

Country/entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	al-Bab Security Agreement
Date	16 Jun 2017
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	<p>"In the presence of the military factions undersigned and in the presence of the military council and the local council of the al-Bab city and the security organisation and in the presence of the brothers... "</p> <p>The Military Council [Signature]; The Security Organisation [Signature]; The Sham Front [Signature]; Al-Sultan Murad, signed by Abu al-Walid al-Fari ; The Samarkand General [Signature]; Sham Legion [Signature] ;; Ahrar al-Sharqiyyah [Signature]; Al-Muntasir Bi-llah, signed by Ahmed Karamu; The Local Council of the City of al-Bab [Signature]; Firqa al-Hamza, signed by Walid al-'Ali ; Al-Firqa al-Shumaliyyah, signed by Muhammad Mansur [illegible] ; Suqur al-Shimal [Signature]; Brigade 51 [Signature]; Northern Brigade, signed by Muhammad Mustafa al-Uthman; Al-Sultan Muhammad Fatih, signed by [Illegible] al-Shakir ; Ahrar al-Sham, signed by Abu Muhammad [illegible];</p>
Third parties	[Allegedly brokered by Turkey according to secondary sources]
Description	7-point agreement providing for the overall demilitarisation of al-Bab city through the evacuation of all military headquarters in al-Bab City; defining who is responsible for arrests; prohibition on wearing masks; a prohibition of firing firearms; defining who may arrest soldiers (not police); a prohibition on arresting former-ISIS affiliates (civilians and fighters).

Agreement document [SY_170616_al-Bab Security Agreement_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_170616_al-Bab Security Agreement_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 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 No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures Page 1, 2. All arrests and raids are carried out by the Chief Operating Room and the Military Council.

Page 1, 5. The arrest of any military is prohibited through the National Police and the only authority authorized to arrest the military is the main Operating Room and the Military Council.

7. The seizure of those who used to work for the Islamic State as a civilian or a soldier is forbidden, and carrying weapon is forbidden.

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 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	<p>Page 1, 1. Evacuation of all military headquarters located within al-Bab city.</p> <p>Page 1, 3. It is strictly forbidden to wear the “al-Sham” mask over the face for military and civilians even during raids.</p> <p>Page 1, 4. Shooting and any infraction are strictly forbidden and the [gun] owner will be accountable and [his] arms [will be] confiscated.</p>
Ceasefire	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision</p> <p>Page 1, 4. Shooting and any infraction are strictly forbidden and the [gun] owner will be accountable and [his] arms [will be] confiscated.</p> <p>Page 1, 6. Armed patrols inside the city is forbidden.</p>
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, 1. Evacuation of all military headquarters located within al-Bab city. Page 1, 4. Shooting and any infraction are strictly forbidden and the [gun] owner will be accountable and [his] arms [will be] confiscated. Page 1, 6. Armed patrols inside the city is forbidden.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, 2. All arrests and raids are carried out by the Chief Operating Room and the Military Council.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	7. The seizure of those who used to work for the Islamic State as a civilian or a soldier is forbidden, and carrying weapon is forbidden.

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 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 Watan FM, The factions of the "Euphrates Shield" in the city of Al-Bab in the eastern countryside of Aleppo have concluded an agreement stipulating the evacuation of all military villages inside the city, <https://web.archive.org/web/20200109171149/https://watan.fm/news/syria-news/95884>

Enab Baladi (2017), Agreement to vacate the military headquarters in the city of Al-Bab under Turkish sponsorship, June 17, <https://web.archive.org/save/https://enabbaladi.net/archives/156599>
