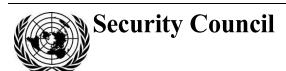
United Nations S/2022/580



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The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (2011) and all its subsequent resolutions on Libya, including resolutions 2259 (2015), 2510 (2020), 2542 (2020), 2570 (2021), and 2629 (2022),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to a Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process, facilitated by the United Nations, to create a path to hold free, fair and inclusive national presidential and parliamentary elections in Libya as soon as possible, in this regard, and expressing support for the ongoing facilitation of intra-Libyan consultations to create the conditions and circumstances for elections on a constitutional and legal basis,

Recognising the important role of neighbouring countries and regional organisations in support of the United Nations, recalling resolution 2616 (2021), expressing concern over the impact of the conflict on neighbouring countries including with regards to threats arising from the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation and misuse of weapons and the flow of armed groups and mercenaries and, encouraging further international support and regional cooperation between Libya, neighbouring countries and relevant United Nations bodies, in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace in the country and the region,

Urging Libyan institutions and authorities to ensure the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women at all levels, including in leadership positions, and in all activities and decision-making relating to democratic transition, conflict resolution and peacebuilding, recognising the need to protect women, women's rights organisations, and women peacebuilders from threats and reprisals, and supporting the efforts of UNSMIL to facilitate wider engagement and participation of women from across the spectrum of Libyan society in the political process and public institutions, recognising that the political process should be inclusive of all Libyans,

Underlining the need to plan for the disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration of armed groups and all relevant non-state armed actors, including the return of their members to their countries of origin, further underlining that this should include regional coordination, recognising the need to plan for security sector reform and the establishment of an inclusive, unified, accountable, civilian-led security architecture for Libya as a whole and calling on the Libyan authorities to engage and achieve progress on this issue,





Recalling that Libya's oil resources are for the benefit of all Libyans and need to remain under the exclusive control of the National Oil Corporation, calling on all parties to allow the National Oil Corporation to undertake its work without disruption interference, or politicisation, and recalling the importance of Libyan oversight over Libya's economic and financial institutions, which includes the responsibility to ensure the transparent, equitable and accountable management of revenue across the whole country,

Reaffirming the importance of establishing a Libyan-led mechanism bringing together stakeholders from across the country to set spending priorities and ensure oil and gas revenues are managed in a transparent, equitable and accountable manner with effective Libyan oversight, and reiterating UNSMIL's role in helping to consolidate the economic arrangements of Libyan institutions,

Reaffirming its intention to ensure that assets frozen pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall at a later stage be made available to and for the benefit of the Libyan people,

Expressing grave concern at the humanitarian situation in Libya, including inadequate living standards and insufficient provision of basic services, the smuggling of migrants and refugees and human trafficking through Libya, and at the situation faced by migrants, refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs), including arbitrary detention, ill treatment, their exposure to sexual and gender-based violence, and the inability of IDPs to return to their homes due to the presence of explosive hazards and threats of retaliation, underlining the importance of tackling the root causes of the smuggling of migrants and human trafficking, welcoming the work of UNSMIL in coordinating and supporting the provision of humanitarian assistance for refugees and migrants, calling on the Libyan authorities to take steps towards the closing of migrant detention centres and to alleviate urgently the suffering of all people in Libya by speeding up the delivery of public services to all parts of the country and urging all parties to allow and facilitate full, safe and unhindered humanitarian access.

Recalling resolution 2510 (2020), which demanded that all parties to the conflict comply with their obligations under international law including international humanitarian law, and *emphasising* that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights must be held accountable,

Recalling its determination in its resolution 2213 (2015) that the situation in Libya continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

- 1. Decides to extend until 31 October 2022 the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), as an integrated special political mission to carry out its mandate, as set out in resolution 2542 (2020) and paragraph 16 of resolution 2570 (2021);
- 2. Reiterates its decision that UNSMIL should be led by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG), in Tripoli, supported by two Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General, and calls upon the Secretary-General to appoint a SRSG promptly;
- 3. Recalls the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (LPDF) Roadmap, regrets that a number of its deliverables have yet to be achieved, underlines that the objectives and governing principles as set out in articles 1 and 2 of the LPDF Roadmap are still relevant to the political process, rejects actions that could lead to violence or greater divisions in Libya, recognises the desire of the Libyan people to have their say in who governs them through elections, and urges the Libyan political institutions and key stakeholders to agree a pathway to deliver these elections as soon

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as possible across the country through dialogue, compromise and constructive engagement, in a transparent and inclusive manner;

- 4. Underlines the importance of an inclusive, comprehensive national dialogue and reconciliation process, welcomes the support of the African Union in that regard, recognises the important role of other regional organisations, including the League of Arab States and the European Union, and calls upon the relevant Libyan institutions and authorities to implement confidence-building measures to create an environment conducive for successful national presidential and parliamentary elections, including by ensuring the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women, and inclusion of youth and civil society representatives, in all activities and decision-making relating to democratic transition and reconciliation efforts;
- 5. Calls upon all parties to refrain from any actions that could undermine the political process or the 23 October 2020 ceasefire in Libya, which should be implemented in full, and recalls that the measures set out in resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, shall apply to individuals and entities determined by the United Nations Sanctions Committee to be engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition, including by obstructing or undermining the elections;
- 6. *Emphasises* that there can be no military solution in Libya, and *demands* full compliance by all Member States with the arms embargo imposed under resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions;
- 7. *Urges* all member states to respect fully the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya;
- 8. Calls on all parties to implement the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement in full, including the Action Plan agreed by the 5+5 Joint Military Commission in Geneva on 8 October 2021, which is to be implemented in a synchronised, phased, gradual and balanced manner, and *urges* Member States to respect and support its full implementation, including through the withdrawal of all foreign forces, foreign fighters, and mercenaries from Libya without further delay;
- 9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution every 30 days;
 - 10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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