

<b>Country/entity</b>	Libya
<b>Region</b>	Middle East and North Africa
<b>Agreement name</b>	The Second Berlin Conference on Libya
<b>Date</b>	23 Jun 2021
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

### **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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Implementation/renegotiation
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Libyan peace process
<b>Parties</b>	<p>The Interim Government of National Unity of Libya - Prime Minister Dabaiba</p> <p>High Representatives of Governments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Algeria</li> <li>- China</li> <li>- The Democratic Republic of the Congo (AU Chair)</li> <li>- Egypt</li> <li>- France</li> <li>- Germany</li> <li>- Italy</li> <li>- Libya</li> <li>- The Netherlands</li> <li>- Russia</li> <li>- Switzerland</li> <li>- Tunisia</li> <li>- Turkey</li> <li>- The Republic of the Congo (Chair of the High-Level Commission of the AU on Libya)</li> <li>- The United Arab Emirates</li> <li>- The United Kingdom</li> <li>- The United States of America</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The United Nations</li> <li>- The African Union</li> <li>- The European Union</li> <li>- The League of Arab States</li> </ul>
<b>Third parties</b>	<p>UNSMIL - United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres</p> <p>supported by German Foreign Ministry / Minister - Heiko Maas</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>A follow up set of commitments by international parties reaffirming the original commitments of the 2020 Berlin Conference on Libya. The agreement addresses the importance of the ceasefire that has come into place and stresses the importance of ensuring the political process and dialogue is Libyan-led and supported to be so. Substantively the international collective of parties present commit to supporting the full implementation of UNSC resolutions ensuring arms embargos, securing Libyan borders against illegal cross-border arms and armed group movements, supporting the Ceasefire monitoring mechanisms, as well as supporting the interim government to address other day to day governance issues, including migration, corruption and improving basic services for Libyan people. Basic services include securing water and electricity infrastructure, medical and Covid-19 support, educational services.</p>

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**Agreement document**

[LY\\_210623\\_Second Berlin Conference.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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**Groups**

**Children/youth**

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical  
Page 2, Political Process,

... 15.(...) as set out in the LPDF Roadmap, arrangements to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and the inclusion of youth, and to provide adequate funding for the High National Elections Commission (HNEC). We commit to comprehensive support for the interim Government of National Unity, as appropriate and upon its request, in its efforts to prepare the country for these elections.

**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**

Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical  
Page 7, Respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights,

... 55. We commit to assisting, as appropriate, the Libyan authorities in developing a comprehensive approach to addressing migration, including the root causes and sources, closure of detention centers, and other measures built on the principles of regional and international cooperation and international law.

**Social class**

No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

<b>Women, girls and gender</b>	Page 2, Political Process,  ... 15.(...) as set out in the LPDF Roadmap, arrangements to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and the inclusion of youth, and to provide adequate funding for the High National Elections Commission (HNEC). We commit to comprehensive support for the interim Government of National Unity, as appropriate and upon its request, in its efforts to prepare the country for these elections.
<b>Men and boys</b>	No specific mention.
<b>LGBTI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Family</b>	No specific mention.

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## **State definition**

<b>Nature of state (general)</b>	Page 2, Conference Conclusions,  ... 7. We reaffirm our strong commitment to the UN-facilitated, Libyan-led and Libyan owned political process and the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya.  8. We reaffirm our commitment to refrain from interference in the conflict or in the internal affairs of Libya and urge all international actors to do the same.  Page 3, Political Process,  ... 22. We commit to accepting and supporting the outcome of this intra-Libyan political process and urge all Libyans and international actors to do the same.
<b>State configuration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Self determination</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Referendum</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State symbols</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Independence/ secession</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Accession/ unification</b>	No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border provision** Page 4, Security,

... 29. We commit to support the interim Presidency Council and the interim Government of National Unity in its endeavor to secure all of Libya's borders and control the cross-border movement of armed groups and weapons.

...

35. We commit to unequivocally and fully respect and implement the arms embargo established by UNSC Resolution 1970 (2011) and the Council's subsequent Resolutions, and call on all international actors to do the same.

Page 7, Respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights,

... 55. We commit to assisting, as appropriate, the Libyan authorities in developing a comprehensive approach to addressing migration, including the root causes and sources, closure of detention centers, and other measures built on the principles of regional and international cooperation and international law.

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## **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** No specific mention.

**Public administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL general** Page 7, Respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights,  
... 55. We commit to assisting, as appropriate, the Libyan authorities in developing a comprehensive approach to addressing migration, including the root causes and sources, closure of detention centers, and other measures built on the principles of regional and international cooperation and international law.

**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.

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## **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** Page 7, Respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights,  
... 55. We commit to assisting, as appropriate, the Libyan authorities in developing a comprehensive approach to addressing migration, including the root causes and sources, closure of detention centers, and other measures built on the principles of regional and international cooperation and international law.

