Resolution 2510 (2020)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8722nd meeting, on 12 February 2020

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (2011) and all its subsequent resolutions on Libya, including resolutions 2259 (2015) and 2486 (2019) and the statements of its President,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya,

Reaffirming its strong support for the ongoing efforts of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, recalling that there can be no military solution in Libya and underscoring the importance of the United Nations central role in facilitating a Libyan-led and Libyan-owned inclusive political process,

Welcoming the Berlin Conference convened on 19 January 2020, and thanking the government of Germany for hosting the meeting,

Recalling the commitment of the participants at the Berlin Conference to refrain from interference in the armed conflict or in the internal affairs of Libya and their call on all international actors to do the same,

Recognising the important role of neighbouring countries and regional organisations, notably the African Union, League of Arab States and European Union, underlining the importance of harmonised, coordinated and strengthened efforts, inviting them to consider how they might support the UN and welcoming the planned African Union intra-Libyan reconciliation meeting in support of UN efforts,

Welcoming the discussions that took place on Libya at the 33rd ordinary session of the African Union Summit in Addis Ababa from 9 to 11 February 2020,

Affirming the need for a lasting ceasefire in Libya at the earliest opportunity, without pre-conditions,

Expressing grave concern over the exploitation of the conflict by terrorist and violent groups, and reaffirming the need to combat, in accordance with international law including the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,
Expressing grave concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Libya including deteriorating living standards and insufficient provision of basic services, and the situation faced by migrants, refugees and internally displaced people,

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 (NOC),

Welcoming the economic dialogue, particularly efforts to establish the Libyan Expert Economic Commission, taking place in Libya and the region and UNSMIL’s role in support,

Expressing concern over the growing involvement of mercenaries in Libya,

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

1. Welcomes the Berlin Conference convened on 19 January 2020 and emphasises the vital importance of making progress towards a political solution to end the conflict;

2. Endorses the Conference Conclusions as contained in the document circulated as S/2020/63 and notes that these represent an important element of a comprehensive solution to the situation in Libya;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take forward as quickly as possible the tasks ascribed to UNSMIL in the operationalisation paper as contained in S/2020/63 as consistent with its mandate set out in resolution 2486 (2019), and to make recommendations to the Council on the options reflected in the paper, calls on all relevant Libyan parties and institutions to cooperate constructively in this endeavour and for Member States to offer their support;

4. Welcomes the nomination of representatives to the 5+5 Joint Military Commission and calls for the meetings of the Joint Military Commission to continue to take place with full participation and without further delay in order to agree a permanent ceasefire including the terms of reference for a ceasefire monitoring and verification mechanism, the separation of forces, confidence building measures and the establishment of associated working groups supported by the UN;

5. Requests, in the light of paragraph 4, the Secretary-General to submit an interim report on the necessary conditions for, and proposals on effective ceasefire monitoring under the auspices of the UN, including reporting and dispute resolution mechanisms with a view to making detailed recommendations to the Security Council as soon as possible, when a ceasefire is agreed by the Libyan parties;

6. Condemns the recent increase in levels of violence and demands the parties commit to a lasting ceasefire according to the terms agreed by the Joint Military Commission;

7. Recalls resolution 2441 (2018) which expresses concern about activities which could damage the integrity and unity of Libyan state financial institutions and the NOC, condemns the recent blockade of oil facilities and stresses that operations should continue unimpeded for the benefit of all Libyans;

8. Reaffirms 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;

9. Recalls its decision that individuals or entities engaging in, or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, 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 or the ceasefire, once agreed;

10. Recalls the commitments made at Berlin to abide by the arms embargo and 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;

11. Demands that all parties to the conflict comply with their obligations under international law including international humanitarian law;

12. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on progress regarding the work of the International Follow-Up Committee called for at the Berlin Conference;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.