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DRAFT RESOLUSI DK PBB S/2011/612 PADA 4 OKTOBER

United Nations

S/2011/612



Security Council

Distr.: General 4 October 2011

Original: English

France, Germany, Portugal and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Expressing grave concern at the situation in Syria,

Recalling its Presidential Statement of 3 August,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's statements articulating continued concerns about the ongoing violence and humanitarian seeds, calling on the Syrian Government to halt its violent offensive at once, calling for an independent investigation of all human right violations during recent demonstrations, and excessing the need to hold to account those responsible for human rights violations,

Noting Human Rights Council's report of its 17th Special session (A/HRC/S-17/1), including the decision to dispatch an independent international commission of inquiry to investigate all alleged violations of international human rights law since March 2011 in Syria,

Recalling the Syrian Government's primary responsibility to protect its possibilities, and the Secretary-General's call for the Syrian Government to allow unhindered and tustained access for humanitarian aid and humanitario organizations, velcoming OCHA's humanitarian assessment mission and arging the Syrian authorities to cooperate comprehensively with the United Nations,

Streaming that the only solution to the current crisis in Syria is through an inclusive and Syrian-led political process with the aim of effectively addressing the legitimate aspirations and concerns of the population which will allow the full exercise of fundamental feedoms for its entire population, including of the rights of freedom of expression, assembly and peaceful protest, and further streaming that such a political process can only be advanced through an environment free from any sort of violence, fear and intimidation.

Noting the announced commitments by the Syrian authorities to reform, and regretting the lack of progress in implementation,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Syria,

Deeply concerned by the continuing deterioration of the situation in Syria and the potential for further escalation of the violence, and reaffirming the need to resolve the current crisis in Syria peacefully,

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Welcoming the engagement of the Secretary-General and the League of Arab States, and all other diplomatic efforts aimed at addressing this simution, including those of Turkey, Russia, Brazil, India, South Africa, and regretting the lack of a substantive response by the Syrian authorities to these demands,

- Strongly condemns the continued grave and systematic human rights violations and the use of force against civilians by the Syrian authorities, and expresses profound regret at the deaths of thousands of people including women and children;
- Demands an immediate end to all violence and urges all sides to reject violence and extremism;
- Recalls that those responsible for all violence and human rights violations should be held accountable;
 - 4. Demands that the Syrian authorities immediately:
- (a) cease violations of human rights, comply with their obligations under applicable international law, and cooperate fully with the office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights;
- (b) allow the full exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms by its entire population, including rights of freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, restrictions on all forms of media;
 - (c) cease the use of force against civilians;
- (d) alleviate the humanitarian situation in crisis areas, including by allowing expeditions, unhindered and sustained access for internationally recognized human rights monitors, humanitarian agencies and workers, and restoring basic services including access to hospitally.
- (e) ensure the safe and voluntary return of those who have fied the violence to their homes;
- 5. Calls for an inclusive Syrian-led political process conducted in an environment free from violence, fear, intimidation, and extremium, and simed at effectively addressing the legitimate aspirations and concerns of Syria's population, and encourages the Syrian opposition and all sections of Syrian society to contribute to such a process.
- Requests the Secretary-General to continue to urge the Syrian Government to implement paragraphs 2 and 4 above, including by appointing at the appropriate time a Special Envoy in consultation with the Security Council, and encourages all States and regional organizations to contribute to this objective;
- Encourages in this regard the League of Arab states to continue efforts aimed at ending the violence and promoting such an inclusive Syrian-led political process;
- 8. Strongly condenses attacks on diplomatic personnel and recalls the fundamental principle of the inviolability of diplomatic agents and the obligations on host States, including under the 1961 Visuma Convention on Diplomatic Relation, to take all appropriate steps to protect embassy premises and prevent attacks on diplomatic agent;

- Calls upon all States to exercise vigilance and restraint over the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Syria of arms and related materiel of all types, as well as technical training, financial resources or services, advice, or other services or assistance related to such arms and related materiel;
- Requests the Secretary-General to report on implementation of this resolution within 30 days of its adoption and every 30 days thereafter;
- Expresses its intention to review Syria's implementation of this resolution within 30 days and to consider its options, including measures under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations;
 - 12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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LAMPIRAN B

DRAFT RESOLUSI DK PBB S/2012/77 PADA 4 FEBRUARI 2012

United Nations

S/2012/77



Security Council

Distr.: General 4 February 2012

Original: English

Bahrain, Colombia, Egypt, France, Germany, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Togo Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its presidential statement of 3 August 2011,

