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

Country/

Yemen

entity

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement

Agreement Between the Houthis and the Arhab Tribes

name

Date 9 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 Yemen Inter-group Agreements

process

Parties The Representatives of the Two Sides:

Sheikh Faris Mujahid Al Jabari Sheikh Mansour Ali Al Hanq Third parties

The Committee Tasked with Resolving the Conflict and Its Effects in Arhab: Gen. Ali bin Ali Al Jaifi, Committee Head and Commander of Reserve Forces

Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah Badr Al Din

Sheikh Rabees Ali Wahban

Sheikh Abdulkareem Ahmad Al Maqdashi

Sheikh Mardhi bin Ka'lan

Sheikh Naif Al Awaj

Sheikh Hunain Muhammad Qatinah Sheikh Ahmad bin Ahmad Mijawhan

Sheikh Naji Murait

Gen. Abdulqadir bin Ali Hilal Sheikh Omar Al Arhabi

Guarantors:

- 1. Sheikh Nabeeh Muhsin Abu Nashtan / Sheikh Muhammad Jaber Al Jamrah
- 2. Sheikh Muhammad Sawa / Sheikh Muhammad Nawfal
- 3. Sheikh Fadhel Al Qaseer / Sheikh Hayel Saeed Muhsin Marih
- 4. Sheikh Muhsin Abu Hadi / Sheikh Abdullah Muhammad Sinan
- 5. Hisham Radman / Sheikh Ali Alwan Al Marrani
- 6. Abdoh Mahmoud Al Subahi / Sheikh Dakam Muhammad Sawa
- 7. Muhammad Ali Al Mahras / Sheikh Mabkhout Bakir
- 8. Sheikh Ali Nawfal / Sheikh Ali Muhammad Radman

Description

Ceasefire agreement between the Houthis and the Arhab tribes providing for ceasefire modalities, in addition to other points addressing: (1) return of fighters from outside the district; (2) reparation of martyrs by the state (as to end blood feuds); (3) freedom of thought, ideology; (4) the law and the constitution provide for the means of resolving disputes; (5) exchange of dead and prisoners.

Agreement document

YE_140209_Arhab Agreement_EN.pdf Download PDF

Agreement document (original language)

YE_140209_Arhab Agreement_AR.pdf | Download PDF

Local agreement properties

Process

Formal structured process

type

Rationale

The agreement between Ansar Allah and the Arhab tribes displays the clear formalities and parts of a ceasefire process, whilst also outlining a number of clear culturally accepted local practices. Many of these additional provisions centre around cultural practices relating to combatants; ensuring the return of fighters with safe passage to other areas, respect of the dead involving financial reparations and mutual exchange of the deceased and their remains, with a general recognition for the need to have freedom of cultural and religious expression between groups in the post-agreement period. All of this is supported by a mediation committee, the composition of which follows local practices by the presence of sheikhs and societal notables affiliated to the signing parties. The distinction in this agreement however is that there is an explicit government presence in the mediation committee described in the document. The committee is to generally monitor and ensure the standard parts of the process or ceasefire modalities. The document also outlines that the committee will be responsible for supervising the movement of fighters back to their original locations. Further, the body supports the agreement in that it proposes that the martyrs are the responsibility of the state and that their families should therefore be paid reparations. The body also pledges to supervise the exchange of the dead and any remains. The state is also broadly described as being responsible for over all implementation of the agreement and where the provisions are unsuccessful, is outlined as being responsible for resolving any further issues in line with the law and the constitution.

Is there a documented link to a national peace process?

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Link to national process: articulated rationale While there is no direct reference to the wider peace process in the text and no further research which indicates a clear structural link to the national peace process, the document expresses a clear recognition of state responsibility in this agreement. It details a public issue emanating from another area which became the source of tension that started the conflict in Arhab. This detail appears to structurally tie the state to this agreement, both financially and in terms of implementation and monitoring. The Presidential mediation committee is also headed by General Ali bin Ali al-Jaifi, Commander of Reserve forces and advocated for by President Hadi. It seems implicit that the state will implement the values of the national process by enforcing national law and the constitution in order to resolve any further issues stemming from the process.

Name of Locale

Arhab district, Sana'a governorate

Nature Of Locale

Region

GPS Lat/ Long (DD) 15.370046, 44.198870

U ()

Participant

Local armed group

type

Mediator,

Mediator or similar referred to

facilitator or

similar

Mediator A Presidential Committee is described as having the responsibility of (references) resolving the conflict and its effects in Arhab.

Type of mediator/facilitator/similar

Local issues

Ritual/ prayer and process

process (including use of scripture) Page 1, Untitled Preamble: With the help and guidance of Allah,

Page 1, Seventh: They shall solve the problems between them that might, Allah forbid, appear in the future through dialogue, brotherly understanding, and the principles of brotherhood and forgiveness among all.

Page 2, Ninth: The implementation of the provisions of this agreement and adhering to them is guaranteed by the state and is its responsibility through Gen. Ali Al Jaifi, the commander of the Reserve Forces. Gen. Al Jaifi shall rely on Allah and on the committee to do this

Page 2, Ninth: We pray that Allah guide all of us during this new period of brotherhood, tolerance, coexistence, cooperation, and freedom of belief and affiliation.

Page 2, May Allah guide us all.

Grievance List [Summary] beyond a ceasefire and ceasefire modalities; agreement also provides for (1) all fighters and fighting groups must leave Arhab and return to their own areas/districts (2) reparations from the state for the families of martyrs (as to end blood feuds); (3) freedom of thought, ideology; (4) the law and the constitution provide for the means of resolving disputes; (5) exchange of dead and prisoners.

Cattle rustling/banditry

No specific mention.

Social cover No specific mention.