

Country/entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Announcement of Factions on joining the suspension of Hostilities
Date	8 Oct 2017
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate 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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Intra-Syrian Process (state/non-state)
Parties	From factions of Jaysh al-Islam [Illegible] Mohammad ‘Alosh From factions of Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis [Illegible] From factions of Jaysh al-Abadil [Illegible] Ahmad al-Jibawi Representative of the Defence Ministry of the Republic of the Russian Federation [Illegible]
Third parties	The Arab Republic of Egypt
Description	Agreement calls for a ceasefire as part of a greater political process in Astana. Specifically, the opposition groups call for Russia to be the guarantor of the cessation of hostilities.

Agreement document [SY_171008_Announcement of Factions on joining the suspension of Hostilities_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_171008_Announcement of Factions on joining the suspension of Hostilities_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 No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive
Page 1, 4- Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Abadil refuse the inhabitants of the area of North Damascus to be forcefully displaced to other places in Syria.

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 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 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, 5- Factions of Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Abadil request the Republic of the Russian Federation to use its influence to continue the operation of the crossings in Bebila and to provide humanitarian objectives in North Damascus as well as to continue the entrance of nutritional and medical materials.

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, Factions of Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Ababil, who control North Damascus (Syria), shown in the attached map, invite the Republic of the Russian Federation as one of the countries to be a guarantor of the commitment to cease of fighting, agreed upon on 30 December 2016 in Syria. It refers to the following:

Page 1, 1- Factions of Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Abadil join the state of cease of fighting, as stated in the announcement on 30/12/2016, from 12.00 Damascus time on 12/10/2017.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

[Summary] Agreement is between three opposition groups and the Russian Federation. All clauses concern actions and commitments by these opposition groups.

Page 1, 2- Factions of Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Abadil prepare to participate in the negotiation process on a political settlement with the goal of finding a comprehensive solution to the Syrian crisis by peaceful means, according to the Astana Resolutions and the Resolutions of the Security Council related to the Syrian Crisis.

Page 1, 6- Factions of Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Abadil agree on a shared operation by preparing an agreement of North Damascus within three weeks.

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 No specific mention.

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 Page 1, 3- Factions of Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Abadil express their satisfaction with the role of the Russian Federation as guarantor of implementing the state of cease of fighting in North Damascus. They also agree to their measures for the control forces to secure the state of cease of fighting within its borders.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 1, 3- Factions of Jaysh al-Islam, Aknaf Bayt al-Muqadis and Jaysh al-Abadil express their satisfaction with the role of the Russian Federation as guarantor of implementing the state of cease of fighting in North Damascus. They also agree to their measures for the control forces to secure the state of cease of fighting within its borders.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Gomaa, Ahmed. 'Exclusive document reveal agreement terms to reduce tensions in Damascus', Egypt Today, 13 October 2017, <https://www.egypttoday.com/Article/2/27478/Exclusive-document-reveal-agreement-terms-to-reduce-tensions-in-Damascus>
