Not Final Peace

Overall, the ceasefire represents a temporary pause rather than a long-term solution. Key issues such as sanctions, nuclear ambitions, and regional influence remain unresolved, meaning the possibility of future conflict still exists.

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