



Resolution 2819 (2026)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 10134th meeting, on
14 April 2026**

The Security Council,

Recalling the arms embargo, travel ban, assets freeze and measures concerning illicit oil exports which were imposed and modified by resolutions [1970 \(2011\)](#) and [2146 \(2014\)](#), and modified by subsequent resolutions including resolutions [2441 \(2018\)](#), [2509 \(2020\)](#), [2526 \(2020\)](#), [2571 \(2021\)](#), [2664 \(2022\)](#), [2701 \(2023\)](#), and [2769 \(2025\)](#) and that the mandate of the Panel of Experts established by paragraph 24 of resolution [1973 \(2011\)](#) and modified by subsequent resolutions was extended until 15 May 2026 by resolution [2769 \(2025\)](#), and also recalling resolution [2616 \(2021\)](#),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to an inclusive, Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process, facilitated by the United Nations and supported by the international community, which builds on progress achieved in negotiations thus far, and enables the holding of free, fair, transparent and inclusive national presidential and parliamentary elections across Libya as soon as possible and the formation of a unified Libyan government,

Calling on Libyan actors and institutions to urgently refrain from and address any unilateral actions which increase tensions, undermine trust and prospects for national reconciliation, risk worsening Libya's financial and economic position, and further entrench institutional divisions and discord amongst Libyans,

Renewing its request that all Member States support fully the efforts of the United Nations, including the mediation and good offices role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Hanna S. Tetteh, and her roadmap announced on 21 August 2025, and its call on Member States to use their influence with the parties to implement and uphold the ceasefire and support the Libyan-led and Libyan-owned inclusive political process,

Expressing serious concern about the overall fragility of the security situation and growing influence of armed groups in Libya, and underlining the urgent need for progress on the political and security tracks, including by continuing the efforts of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission and the two Chiefs of Staff towards reunification of the Libyan military and security institutions,



Calling for Member States to fully implement the existing measures and to report violations to the United Nations Sanctions Committee, and recalling in that regard that individuals or entities engaging in, or providing support for, acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya may be designated for targeted sanctions,

Reaffirming that all parties must comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and emphasising the importance of holding accountable those responsible for violations or abuses of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law, including those involved in attacks targeting civilians,

Stressing that the measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of Libya, and recalling resolution [2664 \(2022\)](#),

Expressing its concern that the illicit export of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya undermines the Government of Libya and National Oil Corporation and poses a threat to the peace, security and stability of Libya, noting with concern the reports of the illicit import of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products to Libya, emphasising the crucial role of the focal point appointed pursuant to resolution [2146 \(2014\)](#) in safeguarding Libyan resources for the benefit of its people, and *welcoming* the appointment of a new focal point as confirmed in a letter from the Permanent Representative of the State of Libya to the United Nations to the Chair of the Committee on 20 January 2026,

Recalling that providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya may constitute acts that threaten the peace, stability and security of Libya,

Emphasising that Libya's oil resources are for the benefit of all Libyans and in the absence of a credible, comprehensive and unified fiscal framework, Libya's oil resources should remain under the exclusive control of the National Oil Corporation, *further reiterating* its concern about activities which could damage the integrity and unity of Libyan State financial institutions and the National Oil Corporation, and stressing the need for the unification of Libya's institutions, and, in this regard, *welcoming* the 25 September 2024 agreement on the Central Bank of Libya reached between Libyan actors,

Welcoming the Libyan Investment Authority's (LIA) increasing cooperation with the Panel of Experts and calling on the LIA to continue to improve its efforts to offer accurate consolidated financial statements in accordance with international standards and to provide financial statements of its subsidiaries,

Recalling that international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, sets out the legal framework applicable to activities in the oceans and seas,

Further recalling resolutions [2292 \(2016\)](#), [2357 \(2017\)](#), [2420 \(2018\)](#), [2473 \(2019\)](#), [2526 \(2020\)](#), [2578 \(2021\)](#), [2635 \(2022\)](#), [2684 \(2023\)](#), [2733 \(2024\)](#), [2780 \(2025\)](#) and [2804 \(2025\)](#), which in relation to the implementation of