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

Country/ Yemen

entity

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement Ajmar Agreement

name

Date 4 Feb 2014

Agreement Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/local conflict (Yemeni Civil Wars (1994) (2011 -))

conflict level

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict Inter-group

nature

Peace process Yemen Inter-group Agreements

Parties Signed by the two parties in the Ajmar Nayābita area by Sheikhs of Bani Sarīm Hāshid including Sheikh Ālī Hamīd Jalaydān, Sheikh 'Adel Hamūd

'Ataf and other elders, in addition to Ansar Allah representatives and in the

presence of dignitaries of Hamdan municipality.

Third parties -

Description Short agreement negotiating an end to tensions between Ansar Allah and the

Bani Sarim Tribe in Amran. Ansar Allah commit to not undertake military operations in the areas of the Bani Sarim, meanwhile, the Bani Sarim must secure the roads, not prevent of object to the activities of Ansar Allah. The authenticity of the agreement was originally disputed by one of the signatories, Sheikh Ali Jalaydan. However, in later interviews with Shiekh Amin al-Ataf, the Shiekh confirmed the existence of the Ajmar Agreement,

which was broken by Ansar Allah quickly after signing.

Agreement document

YE_140204_Ajmar Agreement_EN.pdf 🗖 | Download PDF

Agreement document (original language) YE_140204_Ajmar Agreement_AR.pdf | Download PDF

Local agreement properties

Process type Informal but persistent process

Rationale There is a clear expression of mutual respect for cultural values and religious expression in this agreement which is prevalent in local agreements. There are also provisions which outline the requirement for sheikhs and elders to ensure the implementation of the agreement which tends to be a commonly accepted local practice. Furthermore, societal notables or 'dignitaries' from Hamdan district, which is in the Sana'a governorate, are described as being present at the signing. This should be considered as a form of witnessing but not mediation.

Is there a No documented link to a national peace process?

articulated rationale

Link to There is no clear reference in the text to the national process and no further national apparent structural links based on further research. process:

Name of Bani Sarim, 'Amran governorate

Nature Of Region Locale

Locale

GPS Lat/Long 15.664332, 43.933941 (DD)

Participant Local armed group type

Mediator, No mention of mediator or similar facilitator or similar

Local issues

Ritual/ prayer and process (including use of

scripture)

Page 1, Untitled Preamble: In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Page 1, Fifth: The sheikhs and elders of Bani Sarīm commit not to attack those that join the Quranic Rally in their country, or their children, and will have faith in itself, its land and its wealth.

Page 1, Allah is the Conciliator

Grievance List

[Summary] (1) For the two parties to be able to live and co-exist in peace, with no objection to the peaceful cultural expressions or activities of Ansar Allah or any other group in the area (2) No further acts of military aggression from Ansar Allah in the areas that the agreement prescribes for (3) Roads must be secured by elders and sheikhs (4) Those who choose to join the Quranic cause in the country must not be attacked by the sheikhs or elders of the area

Cattle rustling/banditry

No specific mention.

Social cover No specific mention.