

Country Strategy Paper/Multi-Annual Indicative Programme

Libya 2014-2015

SUMMARY

The European Union's main objective in Libya is to support the on-going transition towards a democratic, stable and prosperous country in the European Union's neighbourhood. More specifically this involves promoting "deep and sustainable democracy", based on an inclusive constitution, as well as fostering the emergence of strong, transparent and accountable institutions, and civil society organisations.

Further instability could derail the transition process in Libya and have direct consequences for the EU. Therefore assisting security related areas like border control and management, arms control, fight against human trafficking, smuggling and organized crime shall remain an EU objective. Addressing the root causes of the conflict and supporting reconciliation efforts will be important. Also, promoting the integration of Libya within the region, the world at large, and in the multilateral trade system (including through accession to WTO), are important EU objectives.

As soon as the situation allows, the EU envisages re-launching negotiations of a comprehensive bilateral agreement similar to the Association Agreements concluded with other countries in the Maghreb. Such an agreement would cover EU - Libya political dialogue and key sectors like trade, energy and climate change, migration, security and a whole range of cooperation sectors.

Following comprehensive consultation with the government, civil society and other donors, and taking into account the government's reform priorities and aid effectiveness principles, a consensus has been reached regarding three priority sectors of intervention to be financed through the national envelope:

- **Democratic governance**

Activities in this area are intended to support the transition process expected to begin with the drafting of a new constitution by the Constitutional Drafting Assembly elected in February 2014. It will promote good governance both at national and local level by supporting the relevant institutions, for instance the legislature (Parliament), the judiciary, core government functions and administrative systems, aspects of the public finance management system, the High National Electoral Commission or those institutions concerned with various levels of sub-national governance (municipalities).

- **Youth: active citizenship and socioeconomic integration**

Libya's demography shows a very young population urgently requiring a comprehensive policy promoting the participation of youth in society and its socioeconomic integration. Areas to be addressed include support for an active citizenship, initiatives aiming at preventing youth involvement in drugs use and criminality, education and skills development and employment policy, as well as SME development. These policies may also facilitate the reintegration of predominantly young, fighters.

- **Health**

The European Union is already engaged in the health sector providing technical assistance to support targeted improvements in health service delivery, management, strategic planning, health financing, human resources and physical rehabilitation for people with disabilities.

There is a need to further strengthen this sector which will contribute to make a difference in people's life. Health makes the state tangible through an almost daily interaction with the citizen. In the current

Libyan context, characterised by unmet expectations of “change”, efficient and effective health care delivery will play a positive role as a tool for peace building.

- **Complementary support for capacity development**

This provision for technical assistance would continue to support exploratory talks aiming at re-launching negotiations of the EU-Libya Framework Agreement. Technical Assistance measures are foreseen to cover the strengthening of intra-governmental coordination structures, specifically in relation to those Libyan administrative bodies competent for relations with the EU and with a role to play in future negotiations.

- **Complementary support to civil society**

The context in which Libyan civil society organizations (CSOs) operate is conditioned by the prevailing political and security instability in the country. Libyan CSOs are still walking their first steps towards their full participation in domestic policies and are developing their capacities to act as independent actors. The full involvement of the CSO's in the implementation of the three focal sectors is planned as a crosscutting issue.

Gender and sustainable development are taken into consideration in all interventions.

5. Indicative allocation foreseen (2014-2020)

<i>Indicative allocation 2014-2020</i>	€126,000,000 – €154,000,000
<i>Indicative allocation for the 1st period (2014-2015)</i>	€36,000,000 – €44,000,000
<i>Breakdown for the 1st period</i>	
<i>Democratic Governance</i>	45 %
<i>Youth: Active Citizenship and Socioeconomic Integration</i>	28 %
<i>Health</i>	16 %
<i>Complementary Support for Capacity Development and Civil Society</i>	11 %