



OIC/CFM-47/2020/POL/RES/FINAL

RESOLUTIONS

ON

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

ADOPTED BY THE

47TH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(Session of United against Terrorism for Peace and Development)

NIAMEY, REPUBLIC OF NIGER
27-28 NOVEMBER 2020
(12-13 RABI AL THANI 1442H)

RESOLUTION NO. 7/47-POL
ON
THE SITUATION IN THE STATE OF LIBYA

The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).

Reaffirming commitment to the principles of the OIC Charter on contributing to international peace and security and the respect for, preservation and protection of the territorial unity of Member States;

Commending the OIC's keenness to achieve peace and stability in Member States and its endeavors to find peaceful consensual and long-standing solutions to conflicts in Member States;

Reaffirming the important position Libya enjoys within the OIC and its central role in the region considering its strong relations with neighboring countries and given that the situation in Libya affects directly the Libyan people and the peoples of neighboring states as well;

Following with great interest, the Libyan political process aimed at rebuilding the Libyan State on democratic foundations, after the fall of the previous regime;

Expressing concern over the difficult security and humanitarian situation and the internal conflicts and disputes in Libya, particularly southern Libya, which form a serious hindrance to stability;

Gravely alarmed at the intention of the British House of Commons to vote a bill that provides for making use of Libya's frozen funds in the United Kingdom to compensate the so-called victims of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in the 1980s;

Noting that such a step contradicts the UN Security Council resolution 1973 (2011), which supports the State of Libya and its right to resort of diplomatic means to protect its frozen funds and assets;

Referring to its previous resolutions on supporting the construction process, political stability in a united, secure and stable Libya,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on political issues, including the current situation in Libya, submitted to this session,

- 1- **Calls for** supporting and backing legitimacy Libya within the framework of the efforts exerted to build state institutions.
- 2- **Urges** Member States to support comprehensive national reconciliation in Libya and to encourage inter-Libyan dialogue towards evolving a consensus on bringing about sound democratic transition and adopting a new constitution that guarantees freedoms and the smooth transfer of power by involving all components of the Libyan people.
- 3- **Urges** the Libyan protagonists to give primacy to the language of dialogue and to elevate the national interest in order to achieve the comprehensive political settlement in Libya.

- 4- **Recalls** the support provided by the UN and the international community to the Government of National Accord, the Parliament and the High Council of State in accordance with the Skhirat Political Agreement signed in the Kingdom of Morocco, which represents a reference framework for resolving the Libyan crisis; and calls on OIC Member States to cooperate with the internationally-recognized Libyan authorities and to communicate with them in order to build and promote their capacities in line with the Libyan priorities and to respond to their assistance requests;
- 5- **Recalls** the historical role of Libya in the OIC, and calls for respecting the will of the Libyan people, and supporting the regional and international efforts therein; stresses in this regard the importance of the “Tunisian, Egyptian and Algerian” Tripartite Initiative presented by President Beji Caid Essebsi, of the Republic of Tunisia in coordination with Egypt and Algeria, and the importance of the neighboring countries (Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia), in facilitating reconciliation among Libyans and helping them to realize a comprehensive political settlement.
- 6- **Welcomes** the Final Communiqué that concluded the proceedings of the ministerial sessions of the Meeting of Libya’s neighboring countries (Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Niger and Chad), held in Algeria and Khartoum, in coordination with the United Nations, the League of Arab States and the African Union, which decided that the final permanent solution to the Libyan crisis cannot be found outside the comprehensive political settlement brought about by the Political Agreement signed in Skhirat in the Kingdom of Morocco on 17 December 2015 and supported by the international community, in particular resolution 2259 adopted by the Security Council on 23 December 2015.
- 7- **Condemns** strongly the terrorist acts perpetrated in Libya, including the atrocities committed by Darfurian and Chadian armed rebel movements, which aggravate instability in Libya; and calls for providing the needed support to Libya to protect its borders by countering illegal migration, terrorist gangs, drug dealing, the proliferation and flow of weapons and trafficking.
- 8- **Expresses** support for the initiative of the Government of National Accord, Chad, Niger and Sudan to maintain joint patrols of the southern Libyan borders, to ensure the security of the four countries and to combat acts of terrorism, trafficking in humans, arms and drugs, and any other illegal act.
- 9- **Affirms** the need to abstain from interfering in the internal affairs of Libya and to ensure its sovereignty, independence and territorial unity, and the rejection of the military solution and any foreign military intervention.
- 10- **Calls on** the Secretary General to make intensive endeavors for further coordination on the Libyan file with the UN, as the official sponsor of the Libyan political agreement, and with regional organizations, particularly the League of Arab States and the African Union, as well as neighboring countries concerned with Libyan affairs, which contribute positively to reaching a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Libya and to appeasing the situation in this country.
- 11- **Expresses** support to the Government of National Reconciliation under the leadership of H.E. Faiz Assaraj, and its efforts to combat terrorism and promote stability throughout Libya, and calls for respecting the sovereignty of Libya and non-intervention in its internal affairs.”

