

## 14. The situation in Libya

During the period under review, the Security Council held 24 meetings, adopted nine resolutions, including five under Chapter VII of the Charter, and issued two presidential statements in connection with the item entitled “The situation in Libya”. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

In 2016–2017, the Council heard nine briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), in which he expressed great concern about the ongoing political, security, humanitarian, economic and institutional challenges in Libya, and emphasized the importance of the Mission’s support to the country’s political and democratization process.

Other speakers included the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya and the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court. In the three briefings by the Prosecutor of the Court, she reported on the investigations into the situation in Libya, including on the possible arrest and surrender to the Court of Saif Al-Islam Al-Qadhafi. The Chair briefed the Council eight times on the activities of the Committee and its Panel of Experts. The briefings highlighted violations of the sanctions regime and the activities of armed groups and certain political actors detrimental to the peace process.

In their deliberations, Council members repeatedly reaffirmed their support for the Libyan Political Agreement, and called upon all parties to accelerate its implementation.

The Council addressed such issues as the institution of a universally recognized and respected Government at the national level, amendments to the Agreement to consider the interests of all Libyan stakeholders and the drafting of a new constitution for Libya. In resolution 2291 (2016), the Council reiterated its grave concern at the growing threat of terrorist groups in Libya proclaiming allegiance to Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (also known as Da’esh) and the growing trend of groups associating themselves with it, as well as the continued presence of other Al-Qaida-linked terrorist groups and individuals operating there.<sup>169</sup> In 2017, Council members welcomed the Libyan-led efforts in fighting ISIL,<sup>170</sup> and noted the progress made in Sirte and Benghazi, but warned that if the root causes of terrorism in Libya

remained unaddressed, the threat would spread to other parts of the country.<sup>171</sup>

In 2016 and 2017, by resolutions 2273 (2016), 2291 (2016), 2323 (2016) and 2376 (2017), the Council extended the mandate of UNSMIL four times for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, respectively, the last until 15 September 2018.<sup>172</sup> In presidential statements issued on 10 October and 14 December 2017, the Council endorsed the United Nations Action Plan for the resumption of an inclusive Libyan-owned political process under the leadership of the United Nations, in order to deliver the establishment of stable, unified, representative and effective governance under the framework of the Libyan Political Agreement. The Council also expressed support for the sequencing of the Action Plan, including a limited set of amendments to the Agreement.<sup>173</sup>

By resolution 2278 (2016), the Council decided, *inter alia*, to extend the authorizations and measures relating to illicit exports of crude oil, requested the Government of National Accord to provide regular updates to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya, and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts.<sup>174</sup> By resolution 2292 (2016), the Council decided to authorize, to ensure strict implementation of the arms embargo, the inspection of vessels on the high seas off the coast of Libya.<sup>175</sup> By resolution 2357 (2017), the authorizations were extended for a further 12 months. By resolution 2362 (2017), the Council extended until 15 November 2018 the authorizations and measures relating to illicit exports of crude oil and expanded their applicability to vessels loading, transporting or discharging petroleum, and also extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 15 November.<sup>176</sup>

<sup>171</sup> S/PV.7927.

<sup>172</sup> Resolutions 2273 (2016), 2291 (2016), 2323 (2016) and 2376 (2017), para. 1. For more information on the mandate of UNSMIL, see part X, sect. II, “Special political missions”.

<sup>173</sup> S/PRST/2017/19, second and third paragraphs; and S/PRST/2017/26, fourth and fifth paragraphs.

<sup>174</sup> Resolution 2278 (2016), paras. 1, 3 and 12.

<sup>175</sup> Resolution 2292 (2016), para. 3. For more information on sanctions measures concerning Libya, see part VII, sect. III, “Measures not involving the use of armed force in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter”.

<sup>176</sup> Resolution 2362 (2017), paras. 2 and 13. For more information on the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya, and the mandates of other committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter, see part IX, sect. I, “Committees”.

<sup>169</sup> Resolution 2292 (2016), fourth preambular paragraph.

<sup>170</sup> S/PRST/2017/19, twelfth paragraph.

In resolution [2298 \(2016\)](#) the Council, determining that the potential for acquisition by non-State actors of chemical weapons in Libya represented a threat to international peace and security<sup>177</sup> and, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, endorsed decision EC-M-52/DEC.1 of the Executive Council of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) requesting the Director General to assist Libya in developing a modified plan of destruction of Libya’s chemical weapons. The Council decided to authorize Member States to acquire, control, transport, transfer and destroy chemical weapons identified by the Director General of OPCW to ensure the elimination of Libya’s chemical weapons stockpile in the soonest and safest manner. In addition, the Council reminded Member States of their obligation under resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) to take and enforce effective measures to establish domestic controls to

prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery, and reaffirmed its decision that Member States should inform the Council of any violation of that resolution, including acquisition by non-State actors of chemical weapons.<sup>178</sup>

In resolution [2292 \(2016\)](#), the Council requested the Secretary-General to provide a report on the threat posed to Libya and neighbouring countries by foreign terrorist fighters recruited by or joining ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated groups, undertakings and entities.<sup>179</sup>

The Council also considered developments in Libya under the items entitled, “Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts” and “Maintenance of international peace and security”.<sup>180</sup>

<sup>177</sup> For more information concerning threats to international peace and security during the period under review, see part VII, sect. I.

<sup>178</sup> Resolution [2298 \(2016\)](#), paras. 1, 3 and 5.