Recalling General Assembly resolution A/RES/66/176 of 19 December 2011, as well as Human Rights Council resolutions S/16-1, S/17-1 and S/18-1,

Noting the League of Arab States' request in its decision of 22 January 2012,

Expressing grave concern at the deterioration of the situation in Syria, and profound concern at the death of thousands of people and calling for an immediate end to all violence,

Welcoming the League of Arab States' Action Plan of 2 November 2011 and its subsequent decisions, including its decision of 22 January 2012, which aims to achieve a peaceful resolution of the crisis,

Noting the deployment of the League of Arab States' observer mission, commending its efforts, regretting that, due to the escalation in violence, the observer mission was not in a position to monitor the fall implementation of the League of Arab States' Action Plan of 2 November 2011, and noting the subsequent decision of the League of Arab states to suspend the mission.

Underscoring the importance of ensuring the voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their homes in safety and with dignity,

Mindful that stability in Syria is key to peace and stability in the region,

Noting the announced commitments by the Syrian authorities to reform, and regretting the lack of progress in implementation,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, emphasizing its intention to resolve the current political crisis in Syria peacefully, and noting that nothing in this resolution authorizes measures under Article 42 of the Charter,

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Welcoming the engagement of the Secretary-General and all diplomatic efforts aimed at addressing the situation, and noting in this regard the offer of the Russian Federation to host a meeting in Moscow, in consultation with the League of Arab States.

- 1. Condemns the continued widespread and gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms by the Syrian suthorities, such as the use of force against civilians, arbitrary executions, killing and persecution of protestors and members of the media, arbitrary detention, enforced disappearances, interference with access to medical treatment, torture, sexual violence, and ill-treatment, including against
- 2. Demands that the Syrian government immediately put an end to all human rights violations and attacks against those exercising their rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, protect its population, fully comply with its obligations under applicable international law and fully implement Human Rights Council resolution 8-16/1, S-17/1, S-18/1 and General Assembly resolution ARES/66/176.
- 3. Condemns all violence, irrespective of where it comes from, and in this regard demands that all parties in Syria, including armed groups, immediately stop all violence or reprisals, including sattacks against State institutions, in accordance with the League of Arab States' initiative;
- Recalls that all those responsible for human rights violations, including acts of violence, must be held accountable:
- Demands that the Syrian government, in accordance with the Plan of Action of the League of Arab States of 2 November 2011 and its decision of 22 January 2012, without delay:
 - (a) cease all violence and protect its population;
 - (b) release all persons detained arbitrarily due to the recent incidents;
- (c) withdraw all Syrian military and armed forces from cities and towns, and return them to their original home barracks;
 - (d) guarantee the freedom of peaceful demonstrations;
- (a) allow full and unhindered access and movement for all relevant League of Arab States' institutions and Arab and international media in all parts of Syria to determine the truth about the situation on the ground and monitor the incidents taking place; and
- (f) allow full and unhindered access to the League of Arab States' observer mission:
- Calls for an inclusive Syrian-led political process conducted in an
 effectively addressing the legitimate aspirations and extremium, and aimed at
 effectively addressing the legitimate aspirations and concerns of Syria's people,
 without prejudging the outcome;
- 7. Fully supports in this regard the League of Arab States' 22 January 2012 doi: 10. The Arabido of Arab States' 22 January 2012 doi: 10. The Arabido of Arabido o

Syrian government and the whole spectrum of the Syrian opposition under the League of Arab States' suspices, in accordance with the timetable set out by the League of Arab States;

- Encourages the League of Arab States to continue its efforts in cooperation with all Syrian stakeholders;
- 9. Calls upon the Syrian authorities, in the event of a resumption of the observer mission, to cooperate fully with the Lague of Arab States' observer mission, in accordance with the League of Arab States' Protocol of 19 December 2011, including through granting full and unhindered access and freedom of movement to the observers, facilitating the entry of technical equipment necessary for the mission, guaranteeing the missions' right to interview, freely or in private, any individual and guaranteeing also not to punish, harass, or retainste against, any person who has cooperated with the mission.
- Stresses the need for all to provide all necessary assistance to the mission
 in accordance with the League of Arab States' Protocol of 19 December 2011 and its
 decision of 22 January 2012;
- Demands that the Syrian authorities cooperate fully with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and with the Commission of Inquiry dispatched by the Human Rights Council, including by granting it full and unimpeded access to the country.
- 12. Calls upon the Syrian authorities to allow safe and unhindered access for humanitarian assistance in order to ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid to persons in need of assistance;
- 13. Welcomes the Secretary-General's efforts to provide support to the League of Arab States, including its observer mission, in promoting a peaceful solution to the Serian crisis:
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution, in consultation with the League of Arab States, within 21 days after its adoption and to report every 30 days thereafter;
- Decides to review implementation of this resolution within 21 days and, in the event of non-compliance, to consider further measures;
 - 16. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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DRAFT RESOLUSI DK PBB S/2012/538 PADA 19 JULI 2012

