

Review of: "The Failure of Diplomatic Mediations in the Syrian Conflict – A Comparative Analysis"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article is interesting and the writing clearly requires great care and objectivity in dealing with the problems that are happening in Syria. After reading this article, I have drawn two important conclusions outlined by the author: (1) To date, all diplomatic mediation in the Syrian conflict has failed, partly due to the multiplicity of parties involved and the complexity of the conflict itself, which began as a popular movement against authoritarian authority, then turned into an indirect confrontation between regional enemies. In Syria took the form of civil war, and ended up being an open arena for international powers to conflict with each other. (2) As part of a series of studies on mediation efforts that have been carried out over the years of conflict, this paper builds on previous research conducted by Zartman et al of the first two UN envoys for Syria, Kofi Annan and Lakhdar Brahimi, by conducting a comparative analysis between these missions and that of the League of Arab States (LAS), using the authors' five basic challenges to mediation as tools of analysis: mission and mandate, impartiality and inclusiveness, entry and consent, strategy, and influence. It is clear that the missions are built around the same core essence, which is to see the transition of power in Syria as the only solution, as opposed to a power-sharing, which does not provide sufficient incentives for the Syrian government, which is led by the President. Assad.

Here are my comments and suggestions:

I understand your feelings as a researcher. It may also concern your anxiety about the ongoing conflict in Syria. However, as a researcher, you shouldn't drown in the problem, but instead run to provide the most feasible conflict resolution. When reading your article, I can understand it well, but what do you suggest to end the conflict, or what resolution is offered to reconcile the conflicting parties. When what you wrote in this article, as a resolution, starting from mission and mandate, impartiality and inclusivity, entry and consent, strategy, and leverage, ---- let's just say that it has no significant impact on peace in Syria, then as researcher, surely you have the best offer for peace in the country. This is certainly better and more applicable than simply assessing or evaluating that the peace measures previously offered were considered unsuccessful. Because this manuscript will be read by many people, and they will pay more attention to the resolution that the author offers. In fact, in my opinion, the important point lies there, not just assessing the weaknesses of the previous resolution.

