

Country/entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Agreement between Tahrir al-Sham and Sarmin Shura Council on the raid on the outskirts in the city
Date	29 Jun 2018
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local conflict

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	Hay' at Tahrīr al-Shām Sa'ad al-Din al-Sabah [Signature] [Stamp] Sarmin Shura Council Abu Abdo [Signature]

Third parties Witness Delegate of Ansār al-Tawhīd Hamza [Signature]

Description Seven point agreement between a local council and military official from Salafi-Jihadi group Tahrir al-Sham that has a presence in the village. The agreement provides for (1) sparing the villages from combat after 48 hours; (2) joint security of the village and its surrounding to face the Islamic State; (3) Local representatives keep control over city administration; (4) forming a local committee to decide on all issues between the locals and armed group.

Agreement document [SY_180629_Agreement between Tahrir al-Sham and Sarmin Shura Council on the raid on the outskirts in the city.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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
persons** No specific mention.

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 (general) No specific mention.

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	Page 1, The Sarmin city administration remains to the people of Sarmin after the [military] campaign.
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	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures Page 1, Forming a joint executive force from Hay ' at Tahrīr al-Shām and the people of the city of Sarmin to supervise the raiding of the specific targets on the State Organization [ISIS] and the suspect ones in the city of Sarmin.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts Page 1, Forming a legal committee that is acceptable to both parties, which will decide on all issues between the Hay ' at and the people of Sarmin.

Page 1, In the event that a target affiliated to the State Organization [ISIS] is proven inside the city of Sarmin, he will be dealt with in coordination between Hay ' at Tahrīr al-Shām and the people of the city of Sarmin after the campaign

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

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 rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1, The security campaign inside the city of Sarmin to end in 48 hours.

Page 1, Hay ' at Tahrīr al-Shām is responsible for securing the Saraqib-Idlib Highway

Page 1, The people of Sarmin are responsible for securing their city

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, This is what was agreed upon by Hay ' at Tahrīr al-Shām [Organization for the Liberation of the Levant] and the people of Sarmin

[...]

- The security campaign inside the city of Sarmin to end in 48 hours.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, Hay ' at Tahrīr al-Shām is responsible for securing the Saraqib-Idlib Highway

Page 1, In the event that a target affiliated to the State Organization [ISIS] is proven inside the city of Sarmin, he will be dealt with in coordination between Hay ' at Tahrīr al-Shām and the people of the city of Sarmin after the campaign

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

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.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Ebba News (2018), Agreement between Tahrir al-Sham and the Sarmin Shura Council on the raid on the outskirts in the city, 29 June, <https://web.archive.org/save/https://ebaa.news/news/news-details/2018/06/4462/>
