Country/entity	Libya
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Fezzan Humanitarian Agreement
Date	16 Jun 2016
Agreement status	Status unclear
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/local conflict

level

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 crossborder 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 -

)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Libyan local processes
Parties	-
Third parties	The Community of Sant'Egidio [signed]; [11 additional signatories]
Description	Agreement underscores the need to secure access for humanitarian aid, particularly to health centers in eight cities, and leverages this need as a confidence building measure between signatories. Mediated by the Community of Sant'Egidio.
Agreement document	LY_160616_Fezzan Humanitarian Agreement mediated by Sant'Egidio_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	LY_160616_Fezzan Humanitarian Agreement mediated by Sant'Egidio.pdf (opens in new tab)
Groups	
Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children, women, and the elderly.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children, women, and the elderly.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.

Indigenous people	Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical Page 1, Out of an understanding of the importance of this step to build confidence and coordinate between the tribes and cities, we commit to determining future steps and initiatives that aim to decrease and end the suffering of the people. Page 1, We value the role of the Community of Sant'Egidio in mediating so that a serious and transparent dialogue can be held and providing a chance for confidence building and coordination to reach a reconciliation between the different tribes and cities in southern Libya. We also value their commitment to continue these efforts until comprehensive stability and a lasting peace are reached in Libya.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.
Gender	
Women, girls and gender	Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children, women, and the elderly.
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 delimitatior	No specific mention.

Cross-border No specific mention. provision

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention. r
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	[summary] agreement facilitated by the The Community of Sant'Egidio
	Page 1, We value the role of the Community of Sant'Egidio in mediating so that a serious and transparent dialogue can be held and providing a chance for confidence building and coordination to reach a reconciliation between the different tribes and cities in southern Libya. We also value their commitment to continue these efforts until comprehensive stability and a lasting peace are reached in Libya.
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/simila	r 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	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHermitianhuman rightsHermitianinstitutionsHermitian

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention.
emergency law

State of emergencyNo specific mention.provisionsNo specific mention.Judiciary and
courtsNo specific mention.

Prisons and	No specific mention.
detention	

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children, women, and the elderly.
	Page 1, The first urgent and necessary step is to get the emergency aid to the health centers in the cities of Ubari, Brak Al Shatii, Traghan, Sabha, Ghat, Qatrun, Murzuk, and Hun. We will work on and monitor their delivery, in full, to all of the locals. We will present ourselves as facilitators to bring attention to the needs of these centers from the Libyan authorities, the international community, international organizations and agencies providing humanitarian aid, and donor countries.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

BusinessNo specific mention.TaxationNo specific mention.BanksNo 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.

Security sector

rights or access

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Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
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 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 Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.
Implementation	

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention. signatory

Referendum forNo specific mention.agreement

International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Community of Sant Egidio. Available at https://www.santegidio.org/pageID/30256/ langID/en/itemID/860/Libya-The-humanitarian-agreement-for-the-region-of-Fezzan- signed-at-Sant-Egidio-on-June-16th-2016-Arabic-text.html (Accessed on January 8 2020, archived on WaybackMachine).