

Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X <https://pax.peaceagreements.org/>

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| Country/ entity | Libya |
| Region | Middle East and North Africa |
| Agreement name | Reconciliation Agreement between the Zintan and Mashashiyya Tribes |
| Date | 18 May 2017 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/ conflict level | Intrastate/local conflict (Libyan Conflicts (1969 - 1994) (2011 -)) |
| Stage | Framework/substantive - partial |
| Conflict nature | Inter-group |
| Peace process | Libyan local processes |
| Parties | Mashashiyya Tribe[13 signatories] ^[28] Reconciliation Council [4 signatories] ^[28] Zintan Tribe [9 signatories] ^[28] Al-Qantrar [7 signatories] ^[28] Neighbouring Areas [3 signatories] The reconciliation council is comprised of: ^[28] Warfallah Tribe, Tarhunah Tribe, Gharyan Tribe, Gadhdhafiyya Tribe, Sa'iyān, Rajban, Jadu, al- Asabi'ah, al-Ruhaybat, al-Qawalish, al-Hawamid, al- Zuwayyah Tribe, Burqah Tribes. |
| Third parties | - |
| Description | Agreement made between tribal parties, elders and reconciliation council regarding refugee return to and from specified locations; the removal of armed groups; the opening of roads; the hand over of wanted persons in accordance with law. In addition, the agreement specified the tasks of the Reconciliation Council, including missing persons, trial, investigation into misdeeds and 'blood'. The agreement is considered violated if one party allies themselves with another third party for the purpose of attacking the other party to this agreement. |

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| Agreement document | LY_170518_Reconciliation Agreement between the Zintan and Mashashiyya Tribes_EN.pdf Download PDF |
| Agreement document (original language) | LY_170518_Reconciliation Agreement between the Zintan and Mashashiyya Tribes_AR.pdf Download PDF |

Groups

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|------------------------------|--|
| Children/youth | No specific mention. |
| Disabled persons | No specific mention. |
| Elderly/age | No specific mention. |
| Migrant workers | No specific mention. |
| Racial/ethnic/national group | Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Page 1, In order to preserve the cohesion of the social fabric and to fix the rift between brothers, neighbours and siblings in one nation, and in the desire to avoid more strife, wars and bloodshed, we stand today at this historic milestone to witness and to assist the sensible position called for by the Mashashiyya and Zintan tribes as well as those other tribes around them (to rise above injury and return kinship and repair the rift so that tranquillity and peace may return to Libya. |
| Religious groups | No specific mention. |
| Indigenous people | No specific mention. |
| Other groups | No specific mention. |

Refugees/
displaced
persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive
Page 1, 1. The people of al-‘Awiniyya, Zawiyya al-Baqul and ‘Umur remain in
their homes, with the return of incomers from other regions back to their
place of origin.²⁸

Page 1, 2. Return of emigrants from Mizda to their homes from Zintan,
Quntrar, Mashashiyya and others.

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 Page 1, The reconciliation council is comprised of: ²⁰/₂₈ Warfallah Tribe, Tarhunah Tribe, Gharyan Tribe, Gadhdhafiyya Tribe, Sa'iyah, Rajban, Jadu, al-Asabi'ah, al-Ruhaybat, al-Qawalish, al-Hawamid, al-Zuwayyah Tribe, Burqah Tribes.

Traditional/religious leaders Page 1, The reconciliation council is comprised of: 28 Warfallah Tribe, Tarhunah Tribe, Gharyan Tribe, Gadhdhafiyya Tribe, Sa'iyah, Rajban, Jadu, al-Asabi'ah, al-Ruhaybat, al-Qawalish, al-Hawamid, al-Zuwayyah Tribe, Burqah Tribes.

Page 2, 8. The settling of the current conflict between the parties on the lands and properties of the town Mizda and other areas, not going beyond what is in conformity with shariah, traditional authority, and the mandate of the council to settle the conflict. Any party that does not submit to the view of the council during the period defined by the council will have a ruling issued against them, and will be turned over to the competent authorities.

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 Page 1, 4. Securing the roads leading in and out of the mentioned places, and ensuring that no checkpoints are established.²⁸

Page 1, 5. Coordination with security directorates in the bordering regions to put in place a plan to secure the roads in coordination with the councils from all parties.

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 2, 8. The settling of the current conflict between the parties on the lands and properties of the town Mizda and other areas, not going beyond what is in conformity with shariah, traditional authority, and the mandate of the council to settle the conflict. Any party that does not submit to the view of the council during the period defined by the council will have a ruling issued against them, and will be turned over to the competent authorities.

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

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| Security Guarantees | <p>Page 1, 3. Concealment of all provocative, armed presences in all conflict zones.²⁸</p> <p>Page 1, 4. Securing the roads leading in and out of the mentioned places, and ensuring that no checkpoints are established.²⁸</p> <p>Page 1, 5. Coordination with security directorates in the bordering regions to put in place a plan to secure the roads in coordination with the councils from all parties.²⁸</p> <p>Page 2, 10. The introduction of any power or other party for their use in the attacking of any other parties is not permissible to any party.</p> |
| 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 | <p>Page 1, 6. In the case of any act of aggression or criminal act by any individual or group from the quarreling parties, the case against the offender or offenders will be determined and they will be handed over to a neutral agency agreed-upon by the parties, or to the reconciliation council given that the parties pledged not [to engage] in indiscriminate and random retaliation with the raising of social coverage from the defectors.²⁸</p> <p>Page 2, 10. The introduction of any power or other party for their use in the attacking of any other parties is not permissible to any party.</p> |
| Withdrawal of foreign forces | No specific mention. |
| Corruption | No specific mention. |

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| Crime/ organised crime | No specific mention. |
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | No specific mention. |

Transitional justice

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| Transitional justice general | No specific mention. |
| Amnesty/ pardon | No specific mention. |
| Courts | No specific mention. |
| Mechanism | <p>Page 2, 7. The reconciliation council takes charge of the matters of services, maintenance, compensation for damages, and removing the remnants of the war in all aforementioned areas under the remit of the official agencies through a council formed for this purpose.²⁹</p> <p>Page 2, 9. The council undertake an inspection into the matters of blood, misdeeds and missing persons in accordance with the demands presented by all parties.</p> |
| Prisoner release | No specific mention. |
| Vetting | No specific mention. |
| Victims | No specific mention. |
| Missing persons | Page 2, 9. The council undertake an inspection into the matters of blood, misdeeds and missing persons in accordance with the demands presented by all parties. |

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations
Page 2, 7. The reconciliation council takes charge of the matters of services, maintenance, compensation for damages, and removing the remnants of the war in all aforementioned areas under the remit of the official agencies through a council formed for this purpose.

Reconciliation Page 2, 7. The reconciliation council takes charge of the matters of services, maintenance, compensation for damages, and removing the remnants of the war in all aforementioned areas under the remit of the official agencies through a council formed for this purpose.²⁹

Page 2, 9. The council undertake an inspection into the matters of blood, misdeeds and missing persons in accordance with the demands presented by all parties.

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 Page 2, 8. The settling of the current conflict between the parties on the lands and properties of the town Mizda and other areas, not going beyond what is in conformity with shariah, traditional authority, and the mandate of the council to settle the conflict. Any party that does not submit to the view of the council during the period defined by the council will have a ruling issued against them, and will be turned over to the competent authorities.

Related
cases No specific mention.

Source 218 TV.net, 'Reconciliation agreements signed between the Mashashiyya and Zintan Tribes', 18 May 2017, <https://bit.ly/2qWWufJ>
