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

Country/entity Syria

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement name Ceasefire in Towns of Talbisa, Rastan and Al-Hula in Homs Countryside between Syrian

Government and Free Syrian Army (FSA)

Date 31 Jul 2017

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 Government

Peace process Intra-Syrian Process (state/non-state)

Parties 'Moderate Syrian armed opposition'

Syrian Regime

Third parties Syrian Tomorrow Movement [Suria al-Ghad]

Russian Ministry of Defence Egyptian Government

Description 10-point ceasefire agreement agreeing to the unity of the Syrian state, a cessation of

hostilities, guarantees of non-infringement of respective areas, to talk of establishing committees to investigate the conditions of detainees, the deployment of 'Chechyan' Russian forces, the free movement of goods, a prohibition of support for al-Qaeda factions, that the governance of the city will be civic, and permission to import building

materials to begin reconstruction.

Agreement SY_170731_Ceasefire of the Countryside of Homs including Talbisa, Rastan and Al-

document Hula_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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

(general)

No specific mention.

State configuration Page 1, 1. Guarantee of the unity of the territory of Syria and the parties will not try to

divide them.

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

Page 1, 9. City administration will be undertaken by civil offices and local councils.

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 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 Page 1, 7. Food, fuel, goods and spare parts are permitted to enter and leave the

 $Northern\ countryside\ of\ Homs,\ without\ quantity\ restrictions.$

Page 1, 10. Permit the import of building materials to begin the reconstruction process after the submission of the quantity [needed] the study of which is undertaken by a

competent committee.

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 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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

reconstruction Page 1, 7. Food, fuel, goods and spare parts are permitted to enter and leave the

> Northern countryside of Homs, without quantity restrictions. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

Page 1, 10. Permit the import of building materials to begin the reconstruction process after the submission of the quantity [needed] the study of which is undertaken by a

competent committee.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Banks**

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 No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 2. Ensure a ceasefire of all types of weapons.

Page 1, 3. No infringement [by any party] on areas controlled by [any] party.

Page 1, 5. Declaration of Russia as the guarantor.

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, 8. Factions supporting the al-Qaeda ideology will not be supported.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism Page 1, 8. Factions supporting the al-Qaeda ideology will not be supported.

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, 4. Work to establish a committee to investigate the conditions of the detainees

and work on the release [of detainees] by all parties.

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 Russian Ministry of Defence **signatory** Egyptian Government

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

Page 1, 5. Declaration of Russia as the guarantor.

mission/force/

similar Page 1, 6. Upon agreement, 'Chechnyan' forces will begin to be deployed.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Youm Sebaa. Syria Tomorrow Movement reveals items of agreement in the Homs Countryside guaranteed by President al-Sisi, 3 August 2017, https://bit.ly/2H1UUl7

[accessed 21 December 2017]