Country/entity	Palestine
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Fatah-Hamas Agreement
Date	25 Sep 2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Hamas-Fatah Conflict (2006 -)

In 2006, Palestine held its first round of local legislative elections wherein the long-standing incumbent, Fatah, was defeated by the Muslim Brotherhood affiliated Hamas. As the largest faction of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO), Fatah's leadership was put under pressure by the international community, who perceived Hamas as a possible threat to the Arab-Israeli peace process. As such, Fatah refused to join in the grand coalition with Hamas, and President Mahmoud Abbas began to increase his power through presidential decrees. Inside the Hamas strong-hold of Gaza, politicians on both sides were assassinated and within both Gaza and the West Bank, both sides were increasing the size and capabilities of their respective armed wings. The Presidential Guard of Mahmoud Abbas received funding, arms and training from the U.S and Israel during this time. Tensions rose further, as President Abbas called for new elections to be held in late-2006. These did not occur, and the date was shifted to mid-2007. Skirmishes broke out occasionally. On July 10, 2007, sustained clashes continued and escalated and by the end of July 15, Hamas had consolidated its military control over the Gaza Strip.

Since then several agreements have been signed between the two sides pledging two form a unity government including the 2007 Mecca Agreements; 2008 Yemeni Initiative; 2010 Cairo Agreement; April 2011 Cairo Agreement; 2012 Doha Agreement; May 2012 Cairo Accord and the 2014 Gaza Agreement.
Close
Hamas-Fatah Conflict (2006 -
)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Palestine, Intra-Palestian agreements
Parties	Hamas; Fatah

Third parties	-
Description	Agreement covering several issues and their means of implementation, including and end to the blockade, re-starting the Palestinian Legislative Council, treating civil servants whether employed before or after June 6, 2007 [Gaza elections] fairly, re-affirming common political goals, and resuming the work of the Public Freedoms Committee and the Community Reconciliation Committee, as well as holding new elections.

