

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

Country/ entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Agreement between Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) and Ahrar al-Sham (AAS), Badia, Idlib
Date	19 Jul 2017
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	Ahrar al-Sham Hayat Tahrir al-Sham
Third parties	Third signatory unknown.
Description	5 point agreement that the commander of HTS Badia sector will hand over authority to his deputy without further harm to him. That all HTS detainees are released by Ahrar al-Sham; That all headquarters and weapons remain in current possession and that the front is provided further weaponry; that the Badia sector will not enter ongoing combat (in sector); that Ahrar al-Sham fighters are not harassed due to past actions, unless belligerent or if there is a case against the person. In the latter case, photos must be provided by a Badia sector official.

Agreement document [SY_170719_Ahrar al-Sham and HTS Agreement, Badia, Idlib_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_170719_Ahrar al-Sham and HTS Agreement, Badia, Idlib_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 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.

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

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. Yet, the agreement is related to multiple local level processes in Idlib governorate in July 2017.

Name of Locale Idlib

Nature Of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 36.084343, 36.501904

Participant type Local armed group

Mediator, facilitator or similar No mention of mediator or similar

Local issues

Ritual/
prayer and
process
(including
use of
scripture) Page 1, In the name of God, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Grievance
List The agreement addresses the grievances that arose from the confrontation
between two armed groups who fought for the control of Badia area.

Cattle
rustling/
banditry No specific mention.

Social cover No specific mention.
