

**Joint EC-UNDP Thematic
Workshop on
Sustainability in Electoral
Administration:
Challenges for
Sustainability - The
Electoral Process in Libya**

Libya's Transition: Milestones

February 2011	Protests trigger revolution
March 2011	Transitional government formed
August 2011	Constitutional Declaration
October 2011	Declaration of Liberation
January 2012	Electoral legislation adopted
February 2012	EMB established
May 2012	Voter registration/candidate nomination
July 2012	Election of General National Congress

Libya's Transition: Next Steps



UN Support to EMB (HNEC)

- Legal framework for UN support to the electoral process
- Configuration of United Nations Electoral Support Team as an integrated team of UNSMIL, UNDP and UNOPS providing assistance to the electoral authorities in Libya.

SCR 2009
(September 2011 to
December 2011)



SCR 2022
(December 2011 to
March 2012)



SCR 2040
(March 2012 to
March 2013)

Situation of EMB (HNEC)

Current challenges:

- HNEC transitional institution for GNC election
- Mandate yet to be reaffirmed by General National Congress through new law
- Electoral calendar/timeline unclear
- Institutional capacity

Situation of EMB (HNEC)

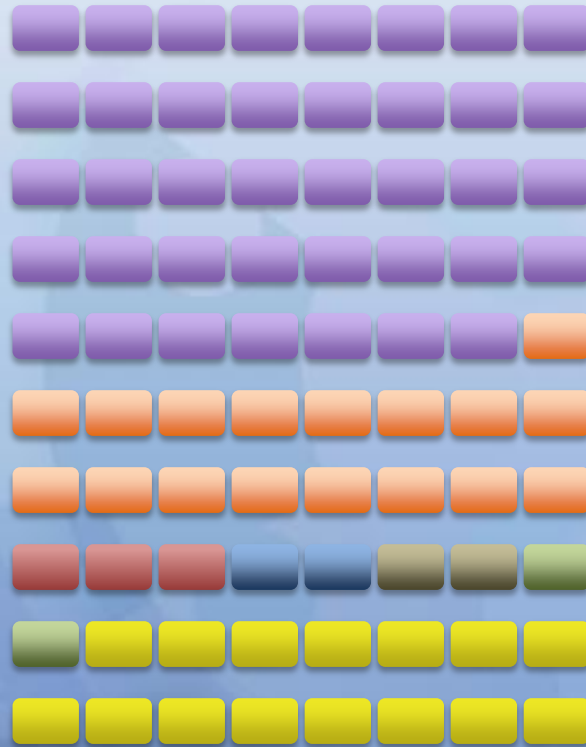
Going forward:

- Independence of action
- Financial autonomy and protected funding
- Transparency, integrity, sustainability and impartiality
- Institutional capacity & memory
- Revised structure (decentralization)
- Conclusion: Constitution needs provide for permanent structure of EMB to allow build up professional and sustainable institution

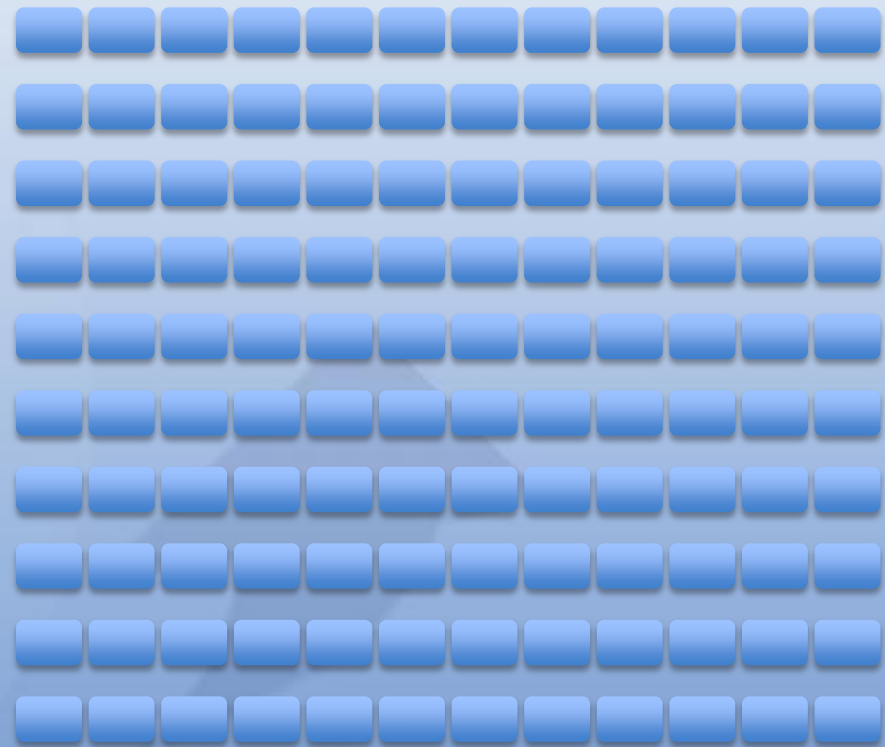
Legal Framework



Electoral System



- Coalition of National Forces
- Justice and Construction Party
- National Salvation Front
- Union for the Homeland
- National Centrist Party
- Wadi Hayat Gathering for Democracy & Dvlpmnt
- Entities with one seat each



Individual Candidates

MIXED/PARALLEL

80 proportional representation seats, 120 majoritarian seats

Electoral Systems

Results:

- Mixed system as result of political negotiation
- Majoritarian system: local leaders well represented, however only one women elected
- Proportional system: special measure (zebra-list system) allowed good representation of women, 32 women elected out of 80 members
- Not all minority groups well represented

Electoral System

Particular challenges for constitutional drafting assembly (size 60 seats in three regions)

- Delimitation of constituencies
- Role of political entities

Conclusion

- Encourage participation, representation, inclusivity, accountability
- Support the overall peace and stability in the fragile transition period.

Political Parties

Challenges/Issues

- Political parties forbidden 1969- 2011
- No culture of organized political parties, therefore classical role of political parties very limited
- Limited representation: 80 members in GNC
- Lack of experience and knowledge
- Lack of trust on the part of electorate
- Formation of coalitions around three political blocks

Political Parties

Conclusion

- Promote internal democracy, accountability and clear roles and responsibilities of political parties
- Promote a system of political party financing
- Constitutional drafting assembly need to decide on how the electoral system can help structure the political party system

Public Opinion

- How to cope with challenges deriving from public opinion and public expectations: need for performance and professionalism, transparency, a good communication and public outreach strategy; good voter education to allow electorate to understand electoral process
- As an EMB: need to enforce independence, transparency, integrity, impartiality, and efficiency, in order to meet the challenges of a critical public
- Conclusion: The confidence of key stakeholders in the EMB's performance is essential for the acceptance of electoral results and the stability of the political system

General Conclusions

- Sustainable groundwork can already be laid during transition period: legislation, good practice, capacity development
- Lessons thus far can be taken into account by the constitutional drafting assembly
- Crucial to provide proper information to all stakeholders with significant role in constitutional discussions & all voters