

## Consultation Meeting for the Libyan Political Dialogue (Hamammet Agreement)

24 January 2017

The Libyan political agreement ... Reached through various dialogues to achieve that which is hoped for among the Libyan parties. It is the state of division taking place in the country that threatens its security, stability and sovereignty.

Based on our conviction that the Political Agreement signed on 17/12/2015 still represents the political framework available to resolve the Libyan crisis, without ignoring some of the details, which have become problematic issues [that] excite controversy between the parties. These invited us to discuss and put forward with courage, transparency and national responsibility. Through the bundle of consensus dealing with the bottlenecks facing the implementation of the Political Agreement, it is necessary for the Libyan political dialogue team to reconsider and think about this crisis from all angles and the possible distance and full readiness for the breakthrough on all visions and sensitive treatments.

In response to this ... the members of the Political Dialogue parties initiated a continuity to hold a consultative meeting, the first one held in Ghadames in 18/01/2017 during which paths were researched to address obstacles [to] implementing the Political Agreement.

Completed ... in this meeting it was agreed to hold a consultative meeting in Tunis during the period from 22-24 January 2017. We identified during it, the most important factors hindering the Political Agreement and proposed treatments to them.

The signatories agreed on the following:

**First:** Restructuring of the presidential district of three members, who assume the presidential competences stipulated in the political agreement, provided that the decisions are made between them by consensus.

**Second:** The President of the National Reconciliation Government will be chosen from among the non-members of the Presidential Council to assume executive competencies with his ministers

**Third:** The post of supreme commander of the Libyan army shall be installed and a council composed of (the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Supreme Council of the State and a member of the Presidential Council to be named by the Presidential Council) shall be appointed in their capacity. The decision shall be taken by consensus.

**Forth:** Application of the mechanism stipulated in the law for electing the House of Representatives on membership, after the House of Representatives commits to apply articles 16-17 of the Political Agreement.

**Fifth:** Broaden the membership of the Supreme State Council according to the 7/7/2012 elections taking into account the equitable representation of all constituencies.

**Sixth:** In order to complete the constitutional process, we emphasize the need to activate Article 52 of the political agreement on the end of the term of work of the founding body to draft a draft constitution, within a month of signing these amendments.

In order to achieve the implementation of what has been agreed upon in these amendments as a single package, it is necessary to ensure that the constitutional declaration and the granting of confidence to the government be amended before signing these amendments from the parties to the Libyan political dialogue.

Issued in Tunis on 24/01/2017

1. Salam Musa Madi
2. Balqasim Muhammad Qazit
3. Muhammad Said Am'azib
4. Sha'ban Ali Abusitta
5. Saleh Muhammad al-Makhzum
6. Mustafa Abushaqur Ghayth
7. Al-Sharif al-Wafi Muhammad
8. Fati Ali Bashagha
9. Ahmed Abdrabbu al-'Abar
10. Abdalmoneim Farag al-Fiqih
11. Tawafiq Abrik al-Shahibi
12. Fayrouz Abdelrahim al-Na'as
13. Nuri Khalifah al-'Abaar
14. Jam'ah Kusa 'Adel
15. Muhammed Hassan Suwan
16. Hafez Abdelhamid Qadur
17. Muhammad Ali Abdallah
18. Jama'ah Abdallah al-Qumati
19. Jamal Muhammad 'Ashur

[Unofficial Translation: R Forster]