The National Council for Civil Liberties & Human Rights “NCCLHR” was established by virtue of decree no 5/2011, issued by the National Transitional Council on November 29th 2011 as a national independent institution that aims to promote the protection, support, and contribute in monitoring, reporting and ensuring the exercise of human & civil rights, as well as in promoting and supporting civil society organizations.

On 11.2.2012, the NCCLHR conducted its first assembly to kickstart as the first national institution concerned towards human rights, and regardless of the challenges & difficulties it will face on all levels. The council worked since the commencement of its work to tackle these difficulties & challenges towards preserving the performance of its duties as an independent entity and as stipulated by the Paris Principles.

The NCCLHR ceaselessly continued performing its duties through its members, personnel, and a number of activists and national NGOs regardless of the dire situation of the country and of the dangerous situations that threatens their lives. However, these challenges did not stop them from performing their human rights duties and provided to expose the truth regarding the human rights situation in Libya to the public opinion and international society.

As we confirmed previously, the Human & Civil Rights work in Libya requires a collaboration of immense efforts both on the national & international levels, however, and regardless of the international recommendations of the 2015 UPR regarding civil society organizations which were all accepted by the Libyan state, and consisting of the following points:

1\textsuperscript{st} : regarding continuing the Human Rights orientation and awareness programs, which are adopted by both governmental & nongovernmental organizations to promote human rights awareness.

We confirm what had been confirmed previously; that the current Libyan situation on the politic, economic, military and security levels, in addition to the lack of national reconciliation did not allow for taking any step toward implementing this recommendation.

2\textsuperscript{nd} : regarding the constitutional frame and revising the penal law concerning the protection of journalists, media workers, and civil society from threats and assault in all forms.

We confirm that regardless of the demands consistently transmitted by all civil society organizations and institutions to implement this recommendation by the competent authorities in order to provide protection and actual guarantees for media workers, journalists, and civil society to perform their duties without fear; these demands were not realized by the national official entities due to the dire security situation in Libya.

Additionally, the official legislative bodies did not perform its role in revising or amending the national laws or contribute in drafting the yet-to-be constitution due to the politic & armed conflicts and the current unrepresented & underrepresented cultural components.

The NCCLHR additionally recommends the following points:

1. We confirm that raising cultural & awareness programs in the field of human & civil rights is our authentic demand. All in order to spread and promote the human rights culture in Libya. We also confirm...
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our commitment to such demand before the international society in addition to raising the efficiency and support to human right activists & institutions.

2. We confirm that the real solution to Libya’s challenges remains through the will of the Libyan peoples by continuing to demand for and support the drafting of a constitution that represents all Libyans, and constitutionalize all private rights of all components.

3. We also recommend and confirm to provide support to the NCCLHR by the international society & the Libyan state in order to provide more accurate and transparent reports concerning human rights violations to be presented before the UN’s Human Rights Council; and on adopting the NCCLHR’s contribution as an independent entity to the UN’s Human Rights Council by the national executive authorities which are bound to provide annual reports.

4. We finally recommend the Libyan State to issue a law that regulates the activities and work of Civil Society Organizations according to the international standards.

Finally, the NCCLHR prioritizes protection of civil liberties & human rights, as it cannot be realized without effective execution and implementation of activities, as we cannot guarantee a universal & comprehensive protection to human rights without mutual cooperation on all levels from the truly concerned and active entities in the field of human rights.

The NCCLHR is committed to maintaining the gains & level realized and to process all of the challenges and difficulties that are faced in Libya by dialogue & transaparency.

Thus, the NCCLHR views the UPR process is an excellent chance to gain knowledge and exchange opinions and perspectives through constructive dialogue & criticism regarding human rights exercise & performance, all for the purpose of promoting and supporting human rights.

Tripoli, 17.03.2020

The National Council for Civil Liberties & Human Rights