

Choose and Love Your Syria, the Future of Syria Is in Your Hands!

By [Inside Syria Media Center](#)

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In-depth Report: [SYRIA](#)

Recently, the West and the Middle East pundits and analysts have been trying to analyze the provisions of the new draft constitution proposed by the Russian side as a solution to the Syrian conflict.

Naturally, analyzing the provisions, any of the sides involved in the conflict is trying to present itself as the legitimate government. That raises the question of whether to adopt such a draft or not, because a newly appointed government would have to comply with a new constitution. Not surprisingly, not only the moderate opposition and illegal armed groups, but the official Syrian authorities as well subject the draft to all kinds of criticism. Each side is trying to define its strengths and weaknesses and analyze the consequences and the degree of limitation of power. Some of the draft's provisions are misinterpreted to influence the society by distorting facts and figures.



Reaching to the original document, Inside Syria Media Center decided to move further. We chose not to focus on the analysis of the draft. Instead, we drew an analogy between the Syrian constitutions of [1973&2012](#) and [the draft constitution proposed in 2017](#).

This research is aimed at ensuring that everyone is able to compare all the facts and figures, understanding their relevance to the project. By [looking through](#) the comparison, you can decide which of the provisions are not acceptable for you, and which should be eventually included in the new draft constitution. Media Center is convinced that a

constitution should be developed by the Syrian people. However, for a thorough preparation for adopting the constitution the discussion should start now. We need time to study the experience and opinions of all the sides of the conflict so that the final document would be accepted by all concerned.

The importance of this research is underscored by the current situation which brings us to a point of no return. Our future, the future of our children and the whole nation primarily depends on how the citizens would discuss the draft. We hope that the research will help the Syrians to introduce their suggestions and develop the fundamental law of the state. It's important to preserve all the best from the previous constitutions, which is the aim of the project carried out by Inside Syria Media Center.

We would like to draw your attention that the research contains only the comparison rather than the full texts. You are welcome to send us your opinion and proposals for compilation which will be delivered to the Syrian Constitutional Commission. We would especially appreciate the opinion of those who lived under the 1950 constitution.

Mail us and say what you would like to change! Share, Like, Post, Tweet and Discuss!

Every review and request is important!

CHOOSE AND LOVE YOUR SYRIA!

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THE MAIN DIFFERENCES OF SYRIAN CONSTITUTIONS OF 1973&2012 AND DRAFT CONSTITUTION 2017

| Topics | 1973 | 2012 | 2017, a draft of a presidential republic |
|--|--|---|---|
| Preamble | | | |
| Arab nation's unity | The emergence of the state of the Confederation of Arab Republics is the call for unity, which figures prominently in the Arab conscience, which was buttressed by the joint Arab struggle against imperialism and Zionism, regionalist disputes, and separatist movements | The Syrian Arab Republic is proud of its Arab identity and the fact that its people are an integral part of the Arab nation. | We, the People of Syria, continue the centuries-long traditions of statehood, proceed from the responsibility before the past, present and future generations. |
| The cooperation with the international community; Syria's role in maintaining relations with other countries | The Arab revolution movement is a fundamental part of the world liberation movement. Our Arab nation has rejected the reality of division, exploitation, and backwardness out of its faith to return to the arena of history in order to play its distinctive role in the construction of civilization and progress. | The Syrian Arab Republic considers international peace and security a key objective and a strategic choice. Arab civilization is part of human heritage. Syria has occupied an important political position, as it is the beating heart of Arabism, the forefront of confrontation with the Zionist enemy and the bedrock of resistance against colonial hegemony on the Arab world and its capabilities and wealth | Syria denounces terrorism in all its forms and shall ensure protection of its territories and population against terrorist threats. People of Syria confirm our commitment to the Charter of the United Nations Organization, the Charter of the League of Arab States, the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Declaration of the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, People of Syria declare our intention to live in peace and friendship with other peoples; to establish successfully a civil society. Syria shall maintain good neighborly relations with other countries based on cooperation, mutual security and other principles stipulated by international legal rules. Syria denounces war as an infringement on other countries' sovereignty and a means to resolve international conflicts. |
| The armed forces | The armed forces and other defense organizations are responsible for the defense of the homeland's territory and for the protection of the revolution's objectives of unity, freedom, and socialism. | The army and the armed forces shall be a national institution responsible for defending the security of the homeland and its territorial integrity. | To defend and safeguard the homeland, the State shall create the army and other armed forces. The army and other armed forces shall be under public oversight and shall defend Syria and its territorial integrity; they may not be used as an instrument of suppression of the people; they may not interfere in politics or participate in the transfer of power. Performing military or militarized activity outside the domain of state power is prohibited. |
| The reasons for implementing new constitution | The completion of this Constitution crowns our people's struggle on the road of the principle of popular democracy, is a clear guide for the people's march toward the future and a regulator of the movement of the state and its various institutions, and is a source of its legislation. | Syria, both as people and institutions had faced the challenge of development and modernization during tough regional and international circumstances that targeted its national sovereignty. | People of Syria resolute in their decision to affirm freedom and justice, to build a legal democratic state governed by the rule of law as expressed by the will of its people, to ensure a decent standard of living for all in accordance with a just economic and social order. |
| Basic Principles | | | |
| political | | | |
| Kind of state | The Syrian Arab Republic is ... popular, socialist. Syria is a member of the Union of the Arab Republics. | The Syrian Arab Republic is ... part of the Arab homeland. | The Syrian Republic is an independent sovereign state, based on the principle of the rule of the people by the people and for the people, the rule of law, equality of all before the law, social solidarity, respect for rights and freedoms and equality of rights and duties of all citizens regardless of any differences and privileges. The names |

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