

Country/entity	Libya
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Declaration of Good Intentions
Date	17 Oct 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 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 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Libyan local processes
Parties	For the delegation of the Murzuq Arab citizens – Ali Mohamed SHAMSI For the delegation of the Murzuq Tebu – Al Senousi Aja Saleh TOKA
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement facilitated by Aca Pacis Initiatives for Peace, the aim of starting a process of restoring trust and supporting the return of the displaced.

Agreement document [LB_191017_Declaration of Good Intentions \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [LB_191017_Declaration of Good Intentions_AR \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Source of document <https://www.toboulib.com/new-blog/2019/10/18/nbsp->

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	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive 4. To take all necessary measures to facilitate the safe and peaceful return of displaced persons to their homes. 6. To form a commission composed of the heads of the Murzuq banks, the Tebu Elders of Murzuq, and the persons designated by the mediating party that will supervise the reactivation of the banking system in order to provide banking services to customers in displacement areas until return, ensuring that the infrastructure is not compromised.
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 2. To establish a fact-finding commission, binding for both parties, and to permit it to have access to the city, along with human rights organizations and local media, in order to find out the facts.

Traditional/religious leaders 6. To form a commission composed of the heads of the Murzuq banks, the Tebu Elders of Murzuq, and the persons designated by the mediating party that will supervise the reactivation of the banking system in order to provide banking services to customers in displacement areas until return, ensuring that the infrastructure is not compromised.

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 5. To cease all hostilities affecting civilians and their property and to stop hate speech.
Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media logistics
2. To establish a fact-finding commission, binding for both parties, and to permit it to have access to the city, along with human rights organizations and local media, in order to find out the facts.

Mobility/access 2. To establish a fact-finding commission, binding for both parties, and to permit it to have access to the city, along with human rights organizations and local media, in order to find out the facts.

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→Personal or commercial banking
6. To form a commission composed of the heads of the Murzuq banks, the Tebu Elders of Murzuq, and the persons designated by the mediating party that will supervise the reactivation of the banking system in order to provide banking services to customers in displacement areas until return, ensuring that the infrastructure is not compromised.

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 Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
5. To cease all hostilities affecting civilians and their property and to stop hate speech.

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 1. To identify abducted and missing persons, to disclose their fate, and to return them to their families.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

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 7. To form a tripartite commission to monitor the implementation of this agreement, consisting of two members from the delegation of the Arab citizens of Murzuq (Aheli), two from the delegation of the Tebu of Murzuq, and two appointed by the mediating party.