Agreement document	PS_140925_Fatah-Hamas_Cairo.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 2, 2. Ending the Blockade and Reconstruction: We call on all institutions and relevant parties, especially the Palestinian Government, to quickly accomplish the plans for the reconstruction of Gaza, with priority given to rebuilding houses, schools and hospitals - that have a relief and humanitarian dimension - to provide shelter for the displaced. Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender	
Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 1, Committing to overcoming the obstacles facing its work, as well as the integration of all ministry workers, and enabling all institutions, bodies and provinces to carry out their duties as stipulated in the Basic Law. Page 1, Empowering the Government of National Consensus and its ministers, each in his field and in accordance with the powers and functions entrusted to him in the National Reconciliation Document which was signed on April 5, 2011 in line with the Basic Law of the Palestinian National Authority. Page 2, 3. Palestinian Legislative Council: The two sides call on the parties to implement what was stated in the National Accord Document concerning the Palestinian Legislative Council in accordance with the agreements that formed the basis on which the National Consensus Government was formed. In this context, we call on the parliamentary blocs to hold the necessary consultations, which pave the way for a meeting of the Palestinian Legislative Council. In light of the results of the consultations, we call on the President of the Palestinian National Authority to issue a special decree inviting the council to convene and begin practicing its duties in accordance with the Basic Law. Page 3, 5. Political Moves: The two sides stress that these efforts and political moves will be followed up by the PLO and its institutions, particularly the committee for activating and developing the PLO (provisional leadership framework).
Elections	Page 3-4, 8. Elections: The two sides stress the need to quickly provide conditions for holding elections in accordance with what is stated in the agreements and understandings, the most recent being the Shati Agreement of April 23, 2014.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	Page 2, 4. Employees: Enabling the Legal and Administrative Commission that was formed by the National Consensus Government to accomplish the task assigned to it, in accordance to what was stated in the National Accord in 2011, so that it would be able to overcome all obstacles facing its work, with an emphasis on displaying fairness towards all employees recruited before and after June 6, 2007 - in accordance with the laws and regulations that govern their work and in accordance with the recommendations of the committee. Page 2-3, 4. Employees: The two sides also call on the government to secure all the financial needs required to solve the problem of employees' salaries according to the recommendations of the committee. Also, the two sides call on the government to guarantee financial awards to employees in the Gaza Strip until the committee ends its work. Page 3, 6. Committee of Public Freedoms [Joint Committee]: The Public Freedoms Committee will be called to resume its work in the West Bank and Gaza. The Government will be asked to facilitate the work of the committee so that it would be able to carry out its duties as soon as possible. Page 3, 7. Committee of Community Reconciliation: The Committee for Community Reconciliation will be called to resume its work. The Government will be asked to support the work of the committee and provide it with all that is needed to make it successful.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Other Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 1, The two sides affirm their full support for the Government in its effort to end the blockade and resume work at all border crossings with the Israeli side in the Gaza Strip and the return of the employees at the crossings to work in order to facilitate people's movement and their trade, as well as bringing in materials required for the reconstruction of Gaza. Page 2, 2. Ending the Blockade and Reconstruction: ... We stress that the reconstruction also requires the opening of all border crossings with the Gaza Strip and facilitating the entry of construction materials.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 1, The two sides affirm their full support for the Government in its effort to end the blockade and resume work at all border crossings with the Israeli side in the Gaza Strip and the return of the employees at the crossings to work in order to facilitate people's movement and their trade, as well as bringing in materials required for the reconstruction of Gaza. Page 1-2, 2. Ending the Blockade and Reconstruction: We call on the international community to convene a conference of donors for the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip on October 12. Page 2, 2. Ending the Blockade and Reconstruction: We call on all institutions and relevant parties, especially the Palestinian Government, to quickly accomplish the plans for the reconstruction of Gaza, with priority given to rebuilding houses, schools and hospitals - that have a relief and humanitarian dimension - to provide shelter for the displaced. Page 2, 2. Ending the Blockade and Reconstruction: We affirm our full readiness to cooperate with the UN and its institutions while emphasizing the role of the Palestinian Government as the party responsible for the supervision and follow-up on reconstruction.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	Page 1-2, 2. Ending the Blockade and Reconstruction: We call on the international community to convene a conference of donors for the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip on October 12.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 1, Fatah and Hamas affirm the need for the National Consensus Government to accelerate the exercising of its security duties over the areas of the Palestinian National Authority in line with the laws and regulations, as stated in the reconciliation agreement of April 5, 2011. The two sides stress the need for the Government to accelerate the exercising of its security duties, in accordance with the laws and regulations mentioned in the National Accord of 2011.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, 2. Ending the Blockade and Reconstruction: The lifting of the siege and the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip is a top priority for our people and political forces. To this end, we reaffirm our commitment to consolidate the cease-fire in accordance with what was agreed upon in the indirect negotiations between the two sides under the auspices of the Egyptians.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 1, Empowering the Government of National Consensus and its ministers, each in his field and in accordance with the powers and functions entrusted to him in the National Reconciliation Document which was signed on April 5, 2011 in line with the Basic Law of the Palestinian National Authority. ... Fatah and Hamas affirm the need for the National Consensus Government to accelerate the exercising of its security duties over the areas of the Palestinian National Authority in line with the laws and regulations, as stated in the reconciliation agreement of April 5, 2011. Page 3, 5. Political Moves: While emphasizing commitment to the 2006 document of National Reconciliation and all its items, we support Palestinian political moves and efforts aimed at achieving the national goals of the Palestinian people at this stage, and which are contained in the document of National Reconciliation - namely, the liberation of the land, the removal of settlements and the evacuation of the settlers, the removal of the separation and annexation racist wall, the achievement of freedom, right of return, independence and self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state with full sovereignty on all Palestinian lands occupied in 1967, with its capital in Jerusalem, guaranteeing the right of return of refugees to their homes and the liberation of all prisoners and detainees.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 4, 9. The Follow-Up Committee: The two parties agreed to form a joint committee to follow up on the implementation of these understandings and previous agreements and work together to overcome the obstacles faced by the Government in its work.