**UNSMIL 2021 Zero Draft**

The Security Council,

PP1. Recalling its resolution 1970 (2011) and all its subsequent resolutions on Libya, including resolutions 2259 (2015), 2510 (2020), 2542 (2020) and 2570 (2021),

PP2. Reaffirming its strong commitment to the United Nations facilitated Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process and to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya,

PP3. Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) (S/2021/752),

PP4. Expressing its strong support for the ongoing efforts of UNSMIL across the political, economic and security tracks,

PP5. Welcoming the agreement to hold national elections on 24 December 2021 as set out in the roadmap of the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (LPDF) in Tunis in November 2020, further welcoming UNSMIL’s support for the preparation of elections and underscoring the importance of facilitating preparations in order to allow the High National Elections Commission adequate time to prepare for free, fair and inclusive elections according to the prescribed timeline,

PP6. Welcoming the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement,

PP7. Calling on all parties to work together in the spirit of compromise, to refrain from any actions that could undermine the political process, to exercise restraint, to protect civilians and to engage seriously in national reconciliation, reaffirming that there can be no military solution in Libya, and reiterating calls for all Libyan parties to ensure full implementation of the ceasefire agreement and strongly urging all Member States to respect and support full implementation of the ceasefire agreement, including through the withdrawal of all foreign forces and mercenaries from Libya without delay,

PP8. Expressing grave concern over the targeting and destruction of civilian objects and further expressing concern over the exploitation of the situation by terrorist and violent extremist groups, ,

PP8bis. Recognising the important role of neighbouring countries and regional organisations in support of the United Nations, 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 in the Sahel and relevant United Nations bodies,

PP9. Urging the parties 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,

PP10. Urging the full, effective and meaningful participation of youth in peace efforts,

PP12. Reiterating its call on all Libyans to work constructively towards the unification of Libya’s state, military, economic and financial institutions; good governance and improved economic performance, including through agreement on a unified budget; a unified Libyan Central Bank and establishing unified and strengthened national security forces under civilian government authority,

PP13. Recognising 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, for security sector reform and for the establishment of a unified, inclusive, accountable civilian-led security architecture for Libya as a whole and calling on the Libyan authorities to engage and achieve progress on this issue,

PP14. Welcoming the economic dialogue taking place in Libya and the region and UNSMIL’s role in support, calling on the Libyan authorities to work towards reunification of economic institutions, to restore vital infrastructure, to improve service delivery and to improve the transparency and accountability of public institutions, further welcoming the completion of the independent audit of the Central Bank, emphasising the importance of collaboration with international financial institutions, and expressing concern at the interference by armed groups in Libya’s sovereign institutions,

PP15. 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 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,

PP16. Calling on all Member States to cease support to and official contact with parallel institutions outside of the authority of the Government of Libya,

PP16bis. 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,

PP17. Expressing grave concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Libya, including deteriorating living standards and insufficient provision of basic services, and at the situation faced by migrants, refugees and internally displaced people, including their exposure to sexual and gender-based violence, and 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,

PP18. Urging all parties to implement fully the relevant resolutions addressing the Women, Peace and Security Agenda and to prevent and respond to sexual violence in conflict, and calling on the Libyan authorities to end impunity for sexual and gender-based violence in line with all relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1325 (2000),

PP19. Recalling resolution 2510 (2020) which demanded that all parties to the conflict comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law,

PP20. Emphasising that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights must be held accountable,

PP21. Calling on the Libyan authorities to take all steps necessary to investigate violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law and abuses of human rights, including torture, sexual and gender-based violence, and mistreatment in prisons and detention centres, and to hold those responsible to account,

PP22. Recalling the importance of the protection of children, as set out in relevant Security Council resolutions, and taking appropriate measures in this regard, expressing concern about reported violations and abuses against children in Libya in particular those involving the killing and maiming of children, the abductions of children, sexual violence committed against children, the recruitment or use of children, the denial of humanitarian access for children and attacks against schools and hospitals in violation of international law, and urging all parties to immediately end such practices,

PP23. Reiterating its grave concern at the smuggling of migrants and refugees and human trafficking through Libya, and welcoming the work of UNSMIL in coordinating and supporting the provision of humanitarian assistance for refugees and migrants,

PP23bis. Underlining the importance of an inclusive, comprehensive national reconciliation process, welcoming the support of the African Union in that regard and recognising the important role of regional organisations including the League of Arab States and the European Union,

PP24. Recalling resolutions 2532 (2020) and 2565 (2021), expressing grave concern about the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Libya,

PP25. Reiterating its request that all Member States support fully the efforts of UNSMIL, calling on Member States to use their influence with the parties to implement fully the ceasefire, further reiterating its call upon all parties to cooperate fully with the activities of UNSMIL, including taking all necessary steps to ensure the security and unhindered movement of United Nations and associated personnel and thanking the Government of Tunisia for its support,

