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

**Country/entity** Syria

**Region** Middle East and North Africa

**Agreement name** Decree of the civil administration in the villages of Jbala and Ma'aratamatar

**Date** 28 Feb 2018

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

**Agreement/conflict** Intrastate/local conflict

level

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.

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Close
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Syrian Conflicts (1948 - ) (1976 - 2005) (2011 - )
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**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Inter-group

**Peace process** Syrian Local Agreements

**Parties** Head of the Jbala Local Council [Signed];

Head of the Ma'aratamatar Local Council [Signed];

"military officials from all of the groups that have a presence in the village"

Third parties -

**Description** 5 point agreement between two local councils and military officials from all groups that

have a presence in the village. Agreement provides for (1) sparing the villages from combat; (2) that all fighters are on one side and operate under the command of the councils; (3) the armed groups may not use the roads in the villages; (4) that they will not

barrack there; (5) that justice is individual and not collective.

**Agreement** SY\_180228\_Decree of the civil administration in the villages of Jbala and

**document** Ma'aratamatar\_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

**Agreement** SY\_180228\_Decree of the civil administration in the villages of Jbala and

document (original Ma'aratamatar\_AR.pdf (opens in new 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

No specific mention.

gender

**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/

No specific mention.

unification

**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** 

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** 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** 

rights

No specific mention.

### **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

ino sp

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 human rights

institutions

No specific mention.

### **Justice sector reform**

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

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/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

## **Security sector**

Security **Guarantees**  No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1- Completely sparing the villages of Jbala and Ma'aratamatar from this fighting

**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- All of the fighters, from all groups, that are in the two villages are on the same

side and operate under the local councils of the two villages

Page 1, 3- Armed groups are not allowed to use roads in the two villages

Page 1, 4- There are no military bases in the two villages

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** 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 No specific mention.

signatory

**Referendum for** No specific mention.

agreement

**International** No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

**Enforcement** Page 1, 5- Any person that violates any of the provisions of this agreement is treated as mechanism

an individual and does not represent the villages. I don't think anywhere. It is really an

attempt to enforce ceasefire

**Related cases** No specific mention.

Syria.tv, 'Tahrir al-Sham' raided a hospital in Kafr Nabil in Idlib and arrested injured', 1 **Source** 

- تحرير - الشام- تداهم/March 2018, https://web.archive.org/save/https://www.syria.tv

مشفى-كفرنبل-في-إدلب-وتعتقل-مصابا