<sup>179</sup> Resolution [2292 \(2016\)](#), para. 12.

<sup>180</sup> For more information, see part I, sects. 34 and 40.

### Meetings: the situation in Libya

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7640</a> 2 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) ( <a href="#">S/2016/182</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNSMIL	One Council member (Malaysia), <sup>a</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7644</a> 15 March 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIL ( <a href="#">S/2016/182</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/238</a> )	Libya			Resolution <a href="#">2273 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7661</a> 31 March 2016	Letter dated 4 March 2016 from the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1973 (2011)</a> addressed to the President of the Security Council ( <a href="#">S/2016/209</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2016/293</a> )	Libya		Libya	Resolution <a href="#">2278 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)

**Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of  
the Security Council for the maintenance of  
international peace and security**

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7698</a> 26 May 2016			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7706</a> 6 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General UNSMIL (S/2016/452)		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	One Council member (Malaysia), <sup>a</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7712</a> 13 June 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIL (S/2016/452)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2016/528)	Libya			Resolution <a href="#">2291 (2016)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.7715</a> 14 June 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2016/531)	Libya		Eight Council members <sup>b</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2292 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7743</a> 22 July 2016		Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2016/635)	Libya		Six Council members <sup>c</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2298 (2016)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7769</a> 13 September 2016			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	One Council member (Malaysia), <sup>a</sup> Special Representative	
<a href="#">S/PV.7806</a> 9 November 2016			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7827</a> 6 December 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIL (S/2016/1011)		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Malaysia, Uruguay), <sup>a</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7832</a> 13 December 2016	Report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIL (S/2016/1011)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2016/1048)	Libya		Five Council members (France, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom, United States)	Resolution <a href="#">2323 (2016)</a> 15-0-0

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<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.7879</a> 8 February 2017			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Two Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Uruguay), all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7927</a> 19 April 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIL ( <a href="#">S/2017/283</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, <sup>d</sup> all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7934</a> 8 May 2017			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.7961</a> 7 June 2017			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Sweden, Uruguay), <sup>d</sup> all invitees <sup>e</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.7964</a> 12 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/490</a> )	Libya		Seven Council members <sup>f</sup>	Resolution <a href="#">2357 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.7988</a> 29 June 2017		Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/548</a> )	Libya		Two Council members (Egypt, United Kingdom), Libya	Resolution <a href="#">2362 (2017)</a> 15-0-0 (adopted under Chapter VII)
<a href="#">S/PV.8032</a> 28 August 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIL ( <a href="#">S/2017/726</a> )		Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	Three Council members (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Sweden, Uruguay), <sup>d</sup> all invitees <sup>g</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8048</a> 14 September 2017	Report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIL ( <a href="#">S/2017/726</a> )	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom ( <a href="#">S/2017/775</a> )	Libya		Libya	Resolution <a href="#">2376 (2017)</a> 15-0-0
<a href="#">S/PV.8065</a> 10 October 2017			Libya			<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/19</a>

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
<a href="#">S/PV.8091</a> 8 November 2017			Libya	Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court	All Council members, all invitees	
<a href="#">S/PV.8104</a> 16 November 2017			Libya	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, <sup>d</sup> all invitees <sup>h</sup>	
<a href="#">S/PV.8136</a> 14 December 2017						<a href="#">S/PRST/2017/26</a>

<sup>a</sup> The representative of Malaysia spoke in his capacity as the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) concerning Libya.

<sup>b</sup> China, Egypt, France (President of the Security Council), Russian Federation, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>c</sup> China, Egypt, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States. The United Kingdom was represented by its Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

<sup>d</sup> The representative of Sweden spoke in his capacity as the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#) concerning Libya.

<sup>e</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Tunis.

<sup>f</sup> China, Egypt, France, Italy, Russian Federation, Sweden and United Kingdom. Italy was represented by its Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

<sup>g</sup> The Special Representative of the Secretary-General participated in the meeting via videoconference from Tripoli.

<sup>h</sup> Libya was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

## 15. The situation in Mali

During the period under review the Security Council held 12 meetings, adopted three resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and issued one presidential statement in connection with the situation in Mali. The Council also held three closed meetings, one in 2016 and two in 2017, with countries contributing troops and police to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA).<sup>181</sup> More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

In 2016 and 2017, the Council's discussions focused on the precarious security situation in the country and the challenges to the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali signed in 2015. In that connection, the Council heard briefings by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mali

and by the representative of Algeria, who spoke to the Council in consideration of Algeria's role as Chair of the Agreement Monitoring Committee, which is one of the follow-up mechanisms to the peace agreement.

During the period under review, the Council also considered the lack of State authority in parts of the country and the threats posed by the infiltration of terrorist groups. In January 2016 the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who reported on the dynamics of dialogue and coordination between the Government, the signatories of the Agreement, the Coordination des mouvements de l'Azawad, and the Plateforme coalition of armed groups. He reported that the implementation of the Agreement continued to encounter significant delays, and stressed the need to address the challenges at the political, security and humanitarian levels.<sup>182</sup>

On 5 April 2016, following the Security Council mission to Mali and West Africa from 3 to 9 March

<sup>181</sup> Held on 14 June 2016 and 27 January and 14 June 2017, under the item entitled "Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution [1353 \(2001\)](#), annex II, sections A and B"; see [S/PV.7713](#), [S/PV.7874](#) and [S/PV.7970](#).

<sup>182</sup> [S/PV.7600](#), pp. 2–4.