

Country/entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Agreement between the National Liberation Front and Tahrir al-Sham in the countryside of Aleppo
Date	31 Oct 2018
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local conflict

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	Abu Obaida kafarhour [Signature] al-Shiekh al-Hasan [Signature] Abu Aseer [Signature]

Third parties

-

Description

Nine point agreement providing for a ceasefire and territorial delineation between Hayat Tahrir al-Sham and the National Front for Liberation in the western countryside of Aleppo. It also provides for the formation of a committee to investigate the killing of the two prominent leaders of Tahrir al-Sham.

Agreement document

[SY_181031_Agreement between the National Liberation Front and Tahrir al-Sham in the countryside of Aleppo.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language)

[SY_181031_Agreement between the National Liberation Front and Tahrir al-Sham in the countryside of Aleppo_AR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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 persons

No specific mention.

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) No specific mention.

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
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	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Other Page 1, 6. The survival of the “Tekad grotto” in Hafs in the hands of Tahrīr al-Shām Page 1, 7. The withdrawal of the Jabhat al-Wataniya lil-Tahrir from (Sheikh Khader) hill and Hay ’ at [Tahrīr al-Shām] to return to it.
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	No specific mention.
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	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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts Page 1, 3. Formation of an agreed committee to investigate the case of the killing of the two brothers Akram Khattab and Abu Trapp may Allah accept them, and hand over the suspects.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

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 rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, 1. An immediate ceasefire between the two sides.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, 5. The village of Teqad to maintain its former neutrality and will host no security headquarters, checkpoints and security patrols, and [the signing parties] not to interfere in its local council.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, 6. The survival of the “Tekad grotto” in Hafs in the hands of Tahrīr al-Shām Page 1, 7 . The withdrawal of the Jabhat al-Wataniya lil-Tahrir from (Sheikh Khader) hill and Hay ' at [Tahrīr al-Shām] to return to it. Page 1, 8. The city of Kafr Hamra remains to remain free of the headquarters of (Ahrar – Al- Zanki) and the brotherhood of ahrāru a-Shām [Islamic Movement of the Free Men of the Levant] to have the right to establish an operation room from the side of Lirmoun to Ekthar al-braz.
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 1, 2. An immediate release of detainees from both sides

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 signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source OrientNews.Net (2019), Details of the ceasefire agreement between the National Front and Tahrir al-Sham, 31 October, https://web.archive.org/save/https://www.orient-news.net/ar/news_show/155690/0/ تفاصيل- اتفاق- وقف إطلاق النار- بين- الجبهة الوطنية- و تحرير- الشام