12- **Calls on** the international community to engage effectively in assisting Libya in reconstructing the Libyan State and building its institutions in different fields, particularly in the political and security fields, with a view to restoring stability and joining efforts to combat terrorism.

13- **Urges** the Secretary General to consult with the internationally recognized official Libyan authorities, namely the Presidential Council, the Government of National Accord, the Parliament and the High Council of State, to take the appropriate practical steps in the framework of the contribution to and support for the regional and international efforts aimed at laying the foundations for stability in Libya (Libya and Egypt).

14- **Welcomes** the conclusions of the Berlin Conference on Libya (19 January 2020), wherein the call was among other things for de-escalation and ceasefire.

15- **Welcomes** the outcome of the Final Communiqué of the meeting of foreign ministers of Libya's neighboring countries (Algiers, 23 January 2020), commending the role of Algeria and other neighboring countries and their tireless efforts to bring the Libyan crisis to an end.

16- **Welcomes** the meetings hosted by the Arab Republic of Egypt aimed at unifying the military institution and at reconciling the views of Libyan parties.

17- **Calls on** the UK government to commit to UN Security Council resolutions, including resolution 973 (2011), especially that the issue of the former Libyan regime's relations with the Irish army was finally resolved by the governments of both countries, on which Libya has shown prompt and positive cooperation with the British government, as mentioned in the UK representative's letter (5/973/1995 of 20 November 1995) wherein Britain expressed satisfaction at Libya's cooperation on this file (Libya).

18- **Rejects** categorically, and expresses deep concern over, the British House of Commons' intention to vote a bill that provides for making use of Libya's frozen funds in the United Kingdom to compensate the so-called victims of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in the 1980s, stresses that the UN Security Council resolution 1973 (2011) supports the State of Libya and its right to resort of diplomatic means to protect its frozen funds and assets, and affirms that this step by the United Kingdom could constitute a precedent paving the way for further future claims and for abusive handling of the funds of any State.

19- **Welcomes** the agreement emerging from the Military Committee (5+5) on a complete ceasefire while encouraging the Libyan parties to participate in the remaining tracks to reach similar agreements leading to a comprehensive settlement satisfactory to all with a view to ending the crisis in Libya.

20- **Welcomes** all the tracks that fulfill the aspirations of the Libyan people, the Libyan-Libyan balanced political dialogue that includes all Libyan parties, under the auspices of the United Nations, the ensuing controls and standards for sovereign posts, and the setting of the date of 24th December 2021 for the presidential and legislative elections.

21- **Denounces** any legislations or measures in this regard, considering that abusive handling of the frozen assets of the Libyan people violates the Libyan sovereignty

and that such assets should be protected against any illegal and illegitimate use at the detriment of the resources of the Libyan people.

22- **Reiterates** its Support to the State of Libya and its right to resort to legal and diplomatic means to protect its frozen assets.

23- **Welcomes** the two economic track preparatory meetings for the Berlin Conference, held in Cairo and Tunis under the patronage of the UN Envoy to Libya, and pays tribute to Egypt for holding the first economic track meeting in preparation for the Berlin Conference (Cairo, 9 February 2020).

24- **Calls on** the Government of the United Kingdom to comply with the resolutions of the UN Security Council, including resolution 1973 (2011), especially that the issue of the relations between the former regime in Libya and the Irish Army was settled between the governments of the two peoples and Libya cooperated positively at the time with the British Government.

25- **Welcomes** the resumption of the production and exportation of oil, it being the main income source for the people of Libya.

26- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the Council's 48th Session.