PP26. Recalling the commitment of the participants of the first and second Berlin Conferences to refrain from interference in the armed conflict or in the internal affairs of Libya and their call on international actors to do the same,

PP27. Underscoring the importance of ensuring that existing sanctions measures are implemented fully and that violations are reported to the United Nations Sanctions Committee, established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011),

PP29. Recalling its determination in its resolution 2213 (2015) that the situation in Libya continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

OP1. Decides to extend until 15 September 2022 the mandate of UNSMIL, as an integrated special political mission, in full accordance with the principles of national ownership, to exercise mediation and through its good offices to:

(i) further an inclusive political process and security and economic dialogue;

(ii) further the continued implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement;

(iii) help consolidate the governance, security and economic arrangements of the Government of Libya, including support for both economic reform in collaboration with international financial institutions and reform of the security sector;

(iv) provide appropriate support to the implementation of the 23 October ceasefire agreement including through support to the 5+5 Joint Military Commission and the Libyan-led and Libyan-owned ceasefire monitoring mechanism (LCMM) through the facilitation of confidence-building measures and the scalable and incremental deployment of UNSMIL ceasefire monitors as conditions allow;

(v) support subsequent phases of the Libyan transition process, including the constitutional process, the organisation of elections and the implementation of the LPDF roadmap;

(vi) coordinate and engage closely with international actors, including neighbouring countries and regional organisations, including with regards to the swift departure of all foreign forces and mercenaries;

(vii) provide support to key Libyan institutions;

(viii) support, on request, the provision of essential services and delivery of humanitarian assistance, including in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, in accordance with humanitarian principles;

(ix) monitor and report abuses and violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including sexual violence in conflict, notably through the effective deployment of women and child protection advisers without further delay;

(x) provide support in securing uncontrolled arms and related materiel and countering their proliferation; and

(xi) co-ordinate international assistance, and provision of advice and assistance to Libyan-led efforts to stabilise post-conflict zones, including those liberated from Da’esh;

OP2. Welcomes the Independent Strategic Review of UNSMIL (S/2021/716) and requests the Mission to implement fully its recommendations, while exploring all avenues to increase efficiency and redeploy existing resources, including through prioritisation and the reconfiguration of tasks and resources, as needed and where appropriate;

OP3. Recognises that in light of ongoing Libyan dialogue, the ceasefire agreement and the establishment of the interim Government of National Unity charged with leading the country to national elections on 24 December 2021, the need for mediation and good offices within Libya has intensified and therefore decides that UNSMIL should be led by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General, co-located with the Mission in Tripoli, supported by two Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General;

OP4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide updates on UNSMIL’s support to the relevant Libyan authorities and institutions ahead of the upcoming elections, the implementation of the 23 October ceasefire agreement, the progress made by the LCMM, the timely deployment of UNSMIL ceasefire monitors in support, and criteria for their eventual departure, in his regular reporting and in any additional reports, as necessary;

OP6. Recalls resolutions 2532 (2020) and 2565 (2021) and requests the Secretary-General to include in his regular reporting United Nations efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the ability of UNSMIL to deliver its mandated tasks;

OP7. Recalls its decision that all Member States shall comply with the arms embargo, demands full compliance including by all Member States with the arms embargo imposed under resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, including by ceasing all support for and withdrawing all armed mercenary personnel and demands all Member States not to intervene in the conflict or take measures that exacerbate the conflict, welcomes efforts by the Libya Sanctions Committee’s Panel of Experts to investigate violations of the arms embargo, further welcomes the cooperation between the relevant United Nations bodies, including UNSMIL, and other interested parties with the Panel of Experts;

OP7bis. Recalls its decision that individuals or entities engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya or that obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition, may be designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011) for the travel ban and asset freeze measures specified in resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, and stresses that the Committee shall consider the designation of individuals or entities who breach the arms embargo, violate the ceasefire or obstruct the successful completion of Libya’s political transition;

OP8. Requests UNSMIL to take fully into account a gender perspective throughout its mandate and to assist the Libyan authorities in ensuring the full, effective, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of women in the democratic transition, reconciliation efforts, the security sector and in national institutions, as well as the protection of women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence including sexual violence in conflict, in line with resolution 1325 (2000) and further requests enhanced reporting by UNSMIL on these issues;

OP9. Welcomes progress in, and encourages continued work towards, a comprehensive political strategy, as well as the greater integration and strategic co-ordination of UNSMIL and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Libya to support efforts towards the stabilisation of Libya and requests the Secretary-General to include updates on progress in his regular reporting;

OP10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution at least every 60 days;

OP11. Requests the Secretary-General to report as necessary following consultations with the Libyan authorities on recommendations for UNSMIL’s support to the subsequent phases of the Libyan transition process and UNSMIL’s security arrangements to ensure it remains agile and responsive to developments on the ground;

OP12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.