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S/2012/538



Security Council

United Nations

Distr.: General 19 July 2012

Original: English

France, Germany, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its Resolutions 2043 (2012) and 2042 (2012), and its Presidential Statements of 3 August 2011, 21 March 2012 and 5 April 2012,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Reaffirming also its support to the Joint Special Euroy for the United Nations and the League of Arab States, Kofi Annan, and his work, following General Assembly resolution A/RES/86/23 of 16 February 2012 and relevant resolutions of the League of Arab States, simed at securing full implementation of his six-point plan in its satiety, as annexed to resolution 2042 (2012).

Condensing the Syrian authorities' increasing use of heavy weapons, including indiscriminate shelling from tanks and helicopters, in population centres and failure to withdraw its troops and heavy weapons to their barracks contrary to paragraph 2 of resolution 2043 (2012),

Condemning the armed violence in all its forms, including by armed opposition groups, and expressing grave concern at the continued escalation of violence, and expressing its profound regret at the death of many thousands of people in Syst.

Condemning the continued widespread violations of human rights by the Syrian authorities, as well as any human rights abuses by armed opposition groups, and recalling that those responsible shall be held accountable,

Condemning the series of bombings that have made the situation more complex and deadly, some of which are indicative of the presence of well-organised terrorist groups,

Deploring the deteriorating humanitarian situation and the failure to ensure mally provision of humanitarian assistance to all areas affected by the fighting contrary to point 3 of the Encoy's six-point plan, retirenting its call for the Syrian parties to allow immediate, full and unimpeded access of humanitarian personnel to all populations in need of sustitance, in particular to civiling populations in need of evacuation, and calling upon all parties in Syria, in particular the Syrian authorities, to cooperate fully with the United Nations and relevant humanitarian organizations to facilitate the provision of humanitarian sistiance,

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Condensing the continued descention of thousands of Syrians in networks of Government-run facilities and deploring that there is no freedom of assembly contrary to points 4 and 6 of the six-point plan, and recalling the urgancy of intensifying the pace and scale of release of arbitrarily detained persons, and retirerating the need for Syrians to enjoy the freedom to assemble, including to demonstrate peacefully and freedom of movement for journalists throughout the country, as part of the necessary conditions for a political transition.

Having considered the Secretary-General's report on UNSMIS dated 6 July 2012, commending United Nations Supervision Mission in Syris (UNSMIS) personnel for their continued efforts in a dangerous and voltatile suvironment, and deploring that, due to the failure of the parties to implement the six-point plan and to the level of violence, monitoring access restrictions and direct targeting, the Mission's operational activities were rendered unworkable, and supporting the Secretary-General's recommendation that a shift in Mission structure and focus should be considered.

Stressing that rapid progress on a political solution represents the best opportunity to resolve the situation in Syria peacefully, welcoming in this regard the Final Communiques of the Envolv 30 Tune Action Group meeting, and norms; that progress towards an atmosphere of safety and calm is key to embling a credible transition.

Welcoming the Syrian Opposition Conference held under the ampices of the League of Arab States in Cairo on July 3, 2012, as part of the efforts of the League of Arab States to engage the whole spectrum of the Syrian opposition, and encouraging greater cohesion among the opposition.

Noting the Secretary-General's 6 July 2012 call on the Security Council to provide the necessary support and ensure sustained, united and effective pressure on all concerned to ensure compliance with its decisions and create conditions for the success of a political solution envisaged by the Action Group.

