


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

Country/ entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Jabhat al-Nusra, Ghouta
Date	19 Jul 2015
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict (Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -))
Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Syrian Local Agreements
Parties	Jaysh al-Islam, Sheikh Zahran Aloush; Jabhat al-Nusra, Sheikh Abu Essam.
Third parties	-
Description	5 point agreement providing for an end to defamation campaigns, the removal of checkpoints in Ghouta, the creation of a joint military command and the re-opening of courts for dispute resolution.

Agreement document [SY_150719_Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Nursa Front_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_150719_Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Nursa Front_AR.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type	Informal but persistent process
Rationale	-> Link to national level; no external support mechanism; culture of signing There is no formally established mechanism to support the negotiation between Salafi armed groups. Moreover, this agreement cannot be linked to the national peace process. Indeed, both groups have a Salafist ideology; they 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	Ghouta
Nature Of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/ Long (DD)	33.570422, 36.405134
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, Most Gracious, Most Merciful
Grievance List	<p>Although the agreement does not refer to specific causes of the conflict, it seems that the confrontation between Jaysh al-Islam and Jahbat al-Nusra in Ghouta lies at the centre of the dispute. The agreement lists five provisions to address local grievances.</p> <p>Page 1,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Stopping all campaigns that accuse others of betrayal to the cause, defame them, or incite against them by both sides, and pledging to ensure that violators of this agreement from both sides are dealt with.2. [illegible]3. Jaysh Al Islam pledges to remove the barriers/checkpoints between [illegible] and that it will man all of the barriers/checkpoints in Ghouta in future operations4. Establishing a military operations command room to guard military sites in Ghouta and creating a joint vision between all of the different groups in Ghouta.5. Both sides pledge to reopen the issue of the courts in order to reach a joint vision
Cattle rustling/ banditry	No specific mention.
Social cover	No specific mention.
