

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

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| Country/ entity | Syria |
| Region | Middle East and North Africa |
| Agreement name | Idlib Agreement between Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), the National Front for Liberation, and Jabhat Ansar al-Din |
| Date | 24 Sep 2018 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/ conflict level | Intrastate/local conflict (Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -)) |
| Stage | Ceasefire/related |
| Conflict nature | Inter-group |
| Peace process | Syrian Local Agreements |
| Parties | Representative of Hayat Tahrir Al Sham, Abu Saad [ILLEGIBLE] [Signed] Representative of the National Front for Liberation, Abu Al Nour Al Ghab [Signed] The Ansar Al Din Front, Sheikh Ramiz[Signed] |
| Third parties | - |
| Description | 6 point agreement providing for a cessation of hostilities; the hand over of individuals guilty of killing at the checkpoint; the creation of a Shariah court, following the deterioration and death at a Sheikh Mustafa checkpoint. |

Agreement document [SY_180924_Idlib Agreement_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_180924_Idlib Agreement_AR.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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 governorate 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 al-Hbeit [Hobeit], Sheikh Mustafa

Nature Of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 35.440013, 36.548661

Participant type Local armed group

Mediator, facilitator or similar Mediator or similar referred to

Mediator (references) Jabhat Ansar al-Din

Type of mediator/facilitator/similar Local armed group

Local issues

| | |
|--|---|
| Ritual/ prayer and process (including use of scripture) | <p>Page 1, In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful</p> <p>All praises be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, and peace and blessings be upon our Prophet, Muhammad, and upon his family and all of his companions.</p> |
| Grievance List | <p>Although the agreement does not refer to specific causes of the conflict, it lists six provisions to address local grievances.</p> <p>Page 1, They agreed on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Immediate cessation of all escalatory actions between the two sides2. Handing over of all of the individuals who caused the incident of the killing of the brothers at the [ILLEGIBLE] Checkpoint of the National Front for Liberation to the Ansar Al Din Front3. With regards to the incident at the Sheikh Mustafa Checkpoint: Handing over all of the individuals who fired shots, from both sides, to the Ansar Al Din Front because it is the guarantor and supervisor of the matter until these individuals can be referred to the Sharia committee that is formed by the two sides4. Releasing the detainees that the National Front for Liberation has as soon as the brothers who caused the shooting incident are handed over5. Both sides will provide all guarantees to the Sharia committee6. Within 24 hours from today, the Sharia committee shall start operating |
| Cattle rustling/ banditry | <p>No specific mention.</p> |
| Social cover | <p>Page 1, 2. Handing over of all of the individuals who caused the incident of the killing of the brothers at the [ILLEGIBLE] Checkpoint of the National Front for Liberation to the Ansar Al Din Front</p> <p>Page 1, 3. With regards to the incident at the Sheikh Mustafa Checkpoint: Handing over all of the individuals who fired shots, from both sides, to the Ansar Al Din Front because it is the guarantor and supervisor of the matter until these individuals can be referred to the Sharia committee that is formed by the two sides</p> |
