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| Country/entity | Libya |
| Region | Middle East and North Africa |
| Agreement name | Final Communiqué: Comprehensive Dialogue for Calm and Peace in the Nafusa Mountains |
| Date | 19 Mar 2015 |
| Agreement status | Status unclear |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/local conflict |

Libyan Conflicts (1969 - 1994) (2011 -)

Agreements relate to two distinct conflict dyads.

Libya-Chad. Since the 1970s, Libya under Colonel Muammar Gaddafi had a tense relationship with its neighbour Chad, predominantly focused on the resource-rich Aouzou Strip in northern Chad. Libyan claims of the Aouzou Strip were held in an unratified treaty between France and Italy in 1935, similarly Chadian claims of the Strip were argued with support of a 1955 treaty between Libya and France. In 1973, Libya effectively annexed the Strip to gain access to natural resources. This spurred cross-border clashes between 1979 until 1987 until escalated to a brief war known as the Toyota War, wherein Chadian government troops succeeded in repelling Libyan forces. A brief and repeatedly violated ceasefire was held from 1987-88, followed by a series of unsuccessful negotiations, until an International Court of Justice ruling in 1994, which granted sovereignty of the Strip to Chad.

Libya post-Gaddafi. Gaddafi's downfall following the Libyan Civil War in 2011-2012, led to several factions fighting for the country's leadership. Since 2013, the country effectively split into three entities, with the National Army controlling the east including the city of Benghazi, and the New General National Congress and their militias such as the Golden Dawn controlling the northwest including the capital of Tripoli. Significant portions of the country in the south-west are currently held by Tuareg forces. The civil war and chaos continued into 2014 as the General National Congress refused to disband after the expiry of its mandate, resulting in eruption of mass protests. The UN efforts continue to broker peace between the Libyan Army and the Libya Dawn factions, and a partial ceasefire was declared in January 2015. A new interim-government (Tunisia-based) called 'Government of National Accord' is formed with the backing of UN despite the refusal of the other forces to recognise its authority and arrived to Tripoli with the UN in 2016. A state of emergency was declared by the UN backed government amid clashed between rival militia in Tripoli's southern suburbs. Since April 2019 there has been sustained fighting between the Libyan National Army and the UN-backed government in Tripoli as the Libyan National Army aims to seize Tripoli.

Close

Libyan Conflicts (1969 - 1994) (2011 -)

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| Stage | Pre-negotiation/process |
| Conflict nature | Inter-group |
| Peace process | Libyan local processes |
| Parties | "The elders, prominent figures, sheikhs, and activists of the Nafusa Mountains" |
| Third parties | - |
| Description | Communique provides for the return of IDPs; lifting of social protection of criminals; return of security institutions; allowing humanitarian aid and promoting a culture of tolerance; working to spare the cities and areas of Nafusa mountains and reaching out to other tribes and assigning responsibilities among them; creating an implementation mechanism; and supporting the municipalities and crisis committees in pushing forward solutions. |

Agreement document [LY_150319_Mount Nafusa Final communique_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [LY_150319_Mount Nafusa Final communique_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 Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical
Page 2, The attendees also stressed the importance and necessity of adhering to the national constants that they committed to when working on the recommendations, and these constants are as follows:
... - The Libyan identity is the common ground for all of Libya's cultural and racial components, and it must be preserved.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive
Page 1, Over three days of serious and honest dialogue and discussions, the following, all praise be to Allah, was agreed upon:
1. The importance of IDPs returning to their areas, without exception

Page 1, Over three days of serious and honest dialogue and discussions, the following, all praise be to Allah, was agreed upon:
... 6. Adopting a work mechanism to implement the items in the agreement, which are contacting the  parties to the conflict and facilitating the implementation of the initiative of the Libyan Council of Dignitaries for reconciliation with Nalut, which is made up of the return of the forcibly displaced and IDPs, starting from the beginning of the coming week.

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) Page 2, The attendees also stressed the importance and necessity of adhering to the national constants that they committed to when working on the recommendations, and these constants are as follows:
... - The Libyan nation is the source of authority, and it alone has the right to determine its fate.

State configuration Page 2, The attendees also stressed the importance and necessity of adhering to the national constants that they committed to when working on the recommendations, and these constants are as follows:
- The unity of Libya, and putting the national interests above any other interests, affiliations, or considerations

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** [Summary] see participants.

**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 No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access Page 1, Over three days of serious and honest dialogue and discussions, the following, all praise be to Allah, was agreed upon:
... 4. Focusing on raising awareness, spreading a culture of tolerance, maintaining social peace, and 
opening humanitarian crossings and corridors for relief supplies, food, medicine, and fuel

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 Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible
Page 2, The attendees also stressed the importance and necessity of adhering to the national constants that they committed to when working on the recommendations, and these constants are as follows:
... - The Libyan identity is the common ground for all of Libya's cultural and racial components, and it must be preserved.

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 Page 1, Over three days of serious and honest dialogue and discussions, the following, all praise be to Allah, was agreed upon:
... 3. Activating and supporting the role of security agencies in the area

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.

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| Crime/organised crime | No specific mention. |
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | Page 2, Finally, the participants condemn the terrorist attack that targeted the Bardo National Museum and offer their condolences to the people and government of Tunisia. |

Transitional justice

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| 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 | Page 1, Over three days of serious and honest dialogue and discussions, the following, all praise be to Allah, was agreed upon: ... 6. Adopting a work mechanism to implement the items in the agreement, which are contacting the  parties to the conflict and facilitating the implementation of the initiative of the Libyan Council of Dignitaries for reconciliation with Nalut, which is made up of the return of the forcibly displaced and IDPs, starting from the beginning of the coming week. |

Implementation

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| UN signatory | No specific mention. |
| Other international signatory | No specific mention. |

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| Referendum for agreement | No specific mention. |
| International mission/force/similar | No specific mention. |
| Enforcement mechanism | Page 1, Over three days of serious and honest dialogue and discussions, the following, all praise be to Allah, was agreed upon: ... 6. Adopting a work mechanism to implement the items in the agreement, which are contacting the  parties to the conflict and facilitating the implementation of the initiative of the Libyan Council of Dignitaries for reconciliation with Nalut, which is made up of the return of the forcibly displaced and IDPs, starting from the beginning of the coming week. |
| Related cases | No specific mention. |
| Source | https://www.facebook.com/hiwar.mojtame/posts/860109304056209 http://www.alwasat.ly/ar/mobile/article?articleid=57774 |
