

Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X <https://pax.peaceagreements.org/>

Country/ entity	Syria
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Cessation of Hostilities between Jund al-Aqsa and Ahrar al-Sham (AAS) in Kansafra
Date	8 Oct 2016
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict (Syrian Conflicts (1948 -) (1976 - 2005) (2011 -))
Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Syrian Local Agreements
Parties	Jund al-Aqsa Ahrar al-Sham The Mountain Hawks Brigade Jabhat Fatah al-Sham
Third parties	-
Description	Short declaration by four insurgent groups announcing their withdrawal and a bid to end the conflict through the use of a Shariah Board.

Agreement document [SY_161008_CoH btw Jund al-Aqsa and Ahrar al-Sham in Kansafra, Idlib_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SY_161008_CoH btw Jund al-Aqsa and Ahrar al-Sham in Kansafra, Idlib_AR.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type	Informal but persistent process
Rationale	-> Local issues only; no external support mechanism; culture of signing There is no formally established mechanism to support the negotiation between Salafi armed groups. Moreover, this agreement cannot be linked to the national peace process. Indeed, both groups have a Salafist ideology; they oppose the rule of Bashar al-Assad in Syria and reject the idea of a national negotiation to solve the conflict. Yet, it seems that both signing parties choose to solve daily pragmatic issues related to their armed struggle through agreements. Although one cannot speak of a “culture” of signing peace agreements, the parties are involved (in a non-proactive and non-conscious way) in a persistent practice of signing local agreements.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	No
Link to national process: articulated rationale	No link to the national peace process in Syria is mentioned in the agreement, neither it can be inferred from further research. First, the agreement does not involve local governance actors; and the signing parties themselves are not official state representative. Second, all parties to the agreement reject the national peace process, as it would maintain Bashar al-Assad and the Syrian government in power.
Name of Locale	Kansafra
Nature Of Locale	City
GPS Lat/ Long (DD)	35.656127, 36.486457
Participant type	Local armed group
Mediator, facilitator or similar	No mention of mediator or similar

Local issues

Ritual/ prayer and process (including use of scripture)	<p>Page 1, In the name of God, most Gracious, most Compassionate</p> <p>Page 1, Messenger of Allah said: "A believer continues to guard his Faith (and thus hopes for Allah's Mercy) so long as he does not shed blood unjustly" (Hadith, al-Bukhari 1:220).</p> <p>Page 1, We, mujahideen [fighters] of the Jund al-Aqsa faction in the town of Kansafra and mujahideen of Ahrar al-Sham faction in the town of Kansafra, plead to the Almighty God from [illegible] the blood by both factions. Considering the strife, we ask God to [illegible] and reform the Mujahideens' affairs in Sham in general.</p>
Grievance List	<p>Page 1, We send a letter to the leadership in both factions asking them not to send troops or columns to the town, even if only to pass through [since] it can exacerbate the strife in the town. We run the village administration and keep the order and [we do] not allow troops to enter the town to the Jabhat Fatah al-Sham.</p>
Cattle rustling/ banditry	No specific mention.
Social cover	No specific mention.
