

We **The Forum for the 21st century**

and The Head of the section for Global security issues

are hereby calling a meeting concerning the *Syrian civil war*

The year 2011 saw the eruption of a civil uprising against the government of Syria following similar social movements in the middle eastern world – a phenomenon which was dubbed the Arab spring. After the events of late April 2011, when the government of Syria authorized a military intervention by the Syrian army against the civil population, the unrest quickly escalated and a full blown civil war broke out. The conflict is now in its third year and continues to cause the death and destruction of the Syrian nation. Furthermore the country faces ongoing and unresolved crises concerning its economic, social, cultural, political, legal and humanitarian development.

This is why The Forum for the 21st century sees itself obliged to invite major countries of the world to discuss the possible solutions of this problem and to peacefully seek a ceasefire in Syria.

We would therefore like to invite the *distinguished excellencies* of the

European Commission of the European Union

Federative Republic of Brazil

League of Arab States

People´s Republic of China

Russian Federation

United States of America

to a meeting devoted to the finding of the conclusion to the Syrian civil war

The Forum for the 21st century is an internationally recognized forum established to strengthen the pool of temporary multinational organizations concerned with finding unanimous and peaceful solutions to global issues. The Forum is held in Bratislava, Slovakia and is operationally being run by the Faculty of International Relations of the University of Economics. The Forum has a seven years long tradition and resulting expertise concerning the logistics on international meetings at the highest levels. It has also a record of helping the process of achieving international agreements, like the *2012 Afghanistan aid agreement*.

We feel that the situation in Syria has reached a point which deserves careful and thorough consideration by the major powers. The international community is based on the assumptions of peace, harmony and diplomacy. The Forum for the 21st century wishes to uphold these values.

The honored guests agree with these sentiments and by attending this meeting agree on the following points on which a unanimous agreement must be made:

1. The hostilities are required to stop. We consider this to be the main goal of this Forum, which if it is not implemented, means a failure of this forum. All other points on which agreement can be made are therefore made subsidiary and complementary to this one. The conditions which are to be met if this goal is to be implemented is the effective and complete disarmament of the Syrian army, the Shabiha, the Free Syrian army and all military and para-military groups in Syria. The accountability for this process lies on the shoulders of the Syrian Government and on the Syrian National Coalition. Furthermore the police and all internal security forces of the Nation have to temporally report to a UN representative, who is expected to suspend the potential miss-use of power in the transition period between the civil war and the entry of a new Government into force.
2. The end of hostilities is to be assured with a weapons embargo. There has already been some progress on the dismantlement of chemical weapons of mass destruction in Syria. However if continuing peace is to be safeguarded, a weapons embargo needs to be enforced. This enforcement should begin at the earliest, but with full compliance with international law and not end until the transition period is over to ensure that the hostilities will not once again ensue.
3. Free and equal elections shall decide the future of the country. The major actors which are internal and also external to the Syrian conflict all agree that the solution has to be democratic. The realization of this ideal are free and equal elections, in which all sides of the Syrian political spectrum can take part and where every citizen can cast a vote for her/his preferred political party. No one shall be excluded from having her/his active or passive voting right, not on grounds of his involvement in the civil war and not on racial, religious or ethnic grounds or indeed on any other grounds.
4. Humanitarian inspections must be allowed. Neutral units of the UN have to have access to prisons, hospitals, police stations, government buildings, and any other localities where violence may ensue in the transition period. These inspections shall make indubitable that every side of the conflict is following the principles of a truce and is not engaging in retribution-like behavior. The universal principles of basic human rights have to be uphold.
5. Humanitarian aid must be given. There has to be agreement on a plan for aid to be given to the civil population and the refugees of Syria. The Syrian civil war has as one of its consequences millions of Syrian refugees and displaced people. There has to be a plan by the major powers of the world for humanitarian, medical, and financial help for Syrian civilians. There has to be also an agreement on the sharing of financial costs involved.

6. A memorandum must be signed. A memorandum where the major powers state their agreed upon course of action must be signed. The memorandum shall incorporate all the above mentioned points and shall cover each of them in detail. Furthermore it shall prescribe any further action that the major powers agreed upon. It shall be made public to the international community and it shall have as its primary goal the achievement of a truce in Syria.

Given the ongoing dedication of the major powers to peace and security and their decision to be part of this forum and given the seriousness of the Syrian conflict, the international community hopes and believes that an agreements between the major powers will be made and that the hostilities in Syria will stop.

The Head of the section for Global security issues

Forum for the 21st century