

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 a 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 has to be made are therefore made subsidiary and complementary to this one. But it is also a firm conviction of the Forum and the International Community, that no actor shall intervene in Syria militarily or in any other way infringe upon the sovereignty of Syria without the explicit permission of the Security Council of the UN. Furthermore any conclusion made as part of this Forum has to be fully consistent with international law.
For this end to come to pass we believe that a peace-making mission has to be sent to Syria to negotiate with **all** sides. This mission shall consist only of diplomats and other professionals. The exact layout of this mission shall be determined in the memorandum of this Forum. **The mission should be a joint mission between all the member states of this Forum, sent to negotiate a cease-fire with all sides of the conflict, which will be willing to negotiate a truce. The purpose of this Forum is to generate a substantial agreement between the member states on all the most pressing issues before they embark on this peace-making mission. Ideally, once the mission starts the member states will represent a unified diplomatic force, that will have clear goals and boundaries pre-agreed upon. This diplomatic corps shall then proceed to mediate the talks between every side of the conflict willing to negotiate. Every side which will not be willing to participate in these negotiations will have no voice in these negotiation and therefore will not shape the end results of the mission.** This requires the mutual recognition of the Syrian Government, the Syrian National Council **and any other party willing to negotiate**, by all member states. All the above mentioned parties have to work with the best intentions for the Syrian nation in mind.
Furthermore the police and all internal security forces shall **after the start of the transition period** temporarily 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.
To counterweight potential confusion the Forum sets a time-line of events as they ought to occur if agreement on them is reached. The time-line is present in ANNEX A of this draft and shall also be subject to changes and to the final agreement between all member states.
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 after the **peace-making mission succeeds in establishing a negotiated truce**, 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. All the outstanding weapons contracts which are valid shall have their validity postponed and shall be back in force after the transition period ends. If there will be any contracts that will not be honored because of any non-legal reasons, the injured party shall be compensated by the contracting party which did not fulfill its obligations.

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. The members of this Forum shall not interfere in any way in this process, but in the safeguarding the adherence to principles of the freedom and equality of elections. **For the purpose of safeguarding these principles, the member states shall agree on a team of observers that will observe the preparations and realization of said elections, who shall make their conclusions publicly available. These observers shall not in any way infringe upon the political process in Syria, their sole duty shall be to just observe.** The future political landscape of Syria has to be decided by the independent and sovereign Syrian citizenship. **Furthermore, since the Forum and its members do not wish to supersede the sovereignty of Syria, the elections shall not take place before the term in office of President Assad ends, or not, but only if the results of the peace-making mission make a sooner date available.**
4. Armament-sector inspections must be allowed. Neutral units of the UN, during the transition period, have to have access to such buildings and places of Syria which are connected to the sectors of the economy which are indispensable (or are used as such) for the production, import and storage of goods and machinery required for the conduct of a war, **including places used by military and police personnel.** 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 upheld.
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. This aid shall at minimum include food, shelter and medicine and should be provided by third-party non-governmental organizations. There should also be a plan of gradual resettlement of displaced peoples by the conflict, which has to be upheld by the Syrian Government, which shall arise out of the transition period.

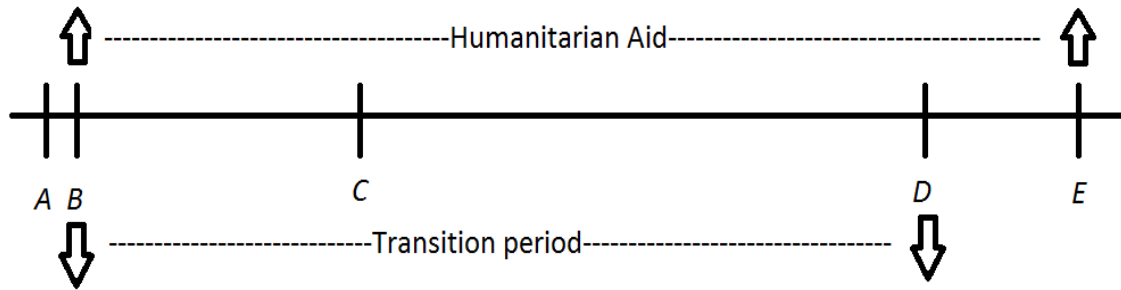
6. A memorandum must be signed. A memorandum where the major powers state their agreed upon course of action must be signed. The memorandum has to be accepted and signed unanimously by every member of this Forum. No one member shall force another member to act against his will and no one member shall in any way question the sovereignty and sincerity of another member.

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 agreement 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

ANNEX A
(Time-line of events)



- A- Peace-making mission
- B- End of Hostilities
- C- President Assads term ends
- D- New elections
- E- End of the civil war aid