Determining that the situation in Syria constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. Expresses grave concern at the escalation of violence, and the failure of the parties, in particular the Syrian sutherities, to implement the Europ's six-point plan as anneared to resolution 1042 (2012), thus not permitting the creation of a political grace that would allow for meaningful political dialogue, and calls upon all parties to recommit immediately and without variating for the actions of others to a sustained constained of violence in all its forms and implementation of the six-point plan:
- Endorses in full the 30 June Action Group Final Communique and its underlying guidelines and principles (Annex);

Enabling Transition: Immediate implementation of the Envoy's six-point plan

3. Demands the urgant, comprehensive, and immediate implementation of, all elements of the Envoy's six-point proposal as annaxed to resolution 2042 (2012) aimed at bringing an immediate end to all violence and human rights violations, securing humanitarian access and facilitating a Syrian-led political transition as

outlined in the Annex, leading to a democratic, plural political system, in which citizens are equal regardless of their affiliations, ethnicities or beliefs, including through commencing a comprehensive political dialogue between the Syrian authorities and the whole spectrum of the Syrian opposition;

- 4. Decides that the Syrian authorities shall implement visibly and verifiably their commitment in their entirety, as they agreed to do in the Praliminary Understranding and as stipulated in resolution 2042 (2012) and 2043/2012), to (s) cease throop movements towards population centres, (b) cease all use of heavy weapons in such centres, (c) complete pullback of military concentrations in and around population centres, and to withdraw its troops and heavy weapons from population centres to their barracks or temporary deployment places to facilitate a sustained centre to their barracks or temporary deployment places to facilitate a sustained centre to their barracks.
- Demands that all parties in Syria, including the opposition, immediately
 case all armed violence in all its forms, thereby creating an atmosphere conductive
 to a sustained ceasation of violence and a Syrian-led political transition;
- 6. Expresses grave concern at the increasing numbers of refugees and interesting displaced persons as a result of the ongoing violence, and reterentes its appreciation of the significant efforts that have been made by the States bordering Syria to assist those who have fled across Syria's borders as a consequence of the violence, and requesting UNHCR to provide assistance as requested by member states receiving these displaced persons:

Transition

7. Demands that all Syrian parties work with the Office of the Joint Special Envoy to implement rapidly the transition plan set forth in the Final Communique in a way that assures the safety of all in an atmosphere of tability and calm;

Accountability

- Recalls that all those responsible for human rights violations and abuses, including acts of violence, must be held accountable;
- 9. Decides that the Syrian Government thall provide the UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arrè Republic and individuals working on its behalf immediate entry and access to all reaso of Syria, decides that the Syrian authorities shall cooperate fully with the Commission of Inquiry in the performance of its mandate;

UNSMIS

- 10. Decides to renew the mandate of the United Nations Supervision Mission in Syria (UNSMIS) for a period of 45 days, on the basis of the Secretary-General's recommendation to reconfigure the Mission to increase support for dialogue with and between the parties, and unhance attention to the political track and rights' issues across the sire-point plant.
- Requests the Secretary-General to retain the minimum military observer capacity and requisite civilian component necessary to promote forward steps on the six-point plan through facilitation of political dialogue and to conduct verification and fact-finding tasks;

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- 12. Condomns all attacks against UNSMIS, reaffirms that perpetrators of attacks against UN personnel must be held to account, demands that the parties guarantee the safety of UNSMIS personnel without perjodice to its freedom of movement and access, and sreeses that the primary responsibility in this regard lies with the Syrian authorities;
- 13. Domands that the Syrian authorities ensure the effective operation of UNSMIS by: facilitating the expeditions and unhindered deployment of its personnel and capabilities as required to fulfil its mandate, ensuring its full unimpeded, and immediate freedom of movement and access as necessary to fulfil its mandates, underlining in this regard the need for the Syrian authorities and the United Nations to come rapidly to an agreement on appropriate air transportation assets for UNSMIS; allowing its undestructed communications; and allowing it to freely and privately communicate with individuals throughout Syria without retalistion against any person as a result of interaction with UNSMIS.

Compliance

14. Decides that, if the Syrian authorities have not fully complied with paragraph 4 above within tea days, then it shall impose immediately measures under Article 41 of the UN Charter.

Reporting and Follow-Up

- 15. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation by all parties in Syria of this resolution within 10 days of its adoption and overy 15 days thereafter.
- Expresses its intention to assess the implementation of this resolution and to consider further steps as appropriate;
 - 17. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Anner

Final Communique of the Action Group for Syria

- 1. On 30 June 2012, the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the League of Arab States, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of China, France, the Rensina Federation, the United Kingdom of Grest Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Turkey, Iraq (Chair of the Summit of the League of Arab States), Kuwati (Chair of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the League of Arab States) and Qatar (Chair of the Arab Follow-up Committee on Systs of the League of Arab States) and the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy met at the United Nations Office at Geneva as the Action Group for Syria, chaired by the Joint Special Envoy of the United Nations and the League of Arab States to Syria.
- 2. The members of the Action Group came together out of grave alarm at the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic. They strongly condemn the continued and escalating killing, destruction and human rights abuses. They are deeply concerned at the failure to protect civilians, the intensification of the violence, the potential for even deeper conflict in the country and the regional dimensions of the problem. The

unacceptable nature and magnitude of the crisis demands a common position and joint international action.

