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

**Country/entity** Syria

**Region** Middle East and North Africa

**Agreement name** Idlib Agreement between Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), the National Front for Liberation,

and Jabhat Ansar al-Din

**Date** 24 Sep 2018

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

#### Syrian Conflicts (1948 - ) (1976 - 2005) (2011 - )

The agreements relate to three different conflict contexts. Israel-Syria and Syria-Lebanon. The Syrian-Israeli conflict was a key factor for the Syrian intervention during the Lebanese Civil War, with Syrian-backed Palestinian Liberation Army units intervened in 1976 against the Palestinian/Leftist militias. Following a massacre at Tel al-Zaatar that year, Syria was forced to accept a ceasefire at a meeting of the Arab League. However, the Arab League also mandated an Arab Deterrence Force, consisting of mostly Syrian soldiers with token contributions from other Arab League states, thus further legitimizing the Syrian presence in Lebanon. During a second bout of fighting that began in 1989, caused by the formation of rival Lebanese regimes in East and West Beirut, the Syrian-backed regime won and in 1991 the 'Treaty of Brotherhood, Cooperation and Coordination' was signed to legalize the Syrian occupation as a means to ensure the security of Syria. Syrian forces were forced to withdraw in 2005 following possible involvement in the assassination of Lebanon's President Hariri.

Syria-internal. In 2011, domestic upheaval following a wave of protests across the Arab World soon led to violent repression of protestors by Syrian government troops. The violence progressed steadily and by July 2011 the Free Syrian Army (FSA) was formed consisting of defected military units and new recruits. The FSA and rebel umbrella group known as the Syrian National Council represented the first attempt at coordinating rebel factions in late 2011. However, a steady influx of foreign fighters and increased sectarianism radicalised opposition groups, which relied on foreign funding. The nature of the conflict changed drastically in late 2013 as infighting among the opposition groups increased. One of the more significant developments was the split between the al-Qaeda outfits the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, ISIS), and Jabhat al-Nusra in early 2014 in addition to the intensified targeting of other rebel factions by ISIS fighters in particular, including the Kurdish Peshmerga, the FSA and other jihadist outfits. Since the summer of 2014, the conflict was further internationalized when ISIS announced the formation of an Islamic state eroding the state line between Iraq and Syria and also in mid-2015 when Russian forces intervened on behalf of the Bashar al-Assad government in Damascus.

Close

Syrian Conflicts (1948 - ) (1976 - 2005) (2011 - )

**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Inter-group

**Peace process** Syrian Local Agreements

Parties Representative of Hayat Tahrir Al Sham, Abu Saad [ILLEGIBLE] [Signed]

Representative of the National Front for Liberation, Abu Al Nour Al Ghab [Signed]

The Ansar Al Din Front, Sheikh Ramiz[Signed]

Third parties

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**Description** 

6 point agreement providing for a cessation of hostilities; the hand over of individuals guilty of killing at the checkpoint; the creation of a Shariah court, following the deterioration and death at a Sheikh Mustafa checkpoint.

Agreement document

SY\_180924\_Idlib Agreement\_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement document (original

SY\_180924\_Idlib Agreement\_AR.pdf (opens in new tab)

language)

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 No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**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

No specific mention.

(general)

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

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** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention. **Electoral** 

No specific mention.

commission

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

No specific mention.

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

**Public** 

administration

No specific mention.

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** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

No specific mention.

rights

### **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No sp

No specific mention.

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** No specific mention. **emergency law** 

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary and courts

Page 1, 3. With regards to the incident at the Sheikh Mustafa Checkpoint: Handing over all of the individuals who fired shots, from both sides, to the Ansar Al Din Front because it is the guarantor and supervisor of the matter until these individuals can be referred to the Sharia committee that is formed by the two sides

Page 1, 5. Both sides will provide all guarantees to the Sharia committee

Page 1, 6. Within 24 hours from today, the Sharia committee shall start

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

Page 1, 3. With regards to the incident at the Sheikh Mustafa Checkpoint: Handing over all of the individuals who fired shots, from both sides, to the Ansar Al Din Front because it is the guarantor and supervisor of the matter until these individuals can be referred to the Sharia committee that is formed by the two sides

Page 1, 5. Both sides will provide all guarantees to the Sharia committee

Page 1, 6. Within 24 hours from today, the Sharia committee shall start operating

#### Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

**National economic** No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

### Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

**Security sector** 

Security

No specific mention.

Guarantees

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

Page, 1. Immediate cessation of all escalatory actions between the two sides

**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** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** Page 1, 4. Releasing the detainees that the National Front for Liberation has as soon as

the brothers who caused the shooting incident are handed over

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

**Implementation** 

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

**Enforcement** 

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Syria TV

- الـتوصل-لـــ ا تفاق- بين- تحرير/https://web.archive.org/save/https://www.syria.tv

الشام-والجبهة-الوطنية-في-إدلب