

Country/entity	Libya
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Statement from the Sheikhs and Dignitaries of the Tribes of Tarhunah Regarding the Events Taking Place in Southern Tripoli
Date	22 Jan 2019
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
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 un-ratified 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 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Libyan local processes
Parties	Sheikhs and Dignitaries of the Tribes of Tarhunah (Social Council of Tarhunah)
Third parties	-
Description	An agreement described as between civic leaders, which appears to solidify a ceasefires, directed at violence in Tripoli between rival militias linked to the U.N.-backed Government of National Accord (GNA), including the 7th Brigade and Tripoli Protection Force connected to a Wafalla Tribe initiative in Southern Tripoli. The agreement concentrates on restoring relationships within the city.

Agreement document [LY_190122_Tarhunah Ceasefire_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [LY_190122_Tarhunah Ceasefire_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	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
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)	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 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 Page 1,
5. The members of the tribes of Tarhunah call upon all of the people who were sheltered by the city of Tarhunah as a result of the events that the country is going through to adhere to the laws in effect and respect the social customs and values in Libya with regards to social hospitality.

They also call upon those of them that are accused of crimes anywhere in Libya to present themselves to the courts to look into their cases and the charges against them. In the case that these individuals do not respect these values and principles, then the dignitaries and sheikhs of the tribes of Tarhunah, like other tribes, will have to take the necessary steps to end their right to reside and be protected in the city.

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 No specific mention.

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 Page 1,
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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 No specific mention.

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 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 Page 1,
2. The members of the tribes of Tarhunah reject violence and religious or political extremism, and they confirm that the city of Tarhunah has nothing to do with any extremist agenda, and it will not be held hostage by any group that uses violence to achieve its aims.

Transitional justice general	<p>Page 1, 4. The members of the tribes of Tarhunah call upon the security agencies in the city to arrest all individuals accused of committing crimes in the city or outside it, and they ask all of the other cities and areas in Libya to do the same.</p> <p>Page 1, 5. They also call upon those of them that are accused of crimes anywhere in Libya to present themselves to the courts to look into their cases and the charges against them. In the case that these individuals do not respect these values and principles, then the dignitaries and sheikhs of the tribes of Tarhunah, like other tribes, will have to take the necessary steps to end their right to reside and be protected in the city.</p>
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	<p>Transitional justice→Courts→National courts</p> <p>4. The members of the tribes of Tarhunah call upon the security agencies in the city to arrest all individuals accused of committing crimes in the city or outside it, and they ask all of the other cities and areas in Libya to do the same.</p> <p>Page 1,</p> <p>5. The members of the tribes of Tarhunah call upon all of the people who were sheltered by the city of Tarhunah as a result of the events that the country is going through to adhere to the laws in effect and respect the social customs and values in Libya with regards to social hospitality.</p> <p>They also call upon those of them that are accused of crimes anywhere in Libya to present themselves to the courts to look into their cases and the charges against them. In the case that these individuals do not respect these values and principles, then the dignitaries and sheikhs of the tribes of Tarhunah, like other tribes, will have to take the necessary steps to end their right to reside and be protected in the city.</p>
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	<p>Page 1,</p> <p>3. The people of Tarhunah give their sincerest and most heartfelt condolences to the victims of these events, and they call upon all Libyans to give up their weapons and use dialogue to end their disputes.</p>
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	<p>Page 1,</p> <p>The people of Tarhunah stress the importance of national unity, rejecting any conflicts, and staying sensible, they welcome the agreement that was a result of the efforts of the sheikhs and dignitaries in the Social Council of the Warfalla Tribes, and they would like to stress the importance of the following:</p> <p>1. Adhering to the provisions of the statement on the efforts for reconciliation that was issued by the delegation of the Social Council of the Warfalla Tribes, which was approved by the Reconciliation Council in the city of Greater Tripoli</p>

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Libya News, <https://web.archive.org/save/https://www.libyaakhbar.com/libya-news/850185.html>
