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

**Country/entity** Syria

**Region** Middle East and North Africa

**Agreement name** Joint Statement by Iran, Russia, and Turkey on the International Meeting on Syria in

Astana, 30-31 October 2017

**Date** 31 Oct 2017

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

## 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** Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Syrian peace process

**Parties** Islamic Republic of Iran, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Turkey

Third parties

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**Description** 

An agreement between Iran, Russia, and Turkey, where they make commitments to each other as to how they will support ending of the conflict, including emphasising the confidence-building measure that parties need to undertake, such as release of detainees.

Agreement

SY\_171031\_Joint statement by Iran, Russia and Turkey.pdf (opens in new tab)

document

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**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

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

**LGBTI** 

No specific mention.

**Family** 

No specific mention.

#### **State definition**

**Nature of state** 

(general)

Page 1, - reaffirming their strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity

and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic;

State configuration Page 1, - reaffirming their strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity

and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic;

**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.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** 

No specific mention.

**Electoral** commission No specific mention.

**Political parties** 

No specific mention.

reform

**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** 

No specific mention.

**Economic power** 

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

sharing

sharing

No specific mention.

## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** incorporation Page 1, 2. Underline that the Syrian has no military solution and should be solved only through the political process on the basis of the implementation of UNSC resolution 2254 (2015) and call upon the conflicting parties to benefit from the emerging favorable conditions on the ground with a view to stepping up efforts to advance the political process underway in Geneva.

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

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

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** 

No specific mention.

detention

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** 

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

reconstruction Page 1, 5. Underline the necessity to further increase the international humanitarian aid

> to Syria, to provide rapid, safe and unhindered humanitarian access to all those in need and in this regard remind of the relevant provisions of the Memorandum of 4 of May

2017.

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

No specific mention.

**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** Page 1, 1. Emphasize progress in the fight against terrorism and elimination of DAESH/

ISIL, Nusra Front and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaeda or DAESH/ISIL as a result of the launch of the de-escalation areas and reaffirm their determination to take all necessary measures to continue the fight against

them within and outside the de-escalation areas.

### **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** Page 1, 4. Emphasize the need for the conflicting parties to take confidence - building

measures, including the release of detainees/abductees and the handover of the bodies as well as identification of missing persons, to create better conditions for political

process and lasting ceasefire.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** Page 1, 4. Emphasize the need for the conflicting parties to take confidence - building

measures, including the release of detainees/abductees and the handover of the bodies as well as identification of missing persons, to create better conditions for political

process and lasting ceasefire.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

## Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

**Referendum for** No sp

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

**Enforcement** 

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

http://www.mid.ru/en/foreign\_policy/news/-/asset\_publisher/cKNonkJE02Bw/content/

id/2927578