

## **Bilaga 2 - "Mot bildandet av en nationell samhällelig syrisk konferens"**

### General national standpoints

All political and social powers in Syria adopt the general national agreements as a basis for a new social, political and moral contract based on freedom, especially freedom of individual, human rights conditions by law and responsibility, equal opportunities, social justice and equity in front of law. They work on having general criteria to which we are all committed in sayings and deeds, through which we specify our positions towards all the social economic cultural and political issues. Also that it should be the basis for a comprehensive national dialogue that would open possibilities for positive contribution in the reformation development and modernization process and reveals best methods to achieve them in order to finally achieve the required democratic system and justice.

The *Committee to revive civil society* confirms that it consists of social and societal independent committees, aimed at activating the general life and getting citizens back to the public work field and positive contribution and re-produce culture and policy in the society being the main conditions for progress and democratic building. Also to establish national unity on the basis of citizenship and law sovereignty, to liberate the occupied territories and enhance the location of Syria and her role in the national democratic uprising project.

After the main document that was the result of dialogue between a number of intellectuals and that gain acceptance, solidarity and support from Syrian citizens inside and outside the country. We praise the opinions of those who criticized it from the point of view of wanting the best. The founding commission, out of responsibility, presents the following agreements:

- 1- To consider citizens free, the basis of their existence and dealing with them is to guarantee their freedom and rights in constitution, law and practically. To provide whatever is necessary to enable them of positive contribution in the public affair. The free citizen should be the basis of our social and political system and the stone corner in its stability and progress. A citizen should not be arrested, tortured in non-humanitarian way that would violate his house, correspondence and communication. He should not be expelled or deprived of returning to his country, should not be prevented of traveling, deprived of his civil rights, and should not be punished but according to law. He should not be deprived of his social, economic, political and cultural rights that were stated by the international documents related to human rights and were stated also in the country's constitution. Citizenship means a set of rights and duties', not harming them is the criteria for civilization and progress and it is a phenomenon that is not subject to negotiation.
- 2- People should not be dealt with but as one set of free citizens, no discrimination or difference in religion, sects or classes. There should be work on strengthening the national identity and resisting who is working on harming its unity and interests. National unity is an open battle that should be gained everyday by policies and practices dictated by the general interest in all fields of the social life. It is necessary to strengthen the unity of our people. Our life should be based on

national contracts that make a social, political and moral contract that specify the interest, policies, national, regional and humanitarian values of the state and society. All these should always be carried out through an open national dialogue where all social and political powers should contribute to it equally.

- 3- The independence, freedom, dignity, power and national unity of our country are joint targets. This is also an open battle with the selfish interests inside. Also with the Zionist enemy and powers of hegemony and stealing powers abroad. Democracy is the necessary entrance and best weapon to gain it.
- 4- The state should be the state of right and law for all citizens without exceptions, religious, sectarian, national or political discrimination.
- 5- The economic system in Syria requires deep reformations according to the following principles and targets:
  - a- As for the public and private money and properties, they should be protected by the legislations and authorities; the government is responsible in front of people and the legislative authority for the conditions of its development and should present a regular report on the changes that occur.
  - b- Democracy, including its transparency, parties and media multiplication, civilian society, sovereignty of law, independence of authorities, and free elections under independence supervision, are necessary condition for the success of economic reformation that is replacing national interest, and citizen's rights in place of unemployment powers, corruption and monopolization.
  - c- Economic, legislative and administrative reformation, should be dedicated to achieve economic development, technical progress, humanitarian development, reduction of difference in treasure and economy, strengthening national unity, seize of migration, combat of unemployment, poverty, care of the weak and handicapped, enabling the citizen and nation of self-dependence, provide the capabilities required for steadfastness and liberation of the occupied territories. In addition to turning Syria into a lovely place for work, living and investment, attraction of sources going up the ladder of economic and social progress.
  - d- The consecutive increase in the work share from the productive value and national income, increase of the individual income to cope with the authorities and responsibilities on one hand and with the decent level of living on the other, they should be covered from the revenue of reformation.
  - e- Enabling the citizen, whether he is productive or consumer to carry on with his legal interests, defend his rights against blackmail and exploitation, cheating in specifications or monopolizing pricing, or the unfair policies and regulations, provide conditions for creativity and initiative. In addition to developing the productive powers and improving family, woman and child situations.

All the above can not be achieved without reformation plans and programs discussed by the society and their support are announced.

- 6- Liberation of the occupied territories can not be achieved without a democratic Arab system that would activate all powers and efforts necessary to accomplish it.

The suggested settlements should not be the end of the conflict with the Zionist Israeli racist enemy. Linking nationality to the Pan-Arab and linking them to democracy is a condition to accomplish the real nationality that would be capable of defending in facing the Zionist and imperialistic projects.

- 7- To work on re-building Arab solidarity and upgrading the Arab-Arab relations up to the challenges level. Also in preparation for the Arab unity, which we believe is the necessary condition for our nation's progress. This work should start with building all fields of social, economic, cultural and political life fields, and the choices leading to it. Necessary beginning would be by opening the borders between all Arab countries, guarantee freedom of people, commodities and capitals move between them, to have a joint Arab market that would face capitalist globalization challenges, economic merge and the regional system projects linked to it.
- 8- No custodian on people, no confiscation of his right in choosing the social, economic and political system that he wants, as long as it is the only source for legislation.
- 9- Adoption of dialogue and agreement as a way to solve our nation's problems, keep away of violence in all its forms, in order to organize our national life and control the relation between the authority and people.

Historical experiment indicates that reformation can achieve what is required from it without the gathering of all authority powers, state, people and society. Our bet we at the committees on reviving civil society is to contribute in making our society a social holder for this project that should be based on our facts to put our people and nation on the track of progress and development.

The board of the *Committee to revive civil society*

Damascus on 14.04.2001