

Country/entity	Palestine
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	The Doha Declaration
Date	7 Feb 2012
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 to 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-Palestinian agreements
Parties	Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas (the President of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization) and Khaled Meshaal, the Political Bureau Chief of the Palestinian Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas

Third parties	Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, Emir of Qatar
Description	Short agreement reaffirming Palestinian unity and the role of the PLO as the leader of the Palestinian people.

Agreement document	PS_120207_Fatah-Hamas Doha Agreement (English).pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
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Disabled persons	No specific mention.
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Elderly/age	No specific mention.
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Migrant workers	No specific mention.
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Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
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Religious groups	No specific mention.
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Indigenous people	No specific mention.
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Other groups	No specific mention.
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Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
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Social class	No specific mention.
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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 1, President Mahmoud Abbas and Khaled Meshaal expressed their deep thanks and appreciation of the efforts exerted by His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamid Al Thani, the Crown Prince, toward the completion of the reconciliation agreement and ending the the state of division in the Palestinian arena, so as to reinforce Palestinian national unity for maintaining resolve and ending the Occupation, and for the Palestinian people to restore their legitimate rights, including the establishment of their independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols Page 1, President Mahmoud Abbas and Khaled Meshaal expressed their deep thanks and appreciation of the efforts exerted by His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamid Al Thani, the Crown Prince, toward the completion of the reconciliation agreement and ending the the state of division in the Palestinian arena, so as to reinforce Palestinian national unity for maintaining resolve and ending the Occupation, and for the Palestinian people to restore their legitimate rights, including the establishment of their independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.

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)	<p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references</p> <p>Page 1, First: Affirms the need to continue the steps of activating and developing the Palestinian Liberation Organization through the reformation of the Palestinian National Council simultaneously with the presidential and legislative elections.</p> <p>Page 1, Second: Forming the Palestinian National Reconciliation Government of independent technocrats under President Mahmoud Abbas and which will be in charge of facilitating the presidential and legislative elections and starting the reconstruction of Gaza.</p>
Elections	<p>Page 1, First: Affirms the need to continue the steps of activating and developing the Palestinian Liberation Organization through the reformation of the Palestinian National Council simultaneously with the presidential and legislative elections.</p> <p>Page 1, Second: Forming the Palestinian National Reconciliation Government of independent technocrats under President Mahmoud Abbas and which will be in charge of facilitating the presidential and legislative elections and starting the reconstruction of Gaza.</p> <p>Page 1, Fourth: Asserting the implementation of what was agreed upon in Cairo to begin the work of the Central Election Committee of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and Jerusalem.</p>
Electoral commission	<p>Page 1, Fourth: Asserting the implementation of what was agreed upon in Cairo to begin the work of the Central Election Committee of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and Jerusalem.</p>
Political parties reform	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Civil society	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Traditional/religious leaders	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Public administration	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Constitution	<p>No specific mention.</p>

Power sharing

Political power sharing	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Territorial power sharing	<p>No specific mention.</p>

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 Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Work
Page 1, Third: Stresses the need to continue the works of the committees that were formed, namely the General Freedoms Committee, assigned to addressing the issues of detainees, institutions, and the freedom to travel, the return of the national staff to the Gaza Strip, the passports, and the freedom to work; and the Community Reconciliation Committee.

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, Third: Stresses the need to continue the works of the committees that were formed, namely the General Freedoms Committee, assigned to addressing the issues of detainees, institutions, and the freedom to travel, the return of the national staff to the Gaza Strip, the passports, and the freedom to work; and the Community Reconciliation Committee.

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 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 No specific mention.

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	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	<p>Page 1, And with a spirit of responsibility, frankness, transparency, and insistence on the honest and accurate implementation of the reconciliation agreement and all its articles, the following has been agreed on:</p> <p>Page 1, Third: Stresses the need to continue the works of the committees that were formed, namely the General Freedoms Committee, assigned to addressing the issues of detainees, institutions, and the freedom to travel, the return of the national staff to the Gaza Strip, the passports, and the freedom to work; and the Community Reconciliation Committee.</p>

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 Al Akhbar English Archive
<http://english.al-akhbar.com/sites/default/files/Doha%20Declaration%20%28Feb.%202012%29.pdf>
Memo Middle East Monitor
<https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/news/middle-east/3397-full-text-of-the-doha-declaration-signed-between-hamas-and-fatah>
