

RELEASE IN PART B6
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**From:** Abedin, Huma <AbedinH@state.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 21, 2011 2:36 PM  
**To:** H  
**Subject:** Fw: No Libya UN mission statement

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**From:** Turner, Scott  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 21, 2011 02:22 PM  
**To:** Abedin, Huma; Meehan, Bernadette M  
**Cc:** Ried, Curtis R (USUN); Grant, William K (USUN); Finerty, Tressa R (USUN)  
**Subject:** No Libya UN mission statement

Huma-

Per DPA desk officer, no UNSMIL Mission statement has been developed yet. There's just the mandate from UNSCR 2009.

FYI -More info below on SCR.

Thanks Curtis!

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**From:** Ried, Curtis R (USUN)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 21, 2011 02:16 PM  
**To:** Turner, Scott; Grant, William K (USUN); Finerty, Tressa R (USUN)  
**Subject:** FW: Libya: Cheat sheet

Scott, here's the summary of what UNSCR 2009 does. UNSMIL mandate is in yell.

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**From:** Black, Joshua J (USUN)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 21, 2011 2:16 PM  
**To:** Ried, Curtis R (USUN)  
**Subject:** Libya: Cheat sheet

The Security Council has adopted a new resolution to promote Libya's recovery from its recent conflict and support its transition to a free society. This resolution mandates a new, three-month UN mission that will assist Libyan efforts to restore security and the rule of law, protect human rights, and undertake an inclusive political dialogue towards establishing a democratic government. It also begins the process of unwinding UN sanctions that were imposed last spring in response to the Qadhafi regime's brutal attacks on the Libyan people. Although some measures will remain in place, ensuring that funds

previously frozen are released in a transparent and responsible way, the Libyan authorities are now able to pursue a reenergized Libyan economy.

**Today's resolution:**

- **Supports efforts by Libya's National Transitional Council (TNC) to restore stability and bring democracy to Libya.**
- o The Security Council underscored the need for an inclusive, representative political process that will bring good governance and the rule of law to Libya.
- o The Security Council also encouraged Libya's new leaders to restore government services, protect human rights, ensure the safety of foreign nationals in Libya, and comply with Libya's international obligations.
- **Provides a mandate for a three-month UN support mission to Libya.**
- o The Council established a UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) that will assist efforts by the Libyan authorities to restore public security and the rule of law; undertake an inclusive political dialogue; embark upon the establishment of a constitution and electoral process; promote and protect human rights; and coordinate international assistance.
- o UNSMIL will be headed by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General.
- **Creates new exemptions to the UN arms embargo.**
- o States are now free to provide security assistance to the new Libyan authorities, provided that they notify the Security Council's Libya Sanctions Committee.
- o A new exemption to the arms embargo makes it easier for UN, media and humanitarian personnel to protect themselves.
- o The existing UN arms embargo otherwise stays in place, allowing international partners to help prevent dangerous weapons flows into and out of Libya.
- **Lifts sanctions entirely on key Libyan oil companies.**
- o By terminating sanctions on Libya's most important economic sector, this resolution jumpstarts Libya's economic recovery.
- **Facilitates the resumption of economic activity.**
- o Financial transactions with the Libyan Central Bank and other important Libyan institutions are now permitted.

- o Assets that were previously frozen as a result of the UN sanctions will remain frozen until the Libyan institutions are well-positioned to receive them.
- o A new sanctions exemption allows states, in consultation with the Libyan authorities, to unfreeze funds for certain urgent needs.
  - Eases restrictions on Libyan-operated aircraft flying abroad.
- o Libyan-owned and -operated aircraft will now be able to make humanitarian and other authorized flights, thereby facilitating the resumption of additional air traffic, provided that the flights are authorized through the existing NATO process.
  - Keeps in place the no-fly zone and protection of civilians provisions.
- o In light of continued fighting in some parts of Libya, member states and NATO will continue to be authorized to use force to enforce the no-fly zone, protect civilians and enforce the arms embargo.
- o The Council will keep these measures under continuous review and lift them when circumstances permit.

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<http://usun.state.gov/briefing/statements/2011/172630.htm>

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**Josh Black**  
*Chief, Sanctions Unit*  
United States Mission to the United Nations (USUN)  
Tel: (212) 415-4081

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