

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

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Country/<br/>entity</b>           | Syria  |
| <b>Region</b>                        | Middle East and North Africa   |
| <b>Agreement<br/>name</b>            | Agreement between Harikat Tahrir Suriyya and Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS)  |
| <b>Date</b>                          | 27 Feb 2018  |
| <b>Agreement<br/>status</b>          | Multiparty signed/agreed   |
| <b>Interim<br/>arrangement</b>       | Yes  |
| <b>Agreement/<br/>conflict level</b> | Intrastate/local conflict ( Syrian Conflicts (1948 - ) (1976 - 2005) (2011 - ) )                                 |
| <b>Stage</b>                         | Ceasefire/related  |
| <b>Conflict<br/>nature</b>           | Inter-group  |
| <b>Peace process</b>                 | Syrian Local Agreements  |
| <b>Parties</b>                       | [Signature Illegible], Chairman of the Jabala Council<br>[Signature Illegible], Chairman of Maar Tamater Council |
| <b>Third parties</b>                 | -  |
| <b>Description</b>                   | -  |

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**Agreement document** [SY\\_180227\\_HTS and Syrian Liberation Organisation Agreement\\_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [SY\\_180227\\_HTS and Syrian Liberation Organisation Agreement\\_AR.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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### Local agreement properties

**Process type** Informal but persistent process

**Rationale** -> Local issues only; no external support mechanism; culture of signing There is no formally established mechanism to support the negotiation between Salafi armed groups. Moreover, this agreement cannot be linked to the national peace process. Indeed, both groups have a Salafist ideology; they oppose the rule of Bashar al-Assad in Syria and reject the idea of a national negotiation to solve the conflict. Yet, it seems that both signing parties (especially Hayat Tahrir al-Sham) choose to solve daily pragmatic issues related to their armed struggle through agreements. Although one cannot speak of a “culture” of signing peace agreements, the parties are involved (in a non-proactive and non-conscious way) in a persistent practice of signing local agreements. The agreement is related to multiple local level processes in Idlib and Aleppo governorates in 2018.

**Is there a documented link to a national peace process?**

**Link to national process: articulated rationale** No link to the national peace process in Syria is mentioned in the agreement, neither it can be inferred from further research. First, the agreement does not involve local governance actors; and the signing parties themselves are not official state representative. Second, all parties to the agreement reject the national peace process, as it would maintain Bashar al-Assad and the Syrian government in power. Finally, the agreement should be understood in the context of an “intra-religious insurgent groups” conflict where several factions that all oppose Bashar al-Assad engaged in fighting and took some distance from their initial raison d’être in the context of the Syrian civil war.

**Name of Locale** Jabala and Maar Tamater

**Nature Of Locale** Smaller

**GPS Lat/Long (DD)** 35.572156, 36.556989

**Participant type** Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder

**Mediator, facilitator or similar** No mention of mediator or similar

## Local issues

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Ritual/<br>prayer and<br>process<br>(including<br>use of<br>scripture) | Page 1, In the name of Allah, most gracious and merciful  |
| Grievance<br>List  | No specific mention.  |
| Cattle<br>rustling/<br>banditry  | No specific mention.  |
| Social cover   | Page 1, 5. Any person who violates any of these articles is considered as an individual act and does not represent the village. |

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