## Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Syria

**Region** Middle East and North Africa

**Agreement name** Instrument of Agreement (between Jaysh al-Thawra and the Marea Operations Room,

Aleppo)

**Date** 18 Dec 2015

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

### 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** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Inter-group

**Peace process** Syrian Local Agreements

Parties Jaysh al-Thawra [illegible]

Command of Marea [Operations] Room [illegible]

**Third parties** 

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**Description** 

Agreement is a response to local initiative; Initiative of the Shura and Reconciliation Council in Aleppo. 5-point agreement provides for (1) the entrance of Jaysh al-Thawra into Marea Operations room; (2) Jaysh al-Thawra's approval of Marea's command; (3) that Jaysh al-Thawra will remain at their current location until it is secure from the Syrian regime or ISIS; (4) de-militarisation of specified areas apart from a police force; (5) release of detainees by all parties. Although it has no explicit ceasefire clause, the agreement aimed to end fighting between Jaysh al-Thawra (under the Syrian Democratic Forces) and Marea Operations Room. The agreement was broken in Janaury 2016 when SDF took Malkiyya Village on the Aleppo-Azaz road.

Agreement

SY\_151218\_Ceasefire between FSA Marea and Jaysh al-Thawrah\_EN.pdf (opens in new

document

tab) | Download PDF

Agreement

SY\_151218\_Ceasefire between FSA Marea and Jaysh al-Thawrah\_AR.pdf (opens in new

document (original tab)

language)

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** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced** No specific mention.

persons

**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

No specific mention.

(general)

**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** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention. **Electoral** 

No specific mention.

commission

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

No specific mention.

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

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

Page 1, 1. Jaysh al-Thawar will enter into the machinery of the Marea Operations Room

which will determine the timeframe, location, gear and number according to

requirements at that stage.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures

Page 1, 2. Jaysh al-Thawar approves the leadership of the [Marea Operations] Room with

supervision and follow-up, and accountability.

## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

No specific mention.

rights

## **Rights related issues**

Citizenship

No specific mention.

**Democracy** 

No specific mention.

**Detention** 

procedures

No specific mention.

**Media** and

communication

No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** 

No specific mention.

**Protection** measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

# **Rights institutions**

NHRI No specific mention.

**Regional or** international No specific mention.

human rights institutions

#### **Justice sector reform**

**Criminal justice and** No specific mention. **emergency law** 

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**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/ No specific mention.

 $nomadism\ rights$ 

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

#### **Security sector**

## Security Guarantees

Page 1, 3. Members of Jaysh al-Thawar will remain in their headquarters until its premises and fronts are secured from [Syrian] regime and daesh [the Islamic State] with

support from the [Operations] Room.

Page 1, 4. The following areas (Anab, Maryamayn, Shuwarigha al-Juzan) will be free of

any armed presence except for a police station run by a free police [force].

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire provision

Page 1,

4. The following areas (Anab, Maryamayn, Shuwarigha al-Juzan) will be free of any

armed presence except for a police station run by a free police [force].

Police Page 1, 4. The following areas (Anab, Maryamayn, Shuwarigha al-Juzan) will be free of

any armed presence except for a police station run by a free police [force].

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, 3. Members of Jaysh al-Thawar will remain in their headquarters until its premises and fronts are secured from [Syrian] regime and daesh [the Islamic State] with

support from the [Operations] Room.

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** No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** Page 1, 5. Both parties will release all detainees.

**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 No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

**Enforcement** 

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

Source Enab Baladi. Understandings between the Kurds and the Operations Room, 19 December

2015, https://www.enabbaladi.net/archives/56977