

## Chairman's Statement

### High Level Meeting on Libya United Nations Headquarters, New York, 20 September 2011

1. A historic **High Level Meeting on Libya** took place in New York on 20 September 2011, at the invitation of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-Moon. The National Transitional Council of Libya (NTC), member states of the United Nations, and representatives of regional and international organisations participated at the meeting. Participants expressed full support to the interim Libyan authorities as represented by the President of the NTC, Mr. Mustafa Abdel Jalil and the Head of the Executive Committee of the NTC, Mr. Mahmoud Jibril. They called on all parties to join the peace process and in the rebuilding of their country.
2. The meeting recognized that over the past seven months, Libya witnessed the transformation of its political landscape, as its people fought heroically for the respect of fundamental human rights, rule of law, dignity and freedom of expression. In this context, it welcomed the continued progress in stabilizing Libya and moving towards an open and representative state.
3. Participants urged the NTC to expedite the formation of a new inclusive interim government that reflects the full diversity of Libyan society and aims to build a new, united, democratic and pluralistic Libya in which human rights, fundamental freedoms and justice will be guaranteed. They also welcomed the briefing by the Head of the Libyan Delegation, Mr. Mustafa Abdel Jalil, including on the pledge to uphold the principles of human rights, establish a society based on tolerance and co-existence. He also highlighted the huge challenges ahead, both in the short and long-term. These challenges include eliminating pockets of resistance, meeting the high demand for reconstruction, and the compensation of all families that have lost loved ones, those injured or maimed, which would require international support. The meeting also recalled the NTC's Constitutional Declaration of 3 August 2011, which provides a clear road map for conducting the political transition in a spirit of tolerance, reconciliation and unity.
4. The participants **supported** the plans announced by the interim Libyan authorities for the transition period and the mobilization of international support for its implementation, including in the areas of political and electoral processes, constitution-making, human rights, transitional justice, public security, rule of law, coordination, gender and economic recovery.
5. The participants **welcomed** the unanimous adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2009 (2011) that, inter alia, mandated the establishment of the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and approved the gradual lifting of sanctions for the benefit of the Libyan people. They also agreed that the Security Council resolution and the overwhelming vote by the General Assembly to accept the Credentials of the new government demonstrated the international community's unity and solidarity behind the

Libyan people and their willingness to support the rebuilding of a more open and inclusive Libyan society. In this context, the participants welcomed the NTC as the legitimate delegation representing the Libyan people at the United Nations.

6. To ensure maximum effectiveness of international assistance, participants **reaffirmed** that the United Nations and its Security Council should lead the international community's efforts in supporting the Libyan-led transition and rebuilding process, aimed at establishing a democratic, independent and united Libya, and reaffirmed their commitment to work with the United Nations in this regard. They **reaffirmed** that the process would be guided by three main principles: national ownership; inclusiveness; and effective international assistance. Participants also expressed unanimous **support** to UNSMIL and to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

7. The participants **reaffirmed** their shared commitment to continue to work towards a secure and stable Libya, where good governance, rule of law and human rights are respected and to maintain and strengthen that commitment through the "Friends of Libya" meetings and other fora. In this context, following the first "Friends of Libya" meeting in Paris of 1 September, participants agreed the "Friends of Libya" comprising those states and international and regional organisations contributing to the stabilisation and reconstruction effort in Libya should be co-chaired by the Libyan interim government and the UN Secretary-General or his Special Representative and should meet periodically in Tripoli, as needed. Participants also agreed that the "Friends of Libya" should convene a meeting within the next year at the ministerial level, at a date and location to be determined in due course.

8. The participants **encouraged** the interim Libyan authorities to fully abide by their commitment to respect international humanitarian and human rights law in the transitional process. This includes the protection of the rights of all minority groups, including migrant workers, such as those from sub-Saharan African countries, as well as the rights of women. Participants **stressed** the need to prevent further abuses and violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and to put an end to impunity, in accordance with UNSCR resolution 1970 (2011) and 2009 (2011). In this context, they **welcomed** NTC President, Mustafa Abdel Jalil's call for those responsible for the serious human rights crimes committed during the conflict to face justice under the rule of law and **affirmed** their readiness to provide the assistance required to assist the Libyan interim government to investigate allegations of human rights abuses committed.

9. In view of the negative impact of the Libyan crisis on neighbouring countries and the risk of creating a new zone of instability that could undermine peace-building efforts in Libya, participants **recognised** the critical importance of addressing these challenges in a proactive manner, within the framework of the post-conflict process in Libya, and based on mutual regional cooperation. Participants noted the need for the NTC to abide by international conventions against conventional and non-conventional arms proliferation and against terrorism, to which Libya is a party.

10. The participants expressed their **determination** to strengthen partnership with the interim government to improve the lives of the Libyan people, to improve access to basic services, initiate reconstruction activities and set Libya firmly on the path to lasting peace and development. They **agreed** to take forward these discussions in future “Friends of Libya” meetings.

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