UNSMIL v1 - April 2022

The Security Council,

PP1. *Recalling* its resolution [1970 (2011)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/1970(2011)) and all its subsequent resolutions on Libya, including resolutions [2259 (2015)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2259(2015)), [2510 (2020)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2510(2020)), [2542 (2020)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2542(2020)) and [2570 (2021)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2570(2021)),

PP2 *Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya,

PP3. *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, *expressing support* for the ongoing facilitation of intra-Libyan consultations to create the conditions and circumstances for elections on a constitutional and legal basis, and *recalling* the timeline elaborated in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (LPDF) roadmap and the role of all relevant institutions in delivering elections,,

PP4 *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,

PP5 *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,

PP6 *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 or interference and *recalling* that the Government of Libya retains sole oversight over Libya’s economic and financial institutions, with a responsibility to ensure the transparent, equitable and accountable management of revenue across the whole country,

PP7 *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,

PP8 *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, including arbitrary detention, ill treatment and their exposure to sexual and gender-based violence, *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,

PP9 *Recalling* resolution [2510 (2020)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2510(2020)), which demanded that all parties to the conflict comply with their obligations under international law including international humanitarian law,

PP10. *Recalling* its determination in its resolution [2213 (2015)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2213(2015)) that the situation in Libya continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

OP1. *Decides* to extend until 30 April 2023 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)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2542(2020)) and paragraph 16 of resolution [2570 (2021)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2570(2021));

OP2. Welcomes the Independent Strategic Review of UNSMIL ([S/2021/716](https://undocs.org/en/S/2021/716)), *requests* the Mission to implement its recommendations and *decides* 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;

OP3. *Requests* that, in the implementation of the recommendations of the Strategic Review, UNSMIL explores all avenues to increase efficiency and redeploy existing resources, including through prioritisation and the reconfiguration of tasks and resources, as needed and where appropriate;

OP4. *Urges* the relevant Libyan institutions and authorities to fulfil the aspirations of the Libyan people for free, fair and inclusive national Presidential and Parliamentary elections to be held as soon as possible, including the 2.8 million who had registered to vote in the December 2021 elections,by addressing the underlying issues that prevented the December 2021 elections from taking place, including by creating the conditions and circumstances for elections on a constitutional and legal basis;

OP4bis *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 regional organisations including the League of Arab States and the European Union, and *calls upon* the relevant Libyan institutions and authorities to implementation confidence-building measures to create an environment conducive for successful national Presidential and Parliamentary elections, including by ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, and inclusion of youth and minority groups, in all activities and decision-making relating to democratic transition;

OP5 *Calls upon* all parties to refrain from any actions that could undermine the political process or the 23 October 2020 ceasefire in Libya 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;

OP6. *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;

*OP7. 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 and mercenaries from Libya without further delay;

OP8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution at least every 60 days;

OP9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.