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

| Country/entity | Lebanon Syria |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Region | Middle East and North Africa |
| Agreement name | Arsal 24-Hour Ceasefire Agreement |
| Date | 5 Aug 2014 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |

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 Syrianbacked 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 Syrian Local Agreements

Parties Syrian rebels (Islamist), Lebanese Armed Forces

| Third parties | - |
|--|---|
| Description | A 24-hour humanitarian ceasefire following fighting between Syrian factions and Lebanese Armed Forces allowing for the evacuation of civilians and wounded. Implementation managed by a joint committee of 'Syrian jurists' and Arsal inhabitants. Ceasefire broken in less than 24 hours. |
| Agreement document | LB_SY_140805_Arsal Ceasefire_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF |
| Agreement document (original language) | LB_SY_140805_Arsal Ceasefire_AR.pdf (opens in new tab) |
| Groups | |
| Children/youth | Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 1, 4. The wounded will be transported [out] and civilians are permitted to leave, particularly women and children. Under the supervision of the Arsal Committee, doctors will be brought in to treat those who cannot be moved,. |
| 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 | No specific mention. |
| Social class | No specific mention. |

Gender

State definition

| Women, girls and gender | Page 1, 4. The wounded will be transported [out] and civilians are permitted to leave, particularly women and children. Under the supervision of the Arsal Committee, doctors will be brought in to treat those who cannot be moved,. |
|----------------------------|--|
| Men and boys | No specific mention. |
| LGBTI | No specific mention. |
| Family | No specific mention. |
| 6 | |

| State actinition | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 | No specific mention. |

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

| Electoral commission | No specific mention. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Political parties reform | No specific mention. |
| Civil society | Page 1, 1. Form a Committee consisting of the people of Arsal ['Arsal] and some Syrian jurists to manage Arsal, stay updated on the security situation and ensure the implementation of this initiative under the supervision of the Lebanese Institute for Democracy and Human Rights (LIFE) and the Muslim Scholars Association. |
| | Page 1, 3. As a gesture of goodwill, the fighters will release three Lebanese soldiers in return for the entry of media bodies and humanitarian relief organisations. |
| Traditional/ religious leaders | Page 1, 1. Form a Committee consisting of the people of Arsal ['Arsal] and some Syrian jurists to manage Arsal, stay updated on the security situation and ensure the implementation of this initiative under the supervision of the Lebanese Institute for Democracy and Human Rights (LIFE) and the Muslim Scholars Association. |
| 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 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 | Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 1, 3. As a gesture of goodwill, the fighters will release three Lebanese soldiers in return for the entry of media bodies and humanitarian relief organisations. |
| Mobility/access | Page 1, 5. Permit the delivery of food, medical and humanitarian aid to the town of Arsal. |
| Protection measures | No specific mention. |
| Other | No specific mention. |

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHermitian

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

| 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 | Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 1, 5. Permit the delivery of food, medical and humanitarian aid to the town of Arsal. |
|--|---|
| 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, 2. All warring parties are obliged to withdraw from Arsal and hand over the area to the Committee. |
| | Page 1, 3. As a gesture of goodwill, the fighters will release three Lebanese soldiers in return for the entry of media bodies and humanitarian relief organisations. |
| | Page 1, 4. The wounded will be transported [out] and civilians are permitted to leave, particularly women and children. Under the supervision of the Arsal Committee, doctors will be brought in to treat those who cannot be moved. |
| Police | No specific mention. |
| Armed forces | No specific mention. |
| DDR | No specific mention. |
| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces | No specific mention. |
| 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, 3. As a gesture of goodwill, the fighters will release three Lebanese soldiers in return for the entry of media bodies and humanitarian relief organisations. |
| 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 | Al-Arabi al-Jadeed, https://www.alaraby.co.uk/politics/ 2014/8/5/%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%82-%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%89- %D9%88%D9%82%D9%81-%D8%A5%D8%B7%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%82- %D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D9%84%D9%8024- %D8%B3%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D9%81%D9%8A- %D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%B3%D8%A7%D9%84 |