

The outcomes of public consultations on the topics of the Structured Dialogue

Broad-based public consultations in-person and local engagement

- In-person consultations across key cities (Tripoli, Benghazi, Misrata, Nalut, Zawiya, Zintan).
- Engagement with southern communities through meetings in Tripoli with representatives from Sebha, Birak al-Shati', Murzuq, Ghat, Jufrah, Ubari, Gatroun, and Tahala.
- Stakeholder outreach to municipalities, political parties, elders/notables, social councils, civil society, youth, women, cultural and linguistic components, and persons with disabilities.
- Dedicated youth consultations held in cities including Zintan, Misrata, Benghazi, and Nalut.
- Online consultations with the public and youth conducted by SRSR Tetteh and DSRSG-P Koury.
- Nationwide online poll/survey to gather public views on key priorities and concerns
- Social media monitoring and input received from groups and individuals

Political context and overall mood collected from the public

- Participants in online and in-person consultation see Libya's core crisis as political: deep institutional and territorial division, competing authorities, and absence of a single legitimate executive are viewed as the main drivers of economic decline, insecurity, and governance paralysis.
- 86 percent of those surveyed online say they would vote in national elections tomorrow; over 70% believe their political participation can influence decision-making.

Thematic Topics – Governance

Unifying institutions is seen as the necessary entry point to any solution: participants repeatedly call for a single, timebound, nationally recognized government, unified budget, and consolidated central bank, military, and security services.

- Strong public readiness for elections – willingness to vote is high, and elections are seen as the foundation of governance, not a separate issue. Enabling credible elections is viewed as the core principle that should guide the structure, mandate, and legitimacy of governing institutions.
- Unified institutions first: Broad consensus that any solution must begin with a single, time-bound, nationally recognized government with a unified budget, central bank, and security sector.
- Expectations for the new government: Clear and limited mandate; transparent appointment criteria; strong oversight; and a focus on preparing credible, inclusive elections within an agreed constitutional/legal framework.
- Governance priorities: Emphasis on essential services and economic stabilization and electoral preparations over large development agendas.
- Policy priorities: Define powers and timelines of the next government; transparently select the executive; advance local governance and decentralization
- Representation: The concept of representation for most participants is viewed from a regional lens (West/South/East). the participants also flagged the importance of equal and meaningful representation of women and youth inclusion in any future government. .

Thematic Topics – Economy and financial governance

Economic hardship is perceived as a symptom of political division and institutional capture: respondents in the online survey link high living costs, weak services, and currency depreciation directly to fragmentation, corruption, and militia interference.

- Governance-focused reform agenda: Limit interference of armed groups and political actors in economic institutions; strengthen oversight, auditing, and accountability.

- Unified, transparent financial management: Adopt a single national budget; enhance transparency in the oil sector; stabilize production and revenue flows.
 - Clean, rules-based systems: Combat corruption, conflicts of interest, and money laundering; set clear criteria for bank leadership; ensure transparent FX and credit allocation; expand open data and digitization.
 - Economic diversification: Improve access to finance and support non-oil sectors (small and medium-sized enterprises, agriculture, renewables, etc) and private sector growth.
- Equitable distribution and protection: Ensure fair regional allocation of resources and implement targeted social protection, including subsidy reform.

Thematic Topics – Security

Armed formations and uncontrolled weapons are perceived as central obstacles to both elections and long-term peace; participants consistently call for disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) and for militias to be dissolved or integrated under state authority.

- Core priorities: Disarmament and reintegration of armed groups; creation of a unified army and security institutions; and establishing civilian control with rights-based, citizen-focused policing.
- Conditions for a unified, accountable security sector: A single legitimate political authority with real control over army and police; clear legal frameworks and professional standards applied uniformly; and financial conditionality or sanctions to incentivize integration and compliance.

Thematic Topics – Elections: prerequisites, security, and guarantees

- Enabling elections is framed as a sequence: Establish a unified, time-bound interim government with a limited mandate; adopt a clear constitutional and legal framework; ensure an independent election commission; and neutralize or control militias to secure the environment—potentially with limited international support.

- Security pillars: Pre-election commitments by all actors (including armed groups) to accept results; a national election-security plan with a code of conduct; and a safe, inclusive environment for participation, especially for women, and other marginalized groups, including persons with disabilities, with strict ceasefire compliance.
- Enforcement mechanisms: Internationally backed sanctions against spoilers; neutral monitoring and clear dispute-resolution processes; incentives and penalties (e.g., asset freezes, budget controls); and structural measures such as integrating or dissolving militias.

Thematic Topics – Human rights, justice & national reconciliation

- Justice as the top priority: Public emphasis on achieving justice and accountability, followed by protection of freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, and meaningful participation; as well as improved detention conditions and equality among women and men.
- Accountability and rule of law: Strong demand for equality before the law, ending impunity, independent judiciary, and accountability for past and ongoing violations—including transitional justice, truth-seeking, and reparations.
- Structural drivers of violations: Weak or politicized justice institutions, non-enforcement of laws, corruption, influence of armed groups, widespread weapons, ongoing conflict dynamics, low human rights awareness, and restricted independent media.
- Reconciliation priorities: Legal frameworks and mechanisms for accountability; victim-centered approaches (compensation, support, missing persons programme); and inclusive processes involving women, youth, local leaders, and marginalized groups.

Women's priorities

Dedicated consultations with women across Libya, including young women, women with disabilities, women from marginalized regions and groups, as well as members of the diaspora resulted in developing “Libyan Women’s Charter”, a women-led agenda that will be shared with you to guide discussions and inform thematic dialogue groups.

Key priorities include:

- Emphasize legal reforms, enforcement of quotas, and meaningful representation in legislative, executive, security, and economic institutions.
- Prioritize constitutional review and integration of human rights across all thematic areas.
- Secure women’s full, equal, and meaningful participation in reconciliation efforts, while ensuring the safety of those participating in public life, including political processes.
- Call for robust mechanisms to ensure implementation of Dialogue recommendations, and ensure women’s participation in implementation of any existing or new political and peace agreements.

Priorities of Youth

During the last year, UNSMIL held consultations and workshops with over 1,200 young men and women from across Libya in order to gather their priorities. They include:

- Unified security, economic and governmental institutions for stability and national reconciliation;
- Ensure youth representation and build their skills to enable them to engage in the political dialogue;
- Work with the private sector and CSOs and provide better economic opportunities for youth and improve fiscal sustainability, ending corruption;
- Improve online safety for youth and women and improve dis/misinformation on social media.

Priorities of Persons with Disabilities

UNSMIL facilitated focus group discussions with persons with disabilities that led to the development of a charter, which serves as a formal, unified framework for their representatives in the Structured Dialogue to guarantee their voices are heard. Key priorities include:

- Meaningful representation of people with disabilities in all four tracks of the Structured Dialogue
- Active participation of the representatives of persons with disabilities in decision-making, not limited to disability-specific matters.
- Commitment to serve all persons with disabilities across Libya and ensure their inclusion in all state policies and programmes.