**Media and communication** No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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### **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.

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## Socio-economic reconstruction

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development  
Page 5, Economic and Financial Reforms,

... 38. We commit to supporting the interim Government of National Unity in its efforts to improve the delivery of basic services to the Libyan people, restore water and electricity supply, education and medical services including providing vaccines against Covid-19, to combat corruption, revive and diversify the national economy, and engage in the reconstruction of the country's infrastructure.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction  
Page 5, Economic and Financial Reforms,

... 38. We commit to supporting the interim Government of National Unity in its efforts to improve the delivery of basic services to the Libyan people, restore water and electricity supply, education and medical services including providing vaccines against Covid-19, to combat corruption, revive and diversify the national economy, and engage in the reconstruction of the country's infrastructure.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** Page 2, Political Process,

... 15.(...) as set out in the LPDF Roadmap, arrangements to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and the inclusion of youth, and to provide adequate funding for the High National Elections Commission (HNEC). We commit to comprehensive support for the interim Government of National Unity, as appropriate and upon its request, in its efforts to prepare the country for these elections.

Page 7, Respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights,

... 55. We commit to assisting, as appropriate, the Libyan authorities in developing a comprehensive approach to addressing migration, including the root causes and sources, closure of detention centers, and other measures built on the principles of regional and international cooperation and international law.

**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** Page 5, Economic and Financial Reforms,

... 38. We commit to supporting the interim Government of National Unity in its efforts to improve the delivery of basic services to the Libyan people, restore water and electricity supply, education and medical services including providing vaccines against Covid-19, to combat corruption, revive and diversify the national economy, and engage in the reconstruction of the country's infrastructure.

**Water or riparian  
rights or access** Page 5, Economic and Financial Reforms,

... 38. We commit to supporting the interim Government of National Unity in its efforts to improve the delivery of basic services to the Libyan people, restore water and electricity supply, education and medical services including providing vaccines against Covid-19, to combat corruption, revive and diversify the national economy, and engage in the reconstruction of the country's infrastructure.

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## **Security sector**

### **Security Guarantees**

Page 4, Security,

... 27. We commit to supporting and fully cooperating with the UNSC Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1970 (2011) and its Panel of Experts established pursuant to Resolution 1973 (2011).

28. We express concern over the impact of the conflict on neighbouring countries including with regards to threats arising from the illicit transfer and destabilising accumulation of weapons and the flow of armed groups and mercenaries.

29. We commit to support the interim Presidency Council and the interim Government of National Unity in its endeavor to secure all of Libya's borders and control the cross-border movement of armed groups and weapons.

...

35. We commit to unequivocally and fully respect and implement the arms embargo established by UNSC Resolution 1970 (2011) and the Council's subsequent Resolutions, and call on all international actors to do the same.

### **Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Page 4, Security,

... 30. We commit to supporting the Libyan Ceasefire Monitoring Mechanism , under the leadership of the JMC and with support from an UNSMIL ceasefire monitoring component, in accordance with UNSC Resolution 2570 (2021).

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

No specific mention.

### **DDR**

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions  
Page 4, Security,

... 29. We commit to support the interim Presidency Council and the interim Government of National Unity in its endeavor to secure all of Libya's borders and control the cross-border movement of armed groups and weapons.

...

35. We commit to unequivocally and fully respect and implement the arms embargo established by UNSC Resolution 1970 (2011) and the Council's subsequent Resolutions, and call on all international actors to do the same.

### **Intelligence services**

No specific mention.

<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	Page 4, Security,  ... 29. We commit to support the interim Presidency Council and the interim Government of National Unity in its endeavor to secure all of Libya’s borders and control the cross-border movement of armed groups and weapons.
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	Page 5, Economic and Financial Reforms,  ... 38. We commit to supporting the interim Government of National Unity in its efforts to improve the delivery of basic services to the Libyan people, restore water and electricity supply, education and medical services including providing vaccines against Covid-19, to combat corruption, revive and diversify the national economy, and engage in the reconstruction of the country’s infrastructure.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	Page 4, Security,  ... 28. We express concern over the impact of the conflict on neighbouring countries including with regards to threats arising from the illicit transfer and destabilising accumulation of weapons and the flow of armed groups and mercenaries.  29. We commit to support the interim Presidency Council and the interim Government of National Unity in its endeavor to secure all of Libya’s borders and control the cross-border movement of armed groups and weapons .
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

**Transitional justice**

<b>Transitional justice general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Amnesty/pardon</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** Page 4, Security,  
... 30. We commit to supporting the Libyan Ceasefire Monitoring Mechanism , under the leadership of the JMC and with support from an UNSMIL ceasefire monitoring component, in accordance with UNSC Resolution 2570 (2021).

**Enforcement mechanism** No specific mention.