#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.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** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/local conflict

level

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.

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Close
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Syrian Conflicts (1948 - ) (1976 - 2005) (2011 - )
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**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** SY\_150719\_Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Nursa Front\_EN.pdf (opens in new

document tab) | Download PDF

**Agreement** SY\_150719\_Agreement between Jaysh al-Islam and Nursa Front\_AR.pdf (opens in new

document (original tab)

language)

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** No specific mention.

persons

**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)

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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** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**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

No specific mention.

administration

**Constitution** No specific mention.

#### **Power sharing**

**Political power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Territorial power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Economic power** 

sharing

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures

Page 1, 4. 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.

### **Human rights and equality**

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

general

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.

## **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Democracy** 

**Detention** procedures No specific mention.

**Media and** 

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

communication Page 1, 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.

Mobility/access Page 1, 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 operations

**Protection** measures

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or** international

human rights institutions

### **Justice sector reform**

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

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

**Judiciary and** 

courts

5. Both sides pledge to reopen the issue of the courts in order to reach a joint vision

**Prisons and** 

detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** 

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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 Page 1, 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 operations

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

**Police** 

No specific mention.

**Armed forces** 

No specific mention.

**DDR** 

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

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 No specific mention. signatory

**Referendum for** agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

similar

Page 1, 5. Both sides pledge to reopen the issue of the courts in order to reach a joint

vision

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** 'Abu Yussuf'. 'Agreement reconciles differences between Jabhat Nusra and Jaysh al-

Islam, Wakalat Hermes Press, 20 July 2015, http://harmees.com/articles/view/

254283.html (also available on mirror, Walakat Sola Press, http://arabsolaa.com/articles/

view/254283.html)