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

**Country/entity** Syria

**Region** Middle East and North Africa

**Agreement name** Statement by Jabhat Fatah al-Sham on Ceasefire in Kansafra

**Date** 8 Oct 2016

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

**Agreement/conflict** Intrastate/local conflict

level

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.

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Close
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Syrian Conflicts (1948 - ) (1976 - 2005) (2011 - )
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**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Inter-group

**Peace process** Syrian Local Agreements

Parties Kansafra Council;

The Dawah Council in Kansafra;

Jabhat Fatah al-Sham in Kansafra (Abu Jassim and Abu Ishaq)

Third parties -

**Description** Statement by Jabhat Fatah al-Sham (JFS) on the ceasefire between Jund al-Aqsa and

Ahrar al-Sham in Kansafra pledging to do their part in helping. Main points are: (1) a prohibition among JFS on hostilities against other mujahideen; and (2) prohibition on

checkpoints.

**Agreement** SY\_161008\_Jabhat Fatah al-Sham in Kansafra\_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download

document PDF

**Agreement** SY\_161008\_Jabhat Fatah al-Sham in Kansafra\_AR.pdf (opens in new tab)

document (original

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

(general)

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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** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**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

No specific mention.

administration

**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

No specific mention.

communication

#### Mobility/access

Page 1, we, the people of the village of Kansafra in general, and specifically the mujahideen from Jabhat Fatah al-Sham, will not allow anyone, no matter which group they are affiliated with from among our brothers the mujahideen, to attack any of the other mujahideen in the village. We will also not allow checkpoints or barriers to be set up in the village or on its roads. These rules apply to everyone, whether they are from the village or outside of it, and we will not allow anyone, no matter who they are affiliated with or where they are going, to enter the village or pass through it.

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

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

Page 1, We hope that anyone who believes that they have been wronged and are in the right will go to the Shariah judiciary to get their rights back, and we have, all praise be to Allah, knowledgeable people who can help us not need to take these actions.

Page 1, This is a part of the implementation of Allah's laws, and stopping the shed of protected blood is a necessary responsibility. Everyone needs to plan on going back to the Shariah courts to get their rights and address the violations against them.

## **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 Guarantees** 

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

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Page 1, We call upon our brothers in all of the liberated cities and villages to stand between these brothers and to stop them from killing each other. ...

**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** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Victims** 

**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.

No specific mention. **Source**