

<b>Country/entity</b>	Syria
<b>Region</b>	Middle East and North Africa
<b>Agreement name</b>	East Qalamoun Ceasefire
<b>Date</b>	5 Sep 2017
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/local conflict

### 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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Ceasefire/related
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Intra-Syrian Process (state/non-state)
<b>Parties</b>	<p>Factions of the opposition in Syrian Qalamoun in East Qalamoun (Dhameer, Raheeba, al-Mansoor, al-Nasriyya, Jibal al-Bitra, Jibal al-'Afr in Raheeba), represented by: Liwa' al-Sanadiyya, Faylaq al-Rahman, Quwat al-Shaheed Ahmad al-'Abdo, Jaysh Aswad al-Sharqiyya, Shuhada' al-Qurateyn, Ahrar al-Sham and Jaysh al-Islam;</p> <p>Russian Federation.</p> <p>Two illegible signatures.</p>
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	<p>Agreement between Russia and coalition of opposition groups calling for a ceasefire as part of a political process, that includes a separation of troops as well as the end to attacks. The Syrian opposition may continue to pursue fighters from the Islamic State. Agreement aims to improve humanitarian conditions allowing access to goods and building materials. A local council rules all civic activities. Russia guarantees the agreement and concentrates forces on the separation line.</p>

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**Agreement document** [SY\\_170905\\_East Qalamoun Ceasefire\\_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [SY\\_170905\\_East Qalamoun Ceasefire\\_AR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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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 persons** No specific mention.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **State definition**

**Nature of state (general)** No specific mention.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**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.

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**Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties reform** No specific mention.

**Civil society** No specific mention.

**Traditional/religious leaders** No specific mention.

**Public administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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**Power sharing**

**Political power sharing** Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other Sub-state level  
Page 2, 9-The area of the ceasefire is managed through the current local council that runs all civil activities. This committee peacefully establishes a justice committee with the mission of reforms (according to the common customs) between the inhabitants of the area.

**Territorial power sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power sharing** No specific mention.

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**Human rights and equality**

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

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty incorporation** No specific mention.

**Civil and political rights** No specific mention.

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

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## **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** Page 2, 7-The two sides urgently take all necessary measures to improve the humanitarian situation in the area of the ceasefire. To achieve this goal, both sides facilitate the urgent entry of food and medicine relief as well as other humanitarian needs through the four crossing points side one controls by the entrances of Dhameer, Raheeba, Jeerood and Nasriyya. The same applies to the evacuation of injured people to Syrian or Russian hospitals, according to their will. The signing of this agreement also allows the entry of all necessary materials for the reconstruction process and that are determined upon the request of part one. Representatives of the Russian Federation will undertake the inspection of the convoys.

Page 2, 8-Side two commits to facilitate all civil, economic and commercial transactions and activities as well as to allow the entry of a sufficient number of goods to the area of the ceasefire, determined by side one, without any additional taxes or fees to the prices. For the purpose of this agreement, goods refer to food, medicines, medical equipment, fuel, raw materials, building materials, all electrical and mechanical devices and equipment, in addition to everything regarded as necessary to improve the city.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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## Justice sector reform

**Criminal justice and emergency law** No specific mention.

**State of emergency provisions** No specific mention.

**Judiciary and courts** No specific mention.

**Prisons and detention** No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

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## Socio-economic reconstruction

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction  
Page 2, 7-The two sides urgently take all necessary measures to improve the humanitarian situation in the area of the ceasefire. To achieve this goal, both sides facilitate the urgent entry of food and medicine relief as well as other humanitarian needs through the four crossing points side one controls by the entrances of Dhameer, Raheeba, Jeerood and Nasriyya. The same applies to the evacuation of injured people to Syrian or Russian hospitals, according to their will. The signing of this agreement also allows the entry of all necessary materials for the reconstruction process and that are determined upon the request of part one. Representatives of the Russian Federation will undertake the inspection of the convoys.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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## 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  
rights or access** No specific mention.

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## Security sector

**Security  
Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Page 1, 2-The two sides commit to a ceasefire and to join the state of ending violent operations and they welcome an area of ceasefire in in East Qalamoun (Dhameer, Raheeba, al-Mansoor, al-Nasriyya, Jibal al-Bitra, Jibal al-'Afr in Raheeba). A committee will be formed of the two sides to determine the geographical coordinates that reflect civilian rights on the map.

Page 1, 3-Both sides pledge to stop all hostilities against the other front from the date that the mentioned committee determined in principle number two. Both sides will also instantly stop using all types of weapons, including air, rocket and artillery attacks and mortar shells as well as light weapons.

Page 1, 4-When the ceasefire enters into force, separation lines will be drawn between the two contending fronts on a map, reflecting the reality and the land rights of the two contending fronts at the time of the signature of the agreement.

Page 1, 6-The two sides commit to the full application of the agreement and the full cease of all military operations in the area of the ceasefire and [the area] that includes East Qalamoun (Dhameer, Raheeba, al-Mansoor, al-Nasriyya, Jibal al-Bitra, Jibal al-'Afr in Raheeba). That includes all air, rocket and artillery attacks. All violations of the decisions in this agreement are punishable according to the ceasefire agreed on in Ankara on 29-12-2016.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	Page 1, 5-Side two commits to facilitate side one's pursuit in their fight against the organisation Da'esh [ISIS].
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Transitional justice**

<b>Transitional justice general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Amnesty/pardon</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Victims</b>	Page 2, 7-The two sides urgently take all necessary measures to improve the humanitarian situation in the area of the ceasefire. To achieve this goal, both sides facilitate the urgent entry of food and medicine relief as well as other humanitarian needs through the four crossing points side one controls by the entrances of Dhameer, Raheeba, Jeerood and Nasriyya. The same applies to the evacuation of injured people to Syrian or Russian hospitals, according to their will. The signing of this agreement also allows the entry of all necessary materials for the reconstruction process and that are determined upon the request of part one. Representatives of the Russian Federation will undertake the inspection of the convoys.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** Page 2, 11-Side one recognises the acceptance of the Russian Federation as the guarantor for the implementation of this agreement. They also accept that this side establishes control forces for the cease of acts of aggression. These forces concentrate on the length of the front line between the two contending fronts according to the map drawn after the meeting of the mentioned committee in principle two of this agreement.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** Page 2, 11-Side one recognises the acceptance of the Russian Federation as the guarantor for the implementation of this agreement. They also accept that this side establishes control forces for the cease of acts of aggression. These forces concentrate on the length of the front line between the two contending fronts according to the map drawn after the meeting of the mentioned committee in principle two of this agreement.

**Enforcement mechanism** Page 2, 12-When this ceasefire comes into force, a committee representing the two sides will be formed, in addition to the Russian Federation as guarantor, in order to facilitate the individual release of all detainees, abductees and forcefully absent people from both fronts for a period of one month.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** SMART News Agency. 'Text of Ceasefire Agreement in East Qalamoun', 5 September 2017, <http://bit.ly/2o4jyGc>

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