

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

Country/ entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Agreement of reconciliation between Hurras al-Din and Hayat Tahrir al-Sham in the countryside of Aleppo
Date	8 Feb 2019
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict (Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -))
Stage	Other
Conflict nature	Inter-group
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 unified, 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  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 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 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.
Name of Locale	Tal Hadya
Nature Of Locale	Smaller
GPS Lat/ Long (DD)	35.995119, 36.942429
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)	<p>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:</p> <p>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...</p> <p>Page 1, Whereas, we count the two groups as Mujahidin who work to support religion and achieve God's will in his land.</p> <p>Page 1, God Bless</p>
Grievance List	<p>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.</p>
Cattle rustling/ banditry	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Social cover	<p>Page 1,</p> <p>The two parties agreed on the Badia incident at the Tal Hadba checkpoint, on the following</p> <p>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.</p>
