

Country/entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Syrian Ceasefire Agreement: Standard Conditions and Procedures Necessary to Ensure the Cessation of Hostilities
Date	9 Sep 2016
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Syrian peace process
Parties	Russian Federation and United States of America, co-chairs of the International Support Group Syria.

Third parties -

Description Implementation agreement seeking to implement the earlier ceasefire agreements by the International Contract Group for Syria. Agreement seeks to provide a humanitarian corridor into Aleppo along the Castello Road and providing extension provisions for the de-militarisation of this road by the Syrian Government and opposition groups. Agreement provides for the creation of a joint US-Russian committee for implementation and coordination as well as provisions for the continued fight against Jabhat al-Nusra (al-Qaeda affiliate) in Syria.

Agreement document [SY_160909_Syrian Ceasefire Agreement.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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.

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) 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.

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 Page 5, Special measures will be introduced on the road, “Castello” (according to the agreed coordinates), in particular:
... The Syrian Red Crescent Society (SRCS) (or another agreed third party) as soon as possible, will begin work on the two CAT (at agreed locations) to confirm that, before issuing CPR UNOPS in accordance with the way described in this same section less traffic on the road is carried out only proven MMOON trucks, and the integrity of the seal is not broken. Small units of no more than 20 armed men on each shift, which is allocated by the government and opposition forces, as well as being equally acceptable to them, will ensure the safety of SRCS staff at the checkpoint in the western and eastern ends of the road “Castello”.

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 sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty
incorporation**

Page 3, 8) All of the above efforts will be conducted in accordance with international humanitarian law and in full compliance RPBD.

Page 4, 11) The steps above should be seen as steps toward a fuller understanding between the US and Russia on three interrelated issues, aimed at the safe end of the conflict and destruction and DAN LIH:

... c) political transition in Syria in accordance with resolution 2254 of the UN Security Council. US and Russian Recommend Offer Special Representative of the Secretary General of the UN on Syria as a starting point for further negotiations of an inclusive group of participants mezhsiriyskogo dialogue and will encourage their constructive and positive work.

**Civil and political
rights**

No specific mention.

**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**

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media

Page 2, 12. Control of compliance with the conditions of the cessation of hostilities must be carried out fairly and openly with broad media coverage.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 1, 8. In the interest of obtaining relevant information about actual or potential violations of RPBD The competent authorities and co-chairs the STF RPBD MTT may request information from the parties and the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Syria, and may also request information from other members of the MTT. Additionally, but not required, can be considered the publication in the media, including social media and other open sources of information available through commercial resources.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

Page 1, 1. To carry out the exchange of information, as well as to facilitate the de-escalation of tension between the parties in order to further the cessation of hostilities on the territory of Syria, Russia and the United States created a “hot” link to simplify the process of rapid exchange of information.

Mobility/access

Page 5, Special measures will be introduced on the road, “Castello” (according to the agreed coordinates), in particular:

Page 5, Starting from the “D” and to deploy checkpoints on the road, “Castello” humanitarian aid will be delivered to Aleppo in accordance with the provisions RPBD UN procedures, as well as in coordination with the authorized representatives of the United Nations. The monitoring mission of the United Nations (MMOON) deployed on the Turkish border, continue checking and sealing of trucks intended for the delivery of humanitarian assistance along the way, “Castello” in the eastern part of the city of Aleppo. The integrity of the seals will not be violated, and trucks will not be opened by any authorities, between the point of verification and sealing in Turkey and the point of unloading at the UN warehouses and its partner organizations in the eastern and western parts of the city of Aleppo.

Page 5, The Syrian Red Crescent Society (SRCS) (or another agreed third party) as soon as possible, will begin work on the two CAT (at agreed locations) to confirm that, before issuing CPR UNOPS in accordance with the way described in this same section less traffic on the road is carried out only proven MMOON trucks, and the integrity of the seal is not broken. Small units of no more than 20 armed men on each shift, which is allocated by the government and opposition forces, as well as being equally acceptable to them, will ensure the safety of SRCS staff at the checkpoint in the western and eastern ends of the road “Castello”.

Page 5, The UN will monitor (via physical presence or remote) the activities of all personnel at the checkpoint. Checkpoints, where SACB and involved staff ensured his physical safety will be transferred under the management of an independent international staff of the UN Office for Project Services (or another agreed third party) as soon as possible.

Page 5, PPC, under international control, will provide a phased unimpeded movement of humanitarian, commercial and civilian traffic on the road, “Castello”, as well as non-use of the roads for the transportation of weapons (in accordance with procedures to be developed in the future). Phased traffic will begin as soon as possible when the personnel responsible for the work of the CPT, in coordination with the UN and the Parties determines that sufficient opportunities for the safe and orderly traffic.

