

Ministerial Meeting for Libya

(December 13, 2015 – Rome, Italy)

Joint Communiqué

We affirm our full support for the Libyan people in maintaining the unity of Libya and its institutions that function for the benefit of the whole Country. A Government of National Accord based in the capital Tripoli is urgently needed to provide Libya the means to maintain governance, promote stability and economic development. We stand with all Libyans who have demanded the swift formation of a Government of National Accord based upon the Skhirat Agreement, including representatives of the majority members of the House of Representatives and General National Congress, Independents, Municipalities, political parties, and civil society who convened in Tunis on December 10-11. We welcome the announcement that the Libya political dialogue members will sign the political agreement in Skhirat on December 16. We encourage all political actors to sign this final agreement on December 16 and call on all Libyans to unite behind the Libya Political Agreement and the Government of National Accord.

We reiterate our strong commitment to Libya's sovereignty, territorial integrity, and social cohesion, and reject any foreign interference in Libya. We stand behind the Libyan people's efforts to transform Libya into a secure, democratic, prosperous and unified state, where all its people can be reconciled, State authority and the rule of law are restored.

We commend the efforts by the neighboring countries, the African Union, the League of Arab States, and the European Union to contribute to achieving these goals.

A Government of National Accord is essential to address, in partnership with the international community, the country's critical humanitarian, economic, and security challenges, including ISIL and other extremist groups and criminal organizations engaged in all forms of smuggling and trafficking, including in human beings. We convey our sympathy to the families of those who lost their lives during the conflict in Libya. We express our determination, working together with the Government of National Accord, to defeat ISIL affiliates in Libya and eliminate the threat they pose to Libyan and international security. We reiterate our full support for the implementation of UNSCR 2213 and other relevant Resolutions to address threats to Libya's peace, security, and stability. Those responsible for violence and those who obstruct and undermine Libya's democratic transition must be held strictly accountable.

We fully recognize and support the Libya Political Agreement and the institutions validated by it, and pledge our support for a Government of National Accord as the sole legitimate government of Libya. We will cease official contacts with individuals claiming to be part of institutions which are not validated by the Libya Political Agreement. We stand by Libya's national economic institutions, including the Central Bank of Libya (CBL), National Oil Company (NOC), and the Libyan Investment Authority (LIA), which must function under the stewardship of a Government of National Accord charged with preserving and protecting Libya's resources for the sole benefit of all its people.

We stand ready to support the implementation of the political agreement and underline our firm commitment to providing the Government of National Accord with full political backing and technical, economic, security and counter-terrorism assistance, as requested.

We call on all parties to accept an immediate, comprehensive ceasefire in all parts of Libya. We

reaffirm our pledges of humanitarian assistance to Libyans in need. Safe passage of humanitarian assistance should be enabled to address the humanitarian crisis, particularly in Benghazi.

We fully support the efforts of Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General Martin Kobler to facilitate the Libyan Dialogue Process and appreciate the work of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya in this regard.

Algeria, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Jordan, Morocco, Russia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States, the European Union, the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the African Union.