#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Libya

**Region** Middle East and North Africa

**Agreement name** Draft agreement of Western Tribal elders on the battle of al-Zawiyya

**Date** 31 Jan 2016

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

**Agreement/conflict** Intrastate/local conflict

level

Libyan Conflicts (1969 - 1994) (2011 - )

Agreements relate to two distinct conflict dyads.

Libya-Chad. Since the 1970s, Libya under Colonel Muammar Gaddafi had a tense relationship with its neighbour Chad, predominantly focused on the resource-rich Aouzou Strip in northern Chad. Libyan claims of the Aouzou Strip were held in an unratified treaty between France and Italy in 1935, similarly Chadian claims of the Strip were argued with support of a 1955 treaty between Libya and France. In 1973, Libya effectively annexed the Strip to gain access to natural resources. This spurred cross-border clashes between 1979 until 1987 until escalated to a brief war known as the Toyota War, wherein Chadian government troops succeeded in repelling Libyan forces. A brief and repeatedly violated ceasefire was held from 1987-88, followed by a series of unsuccessful negotiations, until an International Court of Justice ruling in 1994, which granted sovereignty of the Strip to Chad.

Libya post-Gaddafi. Gaddafi's downfall following the Libyan Civil War in 2011-2012, led to several factions fighting for the country's leadership. Since 2013, the country effectively split into three entities, with the National Army controlling the east including the city of Benghazi, and the New General National Congress and their militias such as the Golden Dawn controlling the northwest including the capital of Tripoli. Significant portions of the country in the south-west are currently held by Tuareg forces. The civil war and chaos continued into 2014 as the General National Congress refused to disband after the expiry of its mandate, resulting in eruption of mass protests. The UN efforts continue to broker peace between the Libyan Army and the Libya Dawn factions, and a partial ceasefire was declared in January 2015. A new interim-government (Tunisia-based) called 'Government of National Accord' is formed with the backing of UN despite the refusal of the other forces to recognise its authority and arrived to Tripoli with the UN in 2016. A state of emergency was declared by the UN backed government amid clashed between rival militia in Tripoli's southern suburbs. Since April 2019 there has been sustained fighting between the Libyan National Army and the UN-backed government in Tripoli as the Libyan National Army aims to seize Tripoli.

Close

```
Libyan Conflicts (1969 - 1994) (2011 - )
```

**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Inter-group

**Peace process** Libyan local processes

**Parties** Reconciliation Committee;

High Council for Reconciliation of Kiklah, Jadu, al-Waritah, al-Qitharah, al-Qisar, al-Ziwarah, al-Jamil, Sarman, Sibratah, Raqdalin, Zultan, al-'Ajilat, al- Mashashiyya, al-

Say'an, al-Juwamid, Hakma', 'Ain Zarah, and al-Islaba'ah.

Third parties -

**Description** Short ceasefire agreement calling for a ceasefire and the handover of wanted persons

according to law (of the lifting of social cover of those persons). The copy of the agreement is not signed, nonetheless it states that the points were agreed.

Agreement LY\_161031\_Draft agreement of Western Tribal elders on Zawiyyah\_EN.pdf (opens in new

document tab) | Download PDF

**Agreement** LY\_161031\_Draft agreement of Western Tribal elders on Zawiyyah\_AR.pdf (opens in new

document (original tab)

language)

Groups

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced** No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

**State definition** 

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/

secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border** 

provision

No specific mention.

#### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral** 

commission

No specific mention.

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

No specific mention.

Traditional/

religious leaders

Page 1, ... A group of dignitaries and elders from the tribes of al-Zawiyyah ...

**Public** 

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

# **Power sharing**

**Political power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Territorial power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Economic power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Military power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

# **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

rights

No specific mention.

# **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

ino sp

No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

Protection

measures

No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

# **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights

institutions

No specific mention.

# **Justice sector reform**

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

**Judiciary and** 

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

# Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

#### **Security sector**

Security
Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1. There will be an immediate ceasefire between all believers.

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1, 3. All tribes commit to not fight among themselves.

**Police** 

No specific mention.

**Armed forces** 

No specific mention.

**DDR** 

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, 2. The handover of wanted persons by all the tribes in al-Zawiyyah in accordance with a legal arrest warrant. Wanted persons are delivered to the competent authorities. In those cases where a handover is not possible, the social cover of killers will be lifted

[by the tribes]

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

#### **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

# **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

**Referendum for** N

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, 4. A committee will be formed consisting of all the tribes of al-Zawiyyah to follow

up on the implementation on the terms of this agreement.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Source: Aywan Libya, Aywan Libya publishes the points of the draft agreement between

the elders of the Western tribes on the matter of the battle of al-Zawiyyah, 31 October

2016, http://ewanlibya.ly/news/news.aspx?id=65407