

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

Country/ entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	East Ghouta Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Faylaq al-Rahman Brigade
Date	24 May 2016
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict ( Syrian Conflicts (1948 - ) (1976 - 2005) (2011 - ) )
Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Syrian Local Agreements
Parties	1-The Leader of Jaysh al-Islam [The Army of Islam]: ‘Asam Buydan <sup>128</sup> , Signed; 2-The Leader of Faylaq al-Rahman [The al-Rahman Legion]: ‘Abdi al-Naser Shamir, Signed.
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement providing for a ceasefire between Jaysh al-Islam and Faylaq al-Rahman, opening roads, ending hostilities, and freeing prisoners, as well as returning institutions to their owners and ending media incitement. The Agreement further agrees that East Ghouta is an indivisible unit, a court will agree on the verdicts for assassination, shared guard of the fronts, and the creation of a committee to for communicating between the two parties.

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Agreement document [SY\\_160524\\_East Ghouta Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Failaq al-Rhaman\\_EN.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY\\_160524\\_East Ghouta Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Failaq al-Rhaman\\_AR.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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## Local agreement properties

Process type	Informal but persistent process
Rationale	-> Local issues only; no external support mechanism; culture of signing There is no formally established mechanism to support the negotiation between Salafi and nationalist armed groups. Moreover, this agreement cannot be linked to the national peace process. Indeed, all signing group oppose the rule of Bashar al-Assad in Syria and reject the idea of a national negotiation to solve the conflict. Yet, it seems that both signing parties choose to solve daily pragmatic issues related to their armed struggle through agreements. Although one cannot speak of a “culture” of signing peace agreements, the parties are involved (in a non-proactive and non-conscious way) in a persistent practice of signing local agreements.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	No
Link to national process: articulated rationale	No link to the national peace process in Syria is mentioned in the agreement, neither it can be inferred from further research. First, the agreement does not involve local governance actors; and the signing parties themselves are not official state representative. Second, all parties to the agreement reject the national peace process, as it would maintain Bashar al-Assad and the Syrian government in power.
Name of Locale	East Ghouta
Nature Of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/ Long (DD)	33.551283, 36.397705
Participant type	Local armed group
Mediator, facilitator or similar	No mention of mediator or similar

## Local issues

Ritual/ prayer and process (including use of scripture)	Page 1, In the name of Allah the Merciful Page 2, These principles were signed after the eshaa prayer [The dinner prayer] Page 2, (May Allah save them and release them) Thank Allah that His grace is righteous
Grievance List	Although the agreement does not refer to specific causes of the conflict, it lists six provisions to address local grievances.  Page 1, The first principle: There will be a ceasefire and a prohibition of armed provocations between the brothers. The detainees will also be set free and the public roads will be opened to civilians. The institutions will return to their owners and the official media incitement will stop. The implementation of the content of this principle will start upon signing. The second principle: East Ghouta is one geographic and demographic unit indivisible in ruling areas of influence. The third principle: The verdicts in cases of assassinations and bloodshed [brought] to court will be agreed upon, and it will be committed to implement its ruling. The fourth principle: There will be a commitment to a complete coordination and shared cooperation to guard the fronts. The fifth principle: All the debated points (fronts, weapons, headquarters, money and properties) will be put on a worksheet and the priorities will be agreed on in order to settle a time schedule. The sixth principle: The approved Events Committee of the city is the committee responsible for communication and coordination between Faylaq al-Rahman and Jaysh al-Islam. It is also authorised to talk to the media on the progress of the negotiations.
Cattle rustling/ banditry	No specific mention.
Social cover	No specific mention.

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