Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Syria

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement name Untitled Agreement [between Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and Northern Storm

Brigade]

Date 19 Sep 2013

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -)

The agreements relate to three different conflict contexts. Israel-Syria and Syria-Lebanon. The Syrian-Israeli conflict was a key factor for the Syrian intervention during the Lebanese Civil War, with Syrian-backed Palestinian Liberation Army units intervened in 1976 against the Palestinian/Leftist militias. Following a massacre at Tel al-Zaatar that year, Syria was forced to accept a ceasefire at a meeting of the Arab League. However, the Arab League also mandated an Arab Deterrence Force, consisting of mostly Syrian soldiers with token contributions from other Arab League states, thus further legitimizing the Syrian presence in Lebanon. During a second bout of fighting that began in 1989, caused by the formation of rival Lebanese regimes in East and West Beirut, the Syrian-backed regime won and in 1991 the 'Treaty of Brotherhood, Cooperation and Coordination' was signed to legalize the Syrian occupation as a means to ensure the security of Syria. Syrian forces were forced to withdraw in 2005 following possible involvement in the assassination of Lebanon's President Hariri.

Syria-internal. In 2011, domestic upheaval following a wave of protests across the Arab World soon led to violent repression of protestors by Syrian government troops. The violence progressed steadily and by July 2011 the Free Syrian Army (FSA) was formed consisting of defected military units and new recruits. The FSA and rebel umbrella group known as the Syrian National Council represented the first attempt at coordinating rebel factions in late 2011. However, a steady influx of foreign fighters and increased sectarianism radicalised opposition groups, which relied on foreign funding. The nature of the conflict changed drastically in late 2013 as infighting among the opposition groups increased. One of the more significant developments was the split between the al-Qaeda outfits the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, ISIS), and Jabhat al-Nusra in early 2014 in addition to the intensified targeting of other rebel factions by ISIS fighters in particular, including the Kurdish Peshmerga, the FSA and other jihadist outfits. Since the summer of 2014, the conflict was further internationalized when ISIS announced the formation of an Islamic state eroding the state line between Iraq and Syria and also in mid-2015 when Russian forces intervened on behalf of the Bashar al-Assad government in Damascus.

Close

Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process Syrian Local Agreements

Parties Capt Ahmad Ghazalah [Signed] Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIS; ISIL);

Abu Abdulrahman al-Kuwaiti [Signed] Northern Storm Front

Third parties Witnesses:

Abu Tawfiq [signed] (Al-Tawhid Brigade)

Abu Ibrahim al-Shishani (ISIS)

[Note] a brigade is specified to operate as the barrier between the two parties, but the

name is illegible.

Description Short ceasefire between ISIS and Northern Storm Brigade

Agreement SY_130919_Ceasefire between ISIS and Northern Storm Brigade_EN.pdf (opens in new

document tab) | Download PDF

Agreement SY_130919_Ceasefire between ISIS and Northern Storm Brigade_AR.pdf (opens in new

document (original tab)

language)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/

secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

unification

No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention. **Electoral**

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access N

No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws Page 1, 5. The reference for any dispute between them will be a Shariah Board [illegible1]

of both sides. [comment on translation: shariah in this context could be a mistranslation

of legitimate, check original].

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

nomadism rights

No specific mention.

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1. Implementing an immediate ceasefire

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised

No specific mention.

crime

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 1, 2. Releasing all detainees who were detained because of the problems within 24

hours from the date of the agreement

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, 4. The [ILLEGIBLE] Brigade shall be a barrier between the two sides until the problem in Aghraz ends.

Page 1, 5. The reference for any dispute between them will be a Shariah Board [illegible1]

of both sides.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source 'Agreement between Amir Kuwaiti from IS and a dissident commander under the

auspices of Shishani', Syria HR, 19 September 2013, http://www.syriahr.com/?p=29446