Page 5, At the same time with the deployment outlined in paragraph 3b SACB PPC or other agreed third party, the pro-government forces and moderate opposition groups simultaneously depart from the road, “Castello”, thereby creating a demilitarized zone.

Page 5, In particular, pro-government forces:

Shall bring heavy weapons such as armored vehicles and infantry fighting vehicles (other than the BTR-60 and BMP-1 without ATGM), tanks, artillery and mortars, over a distance of 3500 meters north from the road;

Shall bring heavy machine guns, BTR-60 and BMP-1 without ATGM at a distance of 2,500 meters to the north of the road;

Will be allocated the entire personnel, armed with small arms and machine guns, except for the personnel of the two observation posts, at a distance of 1,000 meters to the north from the road;

Page 5, In particular, pro-government forces:

... Will be allocated the entire personnel and weapons at a distance 500 meters south of the road;

Install no more than two observation posts at a distance not less than 500 meters north of the road, “Castello”

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

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.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

On the day of the “D” for a period of 48 hours, all participants of the cessation of hostilities (RPBD) in Syria restore RPBD and will fully comply with the terms RPBD, as outlined in “Joint Statement of the Russian Federation and the United States” of 22 February 2016. Specifically:

- termination of the application of air strikes, missiles, mortars and anti-tank guided missiles;
- ... • granting humanitarian organizations access to areas under the operational control RPBD participants, as well as creating conditions for immediate humanitarian aid has been delivered to all in need;

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Page 5, PPC, under international control, will provide a phased unimpeded movement of humanitarian, commercial and civilian traffic on the road, “Castello”, as well as non-use of the roads for the transportation of weapons (in accordance with procedures to be developed in the future). Phased traffic will begin as soon as possible when the personnel responsible for the work of the CPT, in coordination with the UN and the Parties determines that sufficient opportunities for the safe and orderly traffic.

Page 5, At the same time with the deployment outlined in paragraph 3b SACB PPC or other agreed third party, the pro-government forces and moderate opposition groups simultaneously depart from the road, “Castello”, thereby creating a demilitarized zone.

Page 6, Opposition groups at the same time take the following steps:

... Opposition groups will not impede the movement of humanitarian, civil and commercial vehicles on the road “Castello”

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.

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.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1, 1. To carry out the exchange of information, as well as to facilitate the de-escalation of tension between the parties in order to further the cessation of hostilities on the territory of Syria, Russia and the United States created a “hot” link to simplify the process of rapid exchange of information.

Page 1, 5. The competent authorities shall immediately inform each other of the measures and necessary actions taken to prevent further violations and exceptions escalate the tension and to take all available measures do not force nature to restore compliance RPBD.

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[Summary] For enforcement see enforcement mechanism.

Page 4, 11) The steps above should be seen as steps toward a fuller understanding between the US and Russia on three interrelated issues, aimed at the safe end of the conflict and destruction and DAN LIH:

... b) Translation RPBD in a long-term cease-fire throughout the territory of Syria;

Page 4, Reducing the level of violence, restoration of access and the creation of SIG
The Russian Federation and the United States (hereinafter – Parties) are going to take joint efforts to stabilize the situation in Syria by taking special measures in the area of Aleppo. The main priority is the delineation of territories under the control of LIH, “Dzhabhat en-Nusra” and the moderate opposition, as well as the separation of the moderate opposition groups and “Dzhabhat al-Nusra.”

Parties shall appoint the date and time following entry into force of the measures (the day “D”).

The day “D + 2” if RPBD conditions in Syria continue to be met and the parties will be satisfied with its implementation, they will prolong RPBD for an agreed period of time. Later on the same basis as the Party may decide on the indefinite nature RPBD. The Parties shall use their influence on the parties to fully comply with their RPBD conditions.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

[Summary] Agreement provides of the de-militarisation of the Castello Road for the sake of access (see mobility/access).

Page 6-7, All Syrians, including militant opposition groups with weapons, can leave the city of Aleppo on the road, “Castello”, knowing that they will suffer no harm, and they can go in any direction. Militants fleeing Aleppo weapons must coordinate in advance with the representatives of UN terms the use of “Castello” road, as well as the amount of output of personnel, weapons and military equipment. In addition, there is no harm to civilians and the formation of the opposition, decided to stay in the city of Aleppo and comply with the terms RPBD.