- 3. The members of the Action Group are committed to the sovereignty, independence, national unity and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic. They are determined to work urgently and intensively to bring about an end to the violence and human rights abuses, and to facilitate the launch of a Syrian-led political process leading to a transition that meets the legitimate supirations of the Syrian people and enables them independently and democratically to determine their own future.
- 4. In order to secure these common objectives, the members of the Action Group (a) identified treps and measures by the parties to secure the full implementation of the tire-point plan and Security Council resolutions 2042 (2012) and 2043 (2012), including an immediate ceasation of violence in all its forms; (b) agreed on principles and guidelines for a political transition that meet the legitimate aspirations of the Syriam people, and (c) agreed on actions that they would take to implement the objectives in support of the Joint Special Enroy's efforts to facilitate a Syrian-led political process. They are convinced that this can encourage and support progress on the ground and will help to facilitate and support a Syrian-led transition.

Identified steps and measures by the parties to secure the full implementation of the six-point plan and Security Council resolutions 2042 (2012) and 2043 (2012), including an immediate existation of violence in all its forms.

- The parties must fully implement the six-point plan and Security Council resolutions 2042 (2012) and 2043 (2012). To that end:
- (a) All parties must recommit to a sustained cessation of armed violence in all forms and to the implementation of the six-point plan immediately and without waiting for the actions of others. The Government and armed opposition groups must cooperate with the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic (UNSMIS), with a view to furthering the implementation of the plan in accordance with the Mission's mandate;
- (b) A costation of armed violence must be sustained, with immediate, credible and visible actions by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to implement the other items of the six-point plan, including:
 - (i) Intensification of the pace and scale of release of arbitrarily detained persons, including especially vulnerable categories of persons, and persons involved in peaceful political activities; the provision, without delay and through appropriate channels, of a list of all places in which such persons are being defaunce the immediate organization of access to such locations; and the provision, through appropriate channels, of prompt responses to all written requests for information, access or releases regarding such persons;
 - (ii) Ensuring freedom of movement throughout the country for journalists and a non-discriminatory visa policy for them;
 - (iii) Respecting freedom of association and the right to demonstrate peacefully, as legally guaranteed;

- (c) In all circumstances, all parties must show full respect for the safety and security of UNSMIS and fully cooperate with and facilitate the Mission in all respects;
- (d) In all circumstances, the Government must allow immediate and full humanitarian access by humanitarian organizations to all areas affected by the fighing. The Government and all parties must enable the execution of the wounded, and all civilians who wish to leave must be enabled to do so. All parties must fully adhere to their obligations under international law, including in relation to the protection of civilians.

Agreed principles and guidelines for a Syrian-led transition

- The members of the Action Group agreed on the principles and guidelines for a Syrian-led transition set out below.
- $7.\,$ Any political settlement must deliver to the people of the Syrian Arab Republic a transition that:
- (a) Offers a perspective for the future that can be shared by all in the Syrian Arab Republic;
- (b) Establishes clear steps according to a firm timetable towards the realization of that perspective;
- (c) Can be implemented in a climate of safety for all and of stability and calm:
 - (d) Is reached rapidly without further bloodshed and violence and is credible.
- Perspective for the future. The aspirations of the people of the Syrian Arab Republic have been clearly expressed by the wide range of Syrians consulted. There is an overwhelming wish for a State that:
- (a) It genuinely democratic and pluralistic, giving space to established and newly emerging political actors to compete fairly and equally in elections. This also means that the commitment to multiparty democracy must be a lasting one, going beyond an initial round of elections;
- (b) Complies with international standards on human rights, the independence of the judiciary, accountability of those in Government and the rule of law. It is not enough just to enunciate such a commitment. There must be mechanisms available to the people to ensure that these commitments are kept by those in authority;
- (c) Offers equal opportunities and chances for all. There is no room for sectarianism or discrimination on ethnic, religious, linguistic or any other grounds. Numerically smaller communities must be assured that their rights will be respected.
- 9. Clear steps in the transition. The conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic will end only when all sides are assured that there is a peaceful way towards a common future for all in the country. It is therefore essential that any serilement provide for clear and irreversible steps in the transition according to a fixed time frame. The key steps is any transition include:
- (a) The establishment of a transitional governing body that can establish a neutral environment in which the transition can take place, with the transitional governing body exercising full executive powers. It could include members of the

present Government and the opposition and other groups and shall be formed on the basis of mutual consent:

