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

Country/ Syria

entity

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement Agreement in East Ghouta and Jubar between the Free Syrian Army (FSA) and

name Russia

Date 16 Aug 2017

Agreement Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/local conflict (Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -))

conflict level

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict Government

nature

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

Parties Free Syrian Army in Jubar and East Ghouta, represented by Faylaq al-Rahman

[Signed by President of the Political Bureau of the Free Syrian Army in Jubar

and East Ghouta, [Illegible]]

Third parties Representative of the Russian Guarantor, [Illegible]

Description Agreement guaranteed by Russia between the Free Syrian Army/Faylaq al-

Rahman Corps and the Syrian Regime providing for a ceasefire; prohibition of Hayat Tahrir al-Sham, Islamic State or Jabhat al-Nusra fighters in FSA areas; access to humanitarian aid and goods through various checkpoints; that the area is ruled by a command council, that Russian forces will be a control force

and that a committee will be created to release those imprisoned.

Agreement document

SY_170816_East Ghouta and Jubar, FSA and Russia_EN.pdf 🗗 | Download PDF

Agreement document (original language) SY_170816_East Ghouta and Jubar, FSA and Russia_AR.pdf | Download PDF

Groups

Children/ youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age No sp

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

No specific mention.

boys

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family

Page 1, 5-The first side in this agreement commits to prohibit members of Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (earlier referred to as Jabhat al-Nusra) in the areas they control in the area of decreased escalation. It also stresses its stance on disapproving of and fighting the organisation Daesh [ISIL] and Nusra and their extremist ideology in any area they control. In the case of members of Jabhat al-Nusra preparing to depart to Idlib with or without their families side two of this agreement guarantees safe passage.

State definition

Nature of state

(general)

Page 1, The Free Syrian Army in Jubar and East Ghouta, represented by Faylag al-Rahman - referred to as side one in this agreement - and the Russian Federation, as one of the guarantor countries for the operation of stability - referred to as side two for the purpose of this agreement - agree to respect the principle of sovereignty of the Syrian Arab Republic, the unity of its lands and its regional peace...

State

No specific mention.

configuration

Self

No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State

No specific mention.

symbols

Independence/ No specific mention.

secession

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border

No specific mention.

delimitation

Cross-

No specific mention.

border provision

Governance

Political

No specific mention.

institutions (new or reformed)

Elections

No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political

No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political

No specific mention.

power sharing

Territorial

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Other

power sharing

Page 1, 2-The two sides commit to a ceasefire and to join the state of cessation of hostilities. They also welcome the creation of an area of

decreased escalation, including Jubar and East Ghouta, where the borders of the area of decreased escalation are identified and lined out on a map reflecting reality and the land rights of the two conflicting fronts on the day of

the agreement.

Economic

power sharing

No specific mention.

Military

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures

power sharing

Page 2, 9-The area of decreased escalation is managed by a command council responsible for all civil activities. It is assigned with creating a national justice committee to peacefully solve all conflicts between the civilian population.

Human rights and equality

Human

rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of

rights/

similar

No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and

political rights

No specific mention.

Socio- No specific mention. economic rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention No specific mention. procedures

Media and No specific mention. communication

Mobility/ access Page 1, 5-The first side in this agreement commits to prohibit members of Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (earlier referred to as Jabhat al-Nusra) in the areas they control in the area of decreased escalation. It also stresses its stance on disapproving of and fighting the organisation Daesh [ISIL] and Nusra and their extremist ideology in any area they control. In the case of members of Jabhat al-Nusra preparing to depart to Idlib with or without their families side two of this agreement guarantees safe passage.

Page 1-2, 7-The two sides immediately take all necessary measures to improve the humanitarian situation in the area of decreased escalation. In order to realise this goal, side two guarantees and facilitates the immediate entry of relief and medical convoys as well as other humanitarian needs through the two check points controlled by side one in 'Ain Tarma and Harasta, which includes evacuation of patients to Syrian or Russian hospitals according to their will. The signing of this agreement also allows for the entry of all the necessary materials for the reconstruction process based on requests by side one. Representatives of the Russian Federation will undertake the inspection of convoys.