Intelligence services

Page 4, 11) The steps above should be seen as steps toward a fuller understanding between the US and Russia on three interrelated issues, aimed at the safe end of the conflict and destruction and DAN LIH:

a) military cooperation and intelligence line between Russia and the United States to defeat and DAN LIH;

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 6, Opposition groups at the same time take the following steps:
At the eastern end of the road “Castello” in accordance agreed with the card (to be specified), the opposition will act depending on the action of the Kurdish militia troops. If the Kurds will remain in place to the north of the road, “Castello”, the opposition will remain in their positions. If the Kurds retreat 500 meters south of the road, “Castello” then that zone can be considered demilitarized, and opposition groups will depart at 500 meters to the north of the road, “Castello”;

Page 6, Opposition groups at the same time take the following steps:
Opposition forces would not occupy the areas left by pro-government forces, or equip items in the demilitarized zone, except for the observation posts;

Page 6-7, All Syrians, including militant opposition groups with weapons, can leave the city of Aleppo on the road, “Castello”, knowing that they will suffer no harm, and they can go in any direction. Militants fleeing Aleppo weapons must coordinate in advance with the representatives of UN terms the use of “Castello” road, as well as the amount of output of personnel, weapons and military equipment. In addition, there is no harm to civilians and the formation of the opposition, decided to stay in the city of Aleppo and comply with the terms RPBD.

Page 7, 4. The Parties confirm to each other that the Syrian Government and opposition groups agree to abide by the provisions of the Mandate SIG, including the agreed areas (geographical coordinates are determined by the Parties), which will not apply the Syrian air force, with the exception of non-combat missions coordinated, and where the parties will develop goals to counter “Dzhabhat al-Nusra.”

Page 7-8, Appendix A

- Starting with the day “D” Parties will start the preparatory work for the establishment of the JRC. This training will include an initial discussion and the exchange of information needed to distinguish between the territories controlled by DAN and opposition groups in areas of intense fighting to eventually come out on the functioning of the JRC. A more comprehensive process of demarcation will be carried out by experts from the inception of the JRC. Preparation for the establishment of the JRC will also include: the selection of suitable temporary and long-term facilities for accommodation; definition of necessary working procedures consistent with already agreed mandate; determining the need for mutually agreed adjustments already agreed map of areas that need to be made in accordance with the changes “on the ground” so that the JRC could be fully operational at the end of a seven-day continuous compliance RPBD conditions of access in the city of Aleppo, in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

Page 8, Appendix A,

- On the day of the “D” Government and opposition groups are members RPBD, the Parties confirm their commitment to the observance of RPBD. In respect of any breach of RPBD before or after the establishment of the JRC will apply measures to the respective to the terms RPBD agreed in the Joint Statement of 22 February 2016, and with the “Standard Terms and procedures necessary to ensure the cessation of hostilities” from March 28, 2016 .

**Withdrawal of
foreign forces**

No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

Page 1, 7. In the event that Russia or the United States resorted to the use of military force against terrorist groups excluded from RPBD in geographical areas that are in close proximity to the parties involved in RPBD, the party resorted to the use of military force, notify the other party and Special envoy of the UN Secretary General about the circumstances related to the use of military force, and on measures taken to prevent attacks against the parties involved in RPBD.

Page 2, Joint document from 15.07.2016, the Practical approach to US-Russian efforts in the fight against LIH and “Dzhabhat en-Nusra” [Jabhat al-Nusra] and strengthening of the cessation of hostilities

Page 2, Underwritten aims to promote a political settlement of the Syrian conflict, as well as the fact, to allow the US and Russia to work together in the interests of destruction “Dzhabhat en-Nusra” (DAN) and LIH, including overlapping flow of insurgents, weapons and funding through the Syrian border, in the context of strengthening of the cessation of hostilities (RPBD) RPBD with all parties, to comply with its conditions.

Delimitation of territories controlled by the LIH, DAN and the forces of the moderate opposition, remains a priority, as well as the separation of the moderate opposition forces from DAN.

Page 2, DAN LIH, and you must deny safe haven to the whole territory of Syria.

Page 2, Mechanisms:

1) Russia and the United States are stepping up their efforts to ensure full compliance with the immediate RPBD according to a joint US-Russian statement on February 22, 2016 “Terms of the cessation of hostilities in Syria.”

Page 2-3, Mechanisms:

2) Russia and the United States as soon as possible complete the overall map specific areas. These areas include the territory dominated by the opposition, areas with a high concentration DAN formations, as well as areas dominated by the opposition, with some possible presence of DAN. Technical experts from Russia and the United States will cause the geographical coordinates of these special areas.

