

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Positions for United Nations Security Council

I. State Sponsored Terrorism

In concurrence with the leadership of his Excellency, General Muammar Qadhafi, The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya fervently condemns all forms of international terrorism. Our country has repeatedly emphasized the monumental need for a unanimously agreed upon definition of terrorism amongst United Nations member-states. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has continually felt that terrorism must not be mistaken with people's right to self-determination or with the resistance to foreign occupation in order to earn independence and liberty. We wholeheartedly believe that there is no justification for international terrorism, particularly state sponsored terrorism. An understanding of the causes of state sponsored terrorism is indispensable for implementing eradication of this infectious injustice. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya recognizes state sponsored terrorism as an issue prevalent amongst the entire global community that requires unanimous cooperation from every country.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has worked closely with the United Nations and its member states in order to find a solution to state sponsored terrorism. Our state participated in an International Monetary Fund and United Nations collaborative regional seminar on legislative drafting for combating the financing of terrorism and other anti-terrorism measures in 2003. Two years later the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya attended a United Nations sub-regional workshop in Cairo, Egypt that focused on international cooperation on assistance for eradication and extradition of terrorism. By 2006, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya had complied with 12 international counter-terrorism conventions. Our country's active support for combating state sponsors of terrorism and proliferating international transparency is further illustrated by our cooperation in the Preliminary Implementation Assessments of United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya congratulates the colossal progress of the three Committees created in pursuance of implementing Security Council Resolutions 1267 (the Al-Queda and Taliban Sanctions Committee), 1373 (the Counter-Terrorism Committee) and 1540 (the Committee pursuant to Resolution 1540). With a vision to persist this progress, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya supports the establishment of a United Nations body charged with defining terrorism. Our country believes that the only effective way to ensure that weapons of mass destruction do not reach the hands of non-State actors who engage in international terrorism is complete their elimination. It is because state sponsorship of terrorism is quite possibly the greatest violation of the United Nations Charter, that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya favors a General Assembly adoption of a legally binding agreement to prevent non-State actors from attaining weapons of mass destruction.

II. Intelligence Cooperation in the International Community

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya ardently believes that the United Nations' commitment to "prompt and effective action" when combating threats to international security can only be fulfilled in spite of systematic cooperation of intelligence amongst member states. Our state has feels that an essential element of effective security in the global community can only be preempted by an increase in transparency of the United Nations. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has consistently demonstrated its leadership in the global counter-terrorism initiative. The success of this initiative can solely be contributed to the voluntary contribution of intelligence of participating member states. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya firmly values the United Nations' commitment to ensuring the sovereignty of member states and therefore, feels that international intelligence sharing must not be mandatory. As a leader in the movement towards the establishment of a pan-African state, we recognize that international intelligence cooperation should be that of a collaborative effort between regional security forces like the African Union. Our state understands the necessity of stringent lucidity on all intelligence cooperation in the international community, as it is irrefutable that the international availability and access of said scrutiny will facilitate conditions for world peace.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya commends the progress of the African Union's Committee of Intelligence and Security Services of Africa (CISSA). Our leadership in the aforementioned movement to creating a pan-African state will result in an inherent integration of intelligence between every African state, and in turn, a strengthening of CISSA. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has contributed immense intelligence with the United Nations Counter Terrorism Committee (established by Security Council resolution 1373). Since the establishment of the Counter Terrorism Committee, our state was swift to comply with the Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate on sharing all necessary intelligence in our Preliminary Implementation Assessments.

The movement to greater international cooperation of intelligence sharing must not be one of United Nations mandate unless intelligence directly response to evidence of international terrorist activity. In response to Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, we support the establishment of a United Nations

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Positions for United Nations Security Council

intelligence cooperation committee comprised of regional security organizations and charged with informing the General Assembly and the Security Council on threats to international peace and security. Our state supports a legally binding United Nations General Assembly agreement to sanction member states that do not cooperate in sharing evidence of the arrangement of international terrorist attacks.

III. Non-Peaceful Electoral Transitions in Political Hotspots

In accordance with Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is fervently opposed to United Nations intervention in an electoral transition of a state. It is because a the electoral transition of a state officials is an internal affair that poses minimal threat to international peace, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya recognizes any United Nations intervention in electoral transitions of states as an irrefutable violation of the Charter of the United Nations on the grounds of a violation of territorial state sovereignty. Non-peaceful electoral transitions must be an issue of concern for regional security organizations such as the African Union, which is well on its way to becoming a pan-African state.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has actively expressed its concerns for non-peaceful electoral transitions in African states. In 2008, our state provided humanitarian aid to the citizens of Kenya affected by post-election violence. As a leader of African unity, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya congratulates the African Union Peace and Security Council's collaboration with the Independent Electoral Council in response to the 2005 elections in Côte d'Ivoire. In response to this year's elections in Zimbabwe, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya facilitated mediations and maintenance of stability in the electoral process.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya firmly recognizes regional security organizations as the only effective way to stabilize violent electoral transitions of states that have requested assistance. We propose that the African Union Peace and Security Council to have an integrated role in the United Nations and sovereign jurisdiction over addressing issues of non-peaceful electoral transitions in Africa. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya supports the establishment of a United Nations fund for post-electoral humanitarian assistance in the case of non-peaceful elections.

IV: Sustaining and Extending Security in Fragile States

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is an avid believer that United Nation involvement in any state that has not been convicted of sponsoring terrorism is a violation of the Charter of the United Nations. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya wholeheartedly believes that classifying the effectiveness of the governments of its member states does not adequately fulfill the United Nations purpose. We have consistently advocated for maintain the territorial sovereignty of United Nations member states when conducting dialogue on threats to international security. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has expressed deep concerns with United Nations measures for securing states whose governments have released statements in resistance to United Nations Peacekeeping operations. We feel that securing states that have requested assistance from the global community must be the burden of regional security organizations.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya believes that the United Nations can financially and logistically assist regional efforts to sustain and extend security in fragile states. Hence, our state's willingness to be a signatory of United Nation Security Council Resolution 1809, which expresses interest in a sustainable partnership with the African Union. However, UNSC Resolution 1809 failed to create a formal comprehensive policy subscribed within the Charter of the United Nations.

It is undoubtedly evident that the only justifiable way to ensure sustainable security in fragile states is by the establishment of a policy that integrates regional security organizations like the African Union into the United Nations. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya supports an amendment of the Charter of the United Nations that addresses integration of regional security organizations' resources, important issues and policy decisions, standing mandates and the deployment of peacekeepers in respect to comparative advantage and areas of strength. We propose that regional security organizations have complete jurisdiction over all threats to peace and security within their respective region. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya recognizes the importance that said amendment to the Charter of the United Nations be accompanied with a funding model for monetary contributions to each regional initiative.