- (b) It is for the Syrian people to determine the future of the country. All groups and segments of society in the Syrian Arab Republic must be earbled to participate in a national dialogue process. That process must be not only inclusive but also meaningful. In other words, its key outcomes must be implemented;
- (c) On that basis, there can be a review of the constitutional order and the legal system. The result of constitutional drafting would be subject to popular approval;
- (d) Upon establishment of the new constitutional order, it will be necessary to prepare for and conduct free and fair multiparty elections for the new institutions and offices that have been established.
 - (e) Women must be fully represented in all aspects of the transition.
- 10. Safety, stability and calm. Any transition involves change. However, it is essential to ensure that the transition can be implemented in a way that ensures the safety of all in an atmosphere of stability and calm. This requires:
- (a) Consolidation of full calm and stability. All parties must cooperate with the transitional governing body to ensure the permanent cessation of violence. This includes completion of withdrawals and addressing the issue of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of armed groups;
- (b) Effective steps to ensure that vulnerable groups are protected and that immediate action is taken to address humanitarian issues in areas of need. It is also necessary to ensure that the release of the detained is completed rapidly;
- (c) Continuity of governmental institutions and qualified staff. Public services must be preserved or settored. This includes the military forces and security services. However, all governmental institutions, including the intelligence services, have to perform according to human rights and professional standards and operate under a leadership that inspires public confidence, under the control of the transitional soverning body;
- (d) Commitment to accountability and national reconciliation. Accountability for acts committed during the present conflict must be addressed. There also needs to be a comprehensive package for transitional justice, including compensation or relabilitation for victims of the present conflict, steps towards national reconciliation and forgiveness.
- Rapid steps to come to a credible political agreement. It is for the people of the Syrian Arab Republic to come to a political agreement, but time is running out. It is clear that:
- (a) The sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic must be respected:
- (b) The conflict must be resolved through peaceful dialogue and negotiation alone. Conditions conducive to a political settlement must now be put in place;
- (c) There must be an end to the bloodshed. All parties must recommit themselves credibly to the six-point plan. This must include a cessation of armed

violence in all its forms and immediate, credible and visible actions to implement points 2 to 6 of the six-point plan;

- (d) All parties must now engage saminely with the Joint Special Envoy. The parties must be greated to put forward effective interlocutors to work expeditiously towards a Syrian-led settlement that meet the legitimate superistion of the people. The process must be fully inclusive in order to easure that the views of all segments of Syrian society are beard in shaping the political settlement for the transition;
- (e) The organized international community, including the members of the Action Group, stands ready to offer significant support for the implementation of an agreement reached by the parties. This may include an international assistance presence under a United Nations mandate if requested. Significant funds will be available to support reconstruction and reabilitation.

Agreed action

- Agreed actions that the members of the Group will take to implement the above in support of the Joint Special Envoy's efforts to facilitate a Syrian-led political process are as follows:
- (a) Action Group members will engage as appropriate, and apply joint and sustained pressure on, the parties in the Syrian Arab Republic to take the steps and measures outlined in paragraph 5 above;
- (b) Action Group members are opposed to any further militarization of the conflict:
- (c) Action Group members emphasize to the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic the importance of the appointment of an effective empowered interlocutor, when requested by the Joint Special Envoy to do so, to work on the basis of the six point plan and the present communiqué;
- (d) Action Group members urge the opposition to increase cohesion and to be in a position to ensure effective representative interlocutors to work on the basis of the six-point plan and the present communique;
- (e) Action Group members will give full support to the Joint Special Envoy and his team as they immediately engage the Government and the opposition, and will consult widely with Syrian society, as well as other international actors, to further develop the way forward;
- (f) Action Group members would welcome the further convening by the Joint Special Envoy of a meeting of the Action Group, should be deem it necessary to review the concrete progress taken on all point agreed in the present communique and to determine what further and additional steps and actions are needed from the Action Group to address the critis. The Joint Special Envoy will also keep the United Nations and the League of Arab States informed.

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