

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 arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local 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	Inter-group
Peace process	Syrian Local Agreements
Parties	Jaysh al-Thawra [illegible] Command of Marea [Operations] Room [illegible]

Third parties -

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 January 2016 when SDF took Malkiyya Village on the Aleppo-Azaz road.

Agreement document [SY_151218_Ceasefire between FSA Marea and Jaysh al-Thawrah_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_151218_Ceasefire between FSA Marea and Jaysh al-Thawrah_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 No specific mention.

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 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 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 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

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 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→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 general No specific mention.

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 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 Enab Baladi. Understandings between the Kurds and the Operations Room, 19 December 2015, <https://www.enabbaladi.net/archives/56977>