

Country/entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Deal between Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and the Aleppo People's Initiative on power station access
Date	1 Sep 2012
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local conflict

Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -)

The agreements relate to three different conflict contexts. Israel-Syria and Syria-Lebanon. The Syrian-Israeli conflict was a key factor for the Syrian intervention during the Lebanese Civil War, with Syrian-backed Palestinian Liberation Army units intervened in 1976 against the Palestinian/Leftist militias. Following a massacre at Tel al-Zaatar that year, Syria was forced to accept a ceasefire at a meeting of the Arab League. However, the Arab League also mandated an Arab Deterrence Force, consisting of mostly Syrian soldiers with token contributions from other Arab League states, thus further legitimizing the Syrian presence in Lebanon. During a second bout of fighting that began in 1989, caused by the formation of rival Lebanese regimes in East and West Beirut, the Syrian-backed regime won and in 1991 the 'Treaty of Brotherhood, Cooperation and Coordination' was signed to legalize the Syrian occupation as a means to ensure the security of Syria. Syrian forces were forced to withdraw in 2005 following possible involvement in the assassination of Lebanon's President Hariri.

Syria-internal. In 2011, domestic upheaval following a wave of protests across the Arab World soon led to violent repression of protestors by Syrian government troops. The violence progressed steadily and by July 2011 the Free Syrian Army (FSA) was formed consisting of defected military units and new recruits. The FSA and rebel umbrella group known as the Syrian National Council represented the first attempt at coordinating rebel factions in late 2011. However, a steady influx of foreign fighters and increased sectarianism radicalised opposition groups, which relied on foreign funding. The nature of the conflict changed drastically in late 2013 as infighting among the opposition groups increased. One of the more significant developments was the split between the al-Qaeda outfits the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, ISIS), and Jabhat al-Nusra in early 2014 in addition to the intensified targeting of other rebel factions by ISIS fighters in particular, including the Kurdish Peshmerga, the FSA and other jihadist outfits. Since the summer of 2014, the conflict was further internationalized when ISIS announced the formation of an Islamic state eroding the state line between Iraq and Syria and also in mid-2015 when Russian forces intervened on behalf of the Bashar al-Assad government in Damascus.

Close
Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process Syrian Local Agreements

Parties Syrian Army;
Governor of Aleppo;
Islamic State of Iraq and Levant, Willayat Aleppo, Western Division;

Third parties Aleppo People's Initiative, headed by Tariq 'Aturah.

Description Humanitarian agreement allowing for the evacuation of a wounded soldier from the Aleppo power station, agreement also provides for a 48 hour ceasefire to allow farmers to harvest their crops near the station.

Agreement document [SY_120900_ISIS_Aleppo Deal_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_120900_ISIS_Aleppo Deal_AR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/national group No specific mention.

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Other
[Summary] Agreement labels the Syrian Army and its soldiers, Apostates.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, After the call of the Aleppo People's Initiative, headed by Eng. Tarif 'Aturah, we entered into a parlay with the besieged army and the Governor of Aleppo, and we agreed on the following:
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 1, 1. To allow the peasants and farmers from around the station access to their lands. Page 1, ... The farmers are provided 48 hours to harvest their farmed crops, during which there will be a ceasefire between the two sides. In the case of a breach ending the ceasefire, this agreement is voided. After this, it is on us to adopt a course of action we see as appropriate with the besieged soldiers ... and Allah will adjudicate what we say.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, The farmers are provided 48 hours to harvest their farmed crops, during which there will be a ceasefire between the two sides. In the case of a breach ending the ceasefire, this agreement is voided. After this, it is on us to adopt a course of action we see as appropriate with the besieged soldiers ... and Allah will adjudicate what we say.
Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 1, 1. To allow the peasants and farmers from around the station access to their lands.

Page 1, 2. The opposing army commits that no bad will fall upon the employees and commits to their release and that no harm or harassment comes to them in the future. The Islamic State is exonerated from any responsibility from anyone who reneges on this commitment in front of Allah and the people.

3. The wounded Apostate will exit the station based on the People's initiative with his personal weapons and will hand such weapons over the Islamic State. During the period of his travel from areas under the influence and control of the Islamic State to the areas of influence and control of the Apostate State, the Islamic State will take care to commit to the these terms unless the agreement is disputed by the apostates.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces Page 1, 2. The opposing army commits that no bad will fall upon the employees and commits to their release and that no harm or harassment comes to them in the future. The Islamic State is exonerated from any responsibility from anyone who reneges on this commitment in front of Allah and the people.

Page 1, 3. The wounded Apostate will exit the station based on the People's initiative with his personal weapons and will hand such weapons over the Islamic State. During the period of his travel from areas under the influence and control of the Islamic State to the areas of influence and control of the Apostate State, the Islamic State will take care to commit to these terms unless the agreement is disputed by the apostates.

Withdrawal of foreign forces No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 1, 2. The opposing army commits that no bad will fall upon the employees and commits to their release and that no harm or harassment comes to them in the future. The Islamic State is exonerated from any responsibility from anyone who reneges on this commitment in front of Allah and the people.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Rim Turkmani, Mary Kaldor, Wisam Elhamwi, Joan Ayo, and Nael Hariri, 'Hungry for Peace: Positives and Pitfalls of Local Truces and Ceasefires in Syria', Security in Transition/LSE/Madani, October 2014, pp. 52-53
