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

Country/entity Libya

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement name Fezzan Humanitarian Agreement

Date 16 Jun 2016

Agreement status Status unclear

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/local conflict

level

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 Inter-group

Peace process Libyan local processes

Parties -

Third parties The Community of Sant'Egidio [signed];

[11 additional signatories]

Description Agreement underscores the need to secure access for humanitarian aid, particularly to

health centers in eight cities, and leverages this need as a confidence building measure

between signatories. Mediated by the Community of Sant'Egidio.

Agreement LY_160616_Fezzan Humanitarian Agreement mediated by Sant'Egidio_tr.pdf (opens in

document new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement LY_160616_Fezzan Humanitarian Agreement mediated by Sant'Egidio.pdf (opens in new

document (original tab)

language)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children,

women, and the elderly.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical

Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children,

women, and the elderly.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical

Page 1, Out of an understanding of the importance of this step to build confidence and coordinate between the tribes and cities, we commit to determining future steps and initiatives that aim to decrease and end the suffering of the people.

Page 1, We value the role of the Community of Sant'Egidio in mediating so that a serious and transparent dialogue can be held and providing a chance for confidence building and coordination to reach a reconciliation between the different tribes and cities in southern Libya. We also value their commitment to continue these efforts until comprehensive stability and a lasting peace are reached in Libya.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class

No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children,

women, and the elderly.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

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 No specific mention.

institutions (new or reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral No specific mention. **commission**

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society [summary] agreement facilitated by the The Community of Sant'Egidio

Page 1, We value the role of the Community of Sant'Egidio in mediating so that a serious and transparent dialogue can be held and providing a chance for confidence building and coordination to reach a reconciliation between the different tribes and cities in southern Libya. We also value their commitment to continue these efforts until

comprehensive stability and a lasting peace are reached in Libya.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

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

No specific mention.

sharing

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Democracy**

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

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 No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

Page 1, So, we will do everything we can, and we will work together as one, to facilitate the access of aid, in full, to the whole population, without any discrimination and with justice in distribution, giving priority to the most vulnerable groups, like children,

women, and the elderly.

Page 1, The first urgent and necessary step is to get the emergency aid to the health centers in the cities of Ubari, Brak Al Shatii, Traghan, Sabha, Ghat, Qatrun, Murzuk, and Hun. We will work on and monitor their delivery, in full, to all of the locals. We will present ourselves as facilitators to bring attention to the needs of these centers from the Libyan authorities, the international community, international organizations and agencies providing humanitarian aid, and donor countries.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

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 No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

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 No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Community of Sant Egidio. Available at https://www.santegidio.org/pageID/30256/langID/en/itemID/860/Libya-The-humanitarian-agreement-for-the-region-of-Fezzan-signed-at-Sant-Egidio-on-June-16th-2016-Arabic-text.html (Accessed on January 8 2020, archived on WaybackMachine).