

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

Country/ entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Ceasefire in Towns of Talbisa, Rastan and Al-Hula in Homs Countryside between Syrian Government and Free Syrian Army (FSA)
Date	31 Jul 2017
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	Government
Peace process	Intra-Syrian Process (state/non-state)
Parties	'Moderate Syrian armed opposition' Syrian Regime
Third parties	Syrian Tomorrow Movement [Suria al-Ghad] Russian Ministry of Defence Egyptian Government
Description	10-point ceasefire agreement agreeing to the unity of the Syrian state, a cessation of hostilities, guarantees of non-infringement of respective areas, to talk of establishing committees to investigate the conditions of detainees, the deployment of 'Chechyan' Russian forces, the free movement of goods, a prohibition of support for al-Qaeda factions, that the governance of the city will be civic, and permission to import building materials to begin reconstruction.

Agreement document [SY_170731_Ceasefire of the Countryside of Homs including Talbisa, Rastan and Al-Hula_EN.pdf](#)
 | [Download PDF](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type Formal structured process

Rationale -> Link to national level; external support mechanism; culture of signing A regional mechanism supported the negotiation of the agreement that came as the result of negotiation held in Cairo and monitored by representatives of the Russian and Egyptian governments. Russia – officially nominated as a “guarantor” of the agreement – has quickly assumed a central role in the negotiations between Bashar al-Assad government and the opposition factions, aiming at bringing a definitive end to the Syrian conflict through the persistent practice of signing local agreements.

Is there a documented link to a national peace process? Yes

Link to national process: articulated rationale It seems that the agreement is directly linked to the national peace process. The Syrian government is one of the signing parties. Moreover, the agreement refers to the “guarantee of the unity of the territory of Syria”.

Name of Locale Northern Countryside of Homs

Nature Of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 34.878199, 36.729795

Participant type Central state actor
Local armed group

Mediator, facilitator or similar Mediator or similar referred to

Mediator (references) Syrian Tomorrow Movement, Russian Ministry of Defence, Egyptian government

Type of mediator/facilitator/similar Central state actor Unclear/Other

Local issues

Ritual/
prayer and
process
(including
use of
scripture)

No specific mention.

Grievance List Although the agreement does not refer to specific causes of the conflict, it lists ten provisions to address local grievances.

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1. Guarantee of the unity of the territory of Syria and the parties will not try to divide them.
2. Ensure a ceasefire of all types of weapons.
3. No infringement [by any party] on areas controlled by [any] party.
4. Work to establish a committee to investigate the conditions of the detainees and work on the release [of detainees] by all parties.
5. Declaration of Russia as the guarantor.
6. Upon agreement, 'Chechnyan' forces will begin to be deployed.
7. Food, fuel, goods and spare parts are permitted to enter and leave the Northern countryside of Homs, without quantity restrictions.
8. Factions supporting the al-Qaeda ideology will not be supported.
9. City administration will be undertaken by civil offices and local councils.
10. Permit the import of building materials to begin the reconstruction process after the submission of the quantity [needed] the study of which is undertaken by a competent committee.

Cattle rustling/
banditry No specific mention.

Social cover No specific mention.