Page 2, 8-Side two commits to facilitate all civil, economic and business operations and activities and to allow the entry of a sufficient quantity of goods determined by side one to the area of decreased escalation without any additional or increased taxes or fees on the prices. For the purpose of this agreement, goods refer to food, medicine, medical equipment, fuel, raw materials, building materials, all electronic and mechanic devices and equipment, in addition to everything that is considered necessary for filling civil needs.

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

No specific mention.

law

State of

No specific mention.

emergency provisions

Judiciary

No specific mention.

and courts

Prisons and No specific mention.

detention

tion

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development No specific mention.

or socioeconomic reconstruction

National

No specific mention.

economic plan

Natural

No specific mention.

resources

International No specific mention.

funds

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks

No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land

No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/ nomadism No specific mention.

nomadisr rights

Cultural

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or

No specific mention.

riparian rights or access

Security sector

Security

No specific mention.

Guarantees

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 2-The two sides commit to a ceasefire and to join the state of cessation of hostilities. They also welcome the creation of an area of decreased escalation, including Jubar and East Ghouta, where the borders of the area of decreased escalation are identified and lined out on a map reflecting reality and the land rights of the two conflicting fronts on the day of the agreement.

Page 1, 3-The two fronts of the conflict pledge to stop all hostile operations towards each other, starting from 08/08/2017 at 21.00 exactly, Damascus time. The two sides also guarantee that the two sides will immediately end the use of all types of weapons, including aerial, rocket, artillery and mortar shells attacks in addition to light weapons. The Free Syrian Army in Jubar and East Ghouta, represented by Faylaq al-Rahman and based on its principles, take all the necessary measures to prevent the targeting of all diplomatic missions on the grounds they control in Jubar and Ghouta, including the Russian Embassy in Damascus.

Page 1, 4-Starting from the beginning of the enforcement of the ceasefire, separation lines will be drawn between the two conflicting fronts on a map reflecting reality and the land rights of the two conflicting fronts at the time of the signature of the agreement.

Page 1, 6-The two sides commit to fully implement this agreement and to completely end all the military operations in the area of decreased escalation in Jubar and East Ghouta, including all aerial, rocket and artillery attacks. Any transgression or violation of the provisions of this agreement is punishable, according to the attached mechanism for ceasefire signed in Ankara on 29/12/2016.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence No specific mention.

services

Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces Page 1, 5-The first side in this agreement commits to prohibit members of Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (earlier referred to as Jabhat al-Nusra) in the areas they control in the area of decreased escalation. It also stresses its stance on disapproving of and fighting the organisation Daesh [ISIL] and Nusra and their extremist ideology in any area they control. In the case of members of Jabhat al-Nusra preparing to depart to Idlib with or without their families side two of this agreement guarantees safe passage.

Withdrawal

No specific mention.

of foreign forces

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

No specific mention.

pardon

Amnesty/

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release

Page 2, 12-When this agreement comes into force, a committee which represents the two sides as well as the Russian Federation as guarantor will be established in order to facilitate the immediate release of all detainees, abductees and forcefully displaced people from both sides. [This will happen] within a period of one month.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims

Page 1-2, 7-The two sides immediately take all necessary measures to improve the humanitarian situation in the area of decreased escalation. In order to realise this goal, side two guarantees and facilitates the immediate entry of relief and medical convoys as well as other humanitarian needs through the two check points controlled by side one in 'Ain Tarma and Harasta, which includes evacuation of patients to Syrian or Russian hospitals according to their will. The signing of this agreement also allows for the entry of all the necessary materials for the reconstruction process based on requests by side one. Representatives of the Russian Federation will undertake the inspection of convoys.

Missing persons

No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN No specific mention.

signatory

Other [Russia]

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

mission/

International Page 2, 11-Side one recognises the acceptance of the Russian Federation as a guarantor to implement this agreement. It also accepts that this side force/similar establishes control forces for the cessation of hostilities. These forces are based on the length of the front line between the two conflicting fronts, according to the attached map, as well as on other sites outside the area of decreased escalation.

mechanism

Enforcement Page 2, 9-The area of decreased escalation is managed by a command council responsible for all civil activities. It is assigned with creating a national justice committee to peacefully solve all conflicts between the civilian population.

> Page 2, 10-If agreed by the two sides and if there is an additional need, any items, archives, attachments or protocols may be approved in order to enforce the realisation of the rulings of this agreement and to clarify them.

Related

No specific mention.

cases

Source Al-Rahman Corps; http://alrahmancorps.com/2525-2/