



**The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kenya
United Nations Security Council
2021-2022**

**STATEMENT AS DELIVERED BY AMB. MARTIN KIMANI, DURING
CONSULTATIONS ON THE UNITED NATIONS SUPPORT MISSION IN LIBYA
(UNSMIL)**

THURSDAY, 28 JANUARY 2021 (10:00AM)

Thank you, Mr. President,

1. Before I get into my statement, I would like to say how much we have enjoyed the Presidency of Tunisia and the leadership that has been shown throughout the month. I know your wrap up session is tomorrow but I thought to say congratulations and to also recognize that as we discuss UNSMIL and Libya, two of the African three on the Council have direct exposure to Libya. Their experiences are very relevant and indeed the opportunities available to them as a result of the work that the Security Council does to support UNSMIL and Libya is directly linked to their wellbeing and security.

Mr. President,

2. **The Kenya** delegation thanks Ms. Stephanie Williams for her briefing today. I must commend you for your passion and commitment to the course for secure and peaceful Libya since taking over as Acting Special Representative of the Secretary General.
3. We take this opportunity to also laud the Secretary General for the appointment of **Mr. Jan Kubis as his Special Envoy to Libya** and **Mr. Raisedon Zenenga as Assistant Secretary General and Mission Coordinator of UNSMIL**. We congratulate them on these appointments, wish them success and offer our support.



4. We celebrate the gains that the people of Libya are making in strengthening national reconciliation as reflected by the **Agreement for a complete and permanent ceasefire of 23rd October**, the successful first round of **Libyan Political Dialogue Forum in November**, and the continuing deliberations.
5. Kenya reaffirms the importance of ensuring that this remains a Libya-led and Libya-owned process. We welcome the inclusive approach that the LPDF roadmap took including recommendations on gender equality as an important step for women's meaningful participation in peace and political processes.
6. We will continue to strongly support a peace process that offers the Libyan people sustained security. Speaking of sustainability, besides the commendable efforts within the political, security and economic tracks of dialogue, there is need to infuse other critical tools into the peace process. These include reconciliation and other socio-political aspects such as inclusivity which is central to any lasting peace outcomes.
7. Even as we do that, Kenya remains acutely aware of the profound threat that remains from global terrorist actors as well as their facilitators and support infrastructure, not only to the people of Libya but also to neighboring states and the region.
8. We believe that actions against the remnants of ISIS, including its ideology, financing and recruiting infrastructure, should be strengthened and reflected in every resolution and decision by the Council. In this regard, measures against terrorism financing, radicalization and recruitment should be built into the post-reconciliation governance systems and processes.
9. It is imperative to ensure that the Libya peace process and others elsewhere, should be net exporters of predictable security to neighbouring countries and the International Community. It is for this reason that we call for a deliberate plan for Disarmament Demobilisation and Reintegration happening concurrently with withdrawal of troops mindful that withdrawal without disarmament is tantamount to an express export of destabilisation into the exit destinations within the region.



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10. Therefore, subject to a clear mandate, we support the 5+5 Joint Military Commission's request for unarmed, non-uniformed individual international monitors to be deployed under the auspices of the United Nations. In addition to their deployment, their mandate should include monitoring and reporting of terrorist activity, trends and threats.
11. In closing, I wish to underscore the imperative for strong cooperation and coordination with the African Union throughout this process. We believe that the breakdown in this coordination by the African Union was responsible for a significant part of the suffering the Libyan people have experienced. Going forward, therefore, the voice and reasoning of Africa should be an important point of reference for action.

I Thank you