

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

Country/ entity	Yemen
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Agreement between Ansar Allah and Salafists from the al-Noor Centre
Date	26 Jun 2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict (Yemeni Civil Wars (1994) (2011 -))
Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Yemen Inter-group Agreements
Parties	The first side: Mr Abd al-Malik Badr al-Din al-Houthi, signed by his representative, Yusuf Abdallah for Ansar Allah [The Houthis] The second side: Sheikh Muhammad bin Abdullah al-Imam [for the Salafists of the Noor Center]
Third parties	-
Description	Short agreement between the Houthis (Ansar Allah) and the Salafists at the Noor Centre following the defeat and expulsion of the Salafists at Dar al-Hadith Centre in Dammaj, Sa'dah. Agreement postulates that all involved are Muslims, calls for reconciliation and open lines of communication between the groups to coordinate in the face of strife, guarantees cultural freedom and freedom of thought, and calls for an end to hostile rhetoric by both parties.

Agreement document [YE_140626_Agreement between Salafists and Ansar Allah_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [YE_140626_Agreement between Salafists and Ansar Allah_AR.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type	Informal but persistent process
Rationale	The common local practice of appealing to mutually held religious values and identities among fighting sides has a strong presence in this agreement. Additionally, the clear culture around representatives being present in the process, including sheikhs is also a prominent feature in the agreement text. The agreement also carries many of the same values that other local agreements at this time involve. This primarily involves freedom of expression, countering aggressive language or speech aimed at other groups, and encouraging cultural freedoms and cooperation among traditionally opposing groups for the benefit of the area/region.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	T
Link to national process: articulated rationale	The wider peace process is not specifically mentioned in the text. There is also no further research which indicates a clear structural link to the national peace process.
Name of Locale	Dammaj, Sa'dah governorate
Nature Of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/Long (DD)	16.896582, 43.800934
Participant type	Local armed group
Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to
Mediator (references)	No reference in the text to a mediator or other type of convening/supporting body, with only reference to the representatives of the two sides signing.
Type of mediator/facilitator/similar	

Local issues

Ritual/ prayer and process (including use of scripture)	<p>Page 1, Untitled Preamble: You shall hold fast to the rope of Allah, all of you, and do not be divided.</p> <p>Page 1, Paragraph 1: Praise be to Allah, who says ‘believers are brothers’, believe in Allah, pray, and blessing upon our master, Muhammad, and on the ones who are pure, and Allah is pleased with his good companions of migrants, supporters and followers, and those that follow them charitably.</p> <p>Page 1, Paragraph 2: We are all Muslims with one Lord, one book, one Prophet, and one Enemy. If we differ on the subdetails of Islam, it dispossesses us of our blood, our symptoms and our finances over each other as Muslims.</p> <p>Page 1, This is what was agreed upon, and Allah is behind its intention.</p>
Grievance List	<p>[Summary] (1) lack of unity among Muslims and indifference caused by disagreement around the elements/stipulations of Islam which has caused cultural and financial losses (2) Cultural freedoms and freedom of expression and thinking must be ensured (3) aggressive rhetoric in all forms and in all areas must cease</p>
Cattle rustling/ banditry	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Social cover	<p>No specific mention.</p>
