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

Country/ Syria

entity

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement Agreement of reconciliation between Hurras al-Din and Hayat Tahrir al-Sham

name in the countryside of Aleppo

Date 8 Feb 2019

Agreement Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/local conflict (Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -))

conflict level

Stage Other

Conflict Inter-group

nature

Peace process Syrian Local Agreements

Parties Hay 'at Tahrīr al-Shām

Abu Omar Badia

Hurrās ad-Dīn

Abu Abdullah al-Suori

Third parties -

Description An agreement for 'alliance'. A short agreement which commits two groups

who were formerly unifed, and then had split, to cooperate to end conflict

between them, and undertake joint governance and other forms of

cooperation, in order to better fight 'a common enemy'.

Agreement document

SY_190208_Agreement of reconciliation between Hurras al-Din and Hayat Tahrir al-Sham in the countryside of Aleppo.pdf \Box | Download PDF

Local agreement properties

Process type Informal but persistent process

Rationale -> Local issues only; no external support mechanism; culture of signing No formally established mechanism supported the negotiation between the two armed groups. Moreover, this agreement cannot be linked to the national peace process. Indeed, both groups 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 Tahrir al-Sham) choose to solve their quarrels through agreements. Few other agreements were signed by opposition groups in Aleppo governorate from 2017.

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

process: articulated

Link to No link to the national peace process in Syria is mentioned in the agreement, national neither it can be inferred from further research. First, the agreement does not involve local governance actors; and the signing parties themselves are not rationale 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.

Name of Tal Hadya Locale

Nature Of Smaller Locale

GPS Lat/Long 35.995119, 36.942429 (DD)

Participant Local armed group type

Mediator. No mention of mediator or similar facilitator or similar

Local issues

Ritual/ prayer and process Page 1, Praise be to God and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of

God, his family and companions, and his supporter, and after:

(including use of scripture)

Page 1, In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Praise be to God, prayer and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah and after...

Page 1, Whereas, we count the two groups as Mujahidin who work to support

religion and achieve God's will in his land.

Page 1, God Bless

Grievance List The agreement addresses the grievances of Tahrir al-Sham after some of its soldiers were injured following a clash with Hurras al-Din at the entrance of

Tal Hadba village.

Cattle rustling/banditry

No specific mention.

Social cover Page 1,

The two parties agreed on the Badia incident at the Tal Hadba checkpoint, on the following

1- Forming a court regarding the blood that was [shed] in the accident, in which Sheikh Abu Muhammad Wahb, is to be the judge. Those who fired from Ḥurrās ad-Dīn to be arrested and transferred to court.