

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

Country/ entity	Libya
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Agreement to stop the bloodshed and open the door to dialogue in the Western Region
Date	16 Jun 2015
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict (Libyan Conflicts (1969 - 1994) (2011 -))
Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Libyan local processes
Parties	The Municipal Council, Military Council and Elders, Dignitaries and Shura Council from 5 municipalities: al-Rajaban, al-Zintan, Sibratahm Surman and al-Ajilat.
Third parties	-
Description	9-point agreement providing for: (1) ceasefire; (2) ending media campaigns; (3) allowing persons from other sides enter towns unmolested and that their lands will not be used for staging attacks against other parties; (4) prisoner release; (5) the activation of security forces in all areas covered by the agreement, opening of roads, movement of goods and people; (6) to allow citizens to use the courts to protect their rights; (7) form a committee to solve problems in the community; (8) that entities in other areas will not be contacted except through official channels; (9) code of conduct between parties.

Agreement document [LY_150616_Agreement to end the bloodshed in the Western Region_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [LY_150616_Agreement to end the bloodshed in the Western Region_AR.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/ youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 1, 7. To form a committee made up of Islamic Sharia scholars, elders, and legal experts from both sides of the conflict to resolve the unresolved issues between the people of Libya, including returning the youth who had joined one of the two sides of the conflict, as long as the rulings of this committee and its decisions are binding to both sides of the conflict
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	No specific mention.
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 No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders Page 2, [Summary] Signatories from: Elders, Dignitaries and Shura Council from 5 municipalities: al-Rajaban, al-Zintan, Sibratahm Surman and al-Ajilat.

Page 1, Untitled Preamble, Therefore, the elders, Shura, municipal, and local councils and prominent social figures in a number of cities in the Western Region, saw that it was their responsibility to reach a truce between the parties and stop the bloodshed.

Page 1, 7. To form a committee made up of Islamic Sharia scholars, elders, and legal experts from both sides of the conflict to resolve the unresolved issues between the people of Libya, including returning the youth who had joined one of the two sides of the conflict, as long as the rulings of this committee and its decisions are binding to both sides of the conflict

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 Page 1, 5. Both of the parties to the conflict pledge to activate the army and the security agencies, each within the confines of their areas, to secure the public roads and determine the entrances to these areas and approve them. The parties are also formally responsible to ensure freedom of movement of civilians and transportation of goods (except for ammunition and weapons), and they will not stop any civilian based on their identities, except for those that have committed crimes, who shall be punished based on the law and with an order from the public prosecutor's office.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 1, 2. To stop all media campaigns opposed to the other side that incite hatred, violence, and fighting between all of the parties
Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
Page 2, 8. The two parties to the conflict commit to not contacting or supporting any entities that are in within the areas of the other side, except through official channels.

Mobility/ access	<p>Page 1, 1. To stop the fighting and for each party to return to the confines of their areas as soon as this agreement is signed between the two parties and approved by the official authorities, and to open safe passages for humanitarian aid to be delivered.</p> <p>Page 1, 3. Both of the parties to the conflict, and they are the first party, which is made up of the municipalities of the Western Mountain, Al Zintan and Al Rajban, and the second party, which is made up of the municipalities of the Western Coast, Al Ajilat, Sibratah, and Sarman, pledge to not go in to, take positions, harass, or kill anyone from the other side within the confines of their cities in any case, no matter the reason. They also pledge to not allow any party to use their lands to conduct attacks on the other side, including attacks by any other forces under any name at all.</p> <p>Page 1, 5. Both of the parties to the conflict pledge to activate the army and the security agencies, each within the confines of their areas, to secure the public roads and determine the entrances to these areas and approve them. The parties are also formally responsible to ensure freedom of movement of civilians and transportation of goods (except for ammunition and weapons), and they will not stop any civilian based on their identities, except for those that have committed crimes, who shall be punished based on the law and with an order from the public prosecutor's office.</p>
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	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform Page 1, 6. To protect the rights of affected civilians by submitting the cases to the courts against any individual or entity that has committed a crime against them Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Delimitation of powers in Criminal Justice System Page 1, 5. Both of the parties to the conflict pledge to activate the army and the security agencies, each within the confines of their areas, to secure the public roads and determine the entrances to these areas and approve them. The parties are also formally responsible to ensure freedom of movement of civilians and transportation of goods (except for ammunition and weapons), and they will not stop any civilian based on their identities, except for those that have committed crimes, who shall be punished based on the law and with an order from the public prosecutor's office.
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	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 1, 1. To stop the fighting and for each party to return to the confines of their areas as soon as this agreement is signed between the two parties and approved by the official authorities, and to open safe passages for humanitarian aid to be delivered
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

Security Guarantees	Page 1, 3. Both of the parties to the conflict, and they are the first party, which is made up of the municipalities of the Western Mountain, Al Zintan and Al Rajban, and the second party, which is made up of the municipalities of the Western Coast, Al Ajilat, Sibratah, and Sarman, pledge to not go in to, take positions, harass, or kill anyone from the other side within the confines of their cities in any case, no matter the reason. They also pledge to not allow any party to use their lands to conduct attacks on the other side, including attacks by any other forces under any name at all.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, 1. To stop the fighting and for each party to return to the confines of their areas as soon as this agreement is signed between the two parties and approved by the official authorities, and to open safe passages for humanitarian aid to be delivered
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	Page 1, 5. Both of the parties to the conflict pledge to activate the army and the security agencies, each within the confines of their areas, to secure the public roads and determine the entrances to these areas and approve them. The parties are also formally responsible to ensure freedom of movement of civilians and transportation of goods (except for ammunition and weapons), and they will not stop any civilian based on their identities, except for those that have committed crimes, who shall be punished based on the law and with an order from the public prosecutor's office.
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 Page 1, 4. To release all of the detainees that all of the parties are holding as soon as the third point in this agreement is implemented

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
signatory No specific mention.

Referendum
for
agreement No specific mention.

International
mission/
force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement
mechanism No specific mention.

Related
cases No specific mention.

Source On file with author.