Page 3, 4) The JRC should carry out tasks listed below in the following order:

- a) the exchange of intelligence information and the definition of targets for military action against DAN in specific areas. Such information should include leaderboards DAN coordinates the location of training camps of militants DAN, weapons depots, ammunition and material resources, administration, areas of concentration of personnel, weapons and military equipment, as well as supply routes and other purposes relating to DAN.
- b) determining the list of targets for air strikes VKS Russia and / or the US Air Force, relating to the activities of DAN.
- c) after the approval of the initial list of objectives, the date set for when VKS Russia and / or the US Air Force will start strikes to the agreed objectives DAN. At the same time all of the Air Operation Syria using both aircraft and helicopters will be discontinued in these areas, with appropriate exceptions for the agreed non-combat tasks such as medical evacuation, rehabilitation of victims and other humanitarian supplies agreed non-combat tasks.
- d) the Syrian military can conduct air operations against DAN outside special areas.
- e) In case of violation of the terms of this document or RPBD, the US or Russia could suspend its participation in the JRC.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory International Support Group Syria

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

**International
mission/force/
similar**

[Summary] the agreement sets up a joint Russian-US commission to facilitate and enforce the ceasefire in Syria, allow humanitarian access to Aleppo, and continue the battle against Jabhat al-Nusra.

Page 7, 5. The parties announced the creation of ICS on the basis of a mandate SIG and areas agreed by the Parties, after both parties will be satisfied with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraphs 1-4 (except for deployment PPC service of the UN Office for Project Services and the relevant humanitarian movement, commercial and civil transport and the organization of the monitoring mechanism referred to in paragraph 3f), for a minimum of seven days of continuous compliance RPBD conditions.

Page 8, Appendix A,
... • The Parties undertake to accelerate the deployment of UNOPS mission on the road, “Castello”, in accordance with paragraph 3b.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, 2. In the event of a breach or possible breach RPBD conditions, including the resumption of fighting one of the parties involved in RPBD in respect of the other hand, is also involved in RPBD, using all kinds of weapons (including small arms, mortars, artillery, anti-tank guided missiles and air strikes), the Russian Federation and the United States will be guided by the provisions of the International Task Force, the Syrian support group compliance RPBD (STF RPBD MTT), as well as the following standard procedures to ensure RPBD.

Page 1, 3. The competent authorities shall without delay request all necessary additional information from the party or parties who are suspected of violating RPBD to MTT Co-Chairs had the opportunity to assess the nature and extent of the alleged violation, as well as the extent provided by this breach of the potential threat RPBD compliance. Russia and the United States, respectively, have to provide the maximum possible completeness and objectivity of the information received on this alleged incident and the intention of the party / parties to comply with the terms RPBD.

Page 1, 4. The competent authorities shall, jointly or independently, to determine the circumstances RPBD violations documented findings and, if necessary, take steps to collect more information.

Page 2, 8. In the interest of obtaining relevant information about actual or potential violations of RPBD The competent authorities and co-chairs the STF RPBD MTT may request information from the parties and the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Syria, and may also request information from other members of the MTT. Additionally, but not required, can be considered the publication in the media, including social media and other open sources of information available through commercial resources.

Page 2, 9. In the event of disagreement between the parties regarding their involvement in a specific violation of a priority in their resolution should be the interaction between the authorized body and the co-chairs of the STF RPBD MTT. Furthermore, Notified Bodies and co-chairs the STF RPBD MTT can be shared with the representatives of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the UN on Syria and other members of the MTT take these differences settlement measures through further investigation and bringing to it stakeholders.

Page 1, 10. In case the co-chairs of the STF RPBD MTT in coordination with STF RPBD determine that the deletion of the part RPBD and depriving the protection granted to it justified the systematic failure to comply with conditions RPBD, they immediately send the recommendation of the Co-Chairs MTT at the ministerial level to take appropriate measures in accordance with the Joint statement.

Page 2, 11. The Co-Chairs of the STF RPBD MTT on a regular basis will be sent to the MTT consistent information on compliance by the parties RPBD. This procedure will be carried out through the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Syria, acting as the secretariat.

Page 3, 3) In the context of strengthening RPBD to provide a period of reduced violence, in accordance with the aspirations of Russia and the United States, the United States and Russia will create a Joint Executive Centre (JRC), which will include experts on the subject and Syrian specialists in identifying goals. JRC should be deployed by mutual agreement.

Page 3, 4) The JRC should carry out tasks listed below in the following order:

a) the exchange of intelligence information and the definition of targets for military

