

Aman against Discrimination

Thank you Madame Chair. Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to begin by affirming that sustainable peace in Libya cannot be achieved unless the voices of minorities are elevated, and unless the structural violations they have endured are effectively addressed, violations that our recent UPR report documents with painful clarity. Minority groups, such as the [inaudible], Touareg, Amazigh, Black people, refugees, and the displaced community of [inaudible] continue to face profound legal and cultural marginalization, from restrictions on using their native languages to the denial of nationality for thousands of individuals. This effectively renders them rightless, deprived of education, healthcare, identity documents, political participation, and freedom of movement. The suffering of the [inaudible] people, remains a stark example of the absence of transitional justice, despite a 2018 agreement, no genuine redress has been achieved. Forced displacement has continued, including the events of 2023 in southern Libya and Benghazi. These violations are not isolated incidents, they are the direct result of the absence of a clear legal framework for minority protection and the persistent disregard for Libya's international obligations under the ICCPR and the ICERD. Amplifying minority voices in Libya requires urgent legislative reforms, including recognizing minority languages and cultures in the upcoming Constitution, amending the nationality and anti-discrimination laws, granting full civil rights to holders of temporary administrative [inaudible] and establishing independent, truth-seeking and accountability mechanisms. Peace that fails to address the deep roots of discrimination and does not deliver justice to victims is nothing more than a temporary pause. Therefore, we affirm that minority participation is not merely a human right demand, it is an essential prerequisite for building a just and stable state. Thank you.