



UNMAS

**UNMAS LIBYA: Humanitarian Mine
Action and Arms and Ammunition
Management**

The Threat

The conflict in Libya witnessed the loss of national control over military materiel and a complete redistribution of weapons ownership in the country. The distribution of weapons to civilians, the appropriation of the contents of depots by individuals and brigades, coupled with additional military materiel that entered Libya from elsewhere, resulted in the uncontrolled circulation of very large quantities of arms and ammunition during the conflict.

2012 Panel of Experts Report S/2012/163

Most Libyan stockpiles remain under the control of non-State actors, while the State security sector ... continues to be rebuilt. ... The proliferation of weapons from Libya has continued at a worrying rate and has spread into new territory: West Africa, the Levant and, potentially, the Horn of Africa... Illicit flows from the country are fuelling existing conflicts and enriching the arsenals of a range of non-State actors in the region and beyond.

2013 Panel of Experts Report S/2013/99

The Mandate

United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)

Support the Libyan government to counter the illicit proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, develop a strategy in this regard, clear explosive remnants of war and conduct demining programmes, and implement international conventions through the coordination of international assistance and strengthening existing Libyan capacity.

Security Council Resolution 2095 (2013)

Libya Programme in transition – Humanitarian Mine Action

Envisioned End-State

A Libya in which Libyan institutions have the capacity to address the remaining challenge from legacy minefields and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) from the revolution and previous conflicts, thereby adhering to relevant international conventions and standards.

Indicators:

- Humanitarian mine action integrated into an institutional governance structure, national strategy on mines and other ERW developed and national standards verified against IMAS
- Decreased number of reported casualties amongst Libyan civilians from mines, ERW and unsecured weapons
- Improved public safety and security with land verified as safe from mines and ERW, thereby released for socio-economic and other purposes
- Libyan prioritisation and clearance efforts enhanced as a result of the knowledge of the exact extent and scope of the threat

Libya Programme in transition – Arms and Ammunition Management (UNSMIL)

Envisioned End-State

A Libya in which Libyan institutions have the capacity to address the remaining challenge emanating from the illicit proliferation of weapons and unsecured ammunition, thereby adhering to relevant international conventions, norms and standards.

Indicators:

- Reduced impact from the illicit proliferation of arms and ammunition through arms and ammunition management integrated into an institutional governance structure, national strategy on arms and ammunition developed and national standards verified against IATG
- Improved public security through Libyan prioritisation and clearance efforts enhanced as a result of the knowledge of the exact extent and scope of the threat

Achievements to date

UN Mine Action Team achievements since March 2011, integrating UNICEF and UNDP advisers:

- 768,642 mines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) cleared and destroyed across Libya
- Approx. 186,000 Libyans have received risk education, helping them to live safely with the threat of ERW
- 19 Air Defense Personnel received safety equipment and training on neutralizing liquid propellant of missiles
- Construction of one ammunition storage area (ASA) in Misrata complete, with a capacity to securely store 400 tons of ammunition
- Works on a second ASA in Zintan launched
- Workshop on eliciting Libyan working- and senior level police officers' views and suggestions on arms control and related awareness raising activities





Lessons Learned - Recommendations

1. Ensure a minimum amount (US\$ 1million) available in UNMAS Rapid Response budget for rapid response anywhere in the world.
2. Focusing on national as opposed to local projects where possible.
3. Increase public and information management.
4. Further operationalise distinction between humanitarian mine action vs. arms and ammunition management activities.
5. Continue to engage with all Libyan stakeholders to maintain role as neutral arbitrator and closely coordinate and communicate with implementing partners.

Implementation and resource requirements

Humanitarian Mine Action

Support to transition to a national humanitarian mine action programme:

- Technical advisers embedded with Libyan Mine Action Centre (LMAC) to support operational and standards development in accordance with IMAS
- Technical support/advice to Inter-ministerial Steering Committee
- Support to national strategy development and to treaty compliance
- Clearance of legacy minefields and post-revolution threats from landmines
- Battle area clearance (BAC)
- Clearance and disposal of small ERW stores
- International advocacy
- **Yearly future cost pending national survey**

Arms and Ammunition Management (UNSMIL)

- Arms and Ammunition Advisory Section (AAAS) within UNSMIL
- In accordance with IATG
- Separate appeal

Urgent Requirement:

US\$ 8.1million for country-wide ERW survey