



Security Council

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8820th meeting of the Security Council, held on 15 July 2021, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Libya", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the Second Berlin Conference convened on 23 June 2021, the Conference Conclusions ([S/2021/595](#)) and the commitment of the participants to the UN-facilitated, Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process and the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya. The Security Council welcomes the inclusion of Libya as a member of the International Follow-up Committee on Libya.

"The Security Council expresses its support for the interim Presidency Council and the interim Government of National Unity as the Government of Libya charged with leading the country up to Presidential and Parliamentary national elections on 24 December 2021, as set out in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (LPDF) roadmap in Tunis in November 2020 and resolution [2570 \(2021\)](#).

"The Security Council stresses the importance of free and fair Presidential and Parliamentary elections that are inclusive and credible and underlines the importance of arrangements to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and the inclusion of youth. The Security Council recognises the need to protect women, including those participating in public spaces, from threats and reprisals.

"The Security Council recalls the importance of the unification of Libya's institutions; good governance and improved economic performance, including through agreement on a unified budget; and the swift agreement on sovereign positions, as set out in the LPDF roadmap. The Security Council welcomes the completion of the independent audit of the Central Bank.

"The Security Council reaffirms its intention to ensure that assets frozen pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) shall at a later stage be made available to and for the benefit of the Libyan people.

"The Security Council recalls the commitment of the participants at the Second Berlin Conference to accept and support the outcome of the intra-Libyan political process and their call for all Libyans and international actors to do the same.



“The Security Council underlines the importance of an inclusive, comprehensive national reconciliation process. The Security Council welcomes the support of the African Union in that regard and recognises the important role of regional organisations including the League of Arab States and the European Union.

“The Security Council strongly urges the relevant authorities and institutions, including the House of Representatives, to take immediate action to clarify the constitutional basis for elections and to enact legislation, as necessary, to allow the High National Election Commission to have adequate time and resources to prepare for National Presidential and Parliamentary elections according to the timeline prescribed in the LPDF roadmap. The Security Council reiterates its call on the LPDF to take steps to facilitate the elections if necessary and welcomes the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)’s efforts to encourage the LPDF to develop proposals for a free, fair and inclusive electoral process.

“The Security Council recalls that the measures set out in resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#), as modified by subsequent resolutions, shall also apply to individuals and entities determined by the Committee to be engaging in or providing support for other acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition and underlines that such acts could include obstructing or undermining those elections planned for in the LPDF roadmap.

“The Security Council strongly urges all Member States, all Libyan parties and all relevant actors to respect and support the full implementation of the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement, including through the withdrawal of all foreign forces and mercenaries from Libya without delay. The Security Council recalls UNSMIL’s role supporting the implementation of the Libyan ceasefire and that UNSMIL is requested to support the Libyan-led and Libyan-owned ceasefire monitoring mechanism (LCMM) including through the swift, scalable and incremental deployment of UNSMIL ceasefire monitors once conditions allow.

“The Security Council recalls its decision that all Member States shall comply with the arms embargo on Libya, imposed under resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#), as modified by subsequent resolutions.

“The Security Council recalls the commitment of the participants at the Berlin Conference to refrain from interference in the armed conflict or in the internal affairs of Libya and their call on all international actors to do the same.

“The Security Council expresses its grave concern over the impact of the conflict on neighbouring countries, particularly in the Sahel, including with regard to threats arising from the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation and misuse of weapons and the flow of armed groups and mercenaries. The Security Council encourages further international support and regional cooperation and coordination between Libya and the Sahel.

“The Security Council reiterates its grave concern at the smuggling of migrants and refugees and human trafficking through Libya and at the dire situation faced by migrants, refugees and internally displaced people, including children, in Libya and recalls the need to support further efforts to strengthen Libyan border management.

“The Security Council emphasises that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of international human rights law must be held accountable.

“The Security Council recalls the need to plan for the disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration of armed groups and all relevant non-state armed actors, security sector reform and the establishment of a unified, inclusive, accountable, civilian-led security architecture for Libya as a whole and calls on the Libyan authorities to engage and achieve progress on this issue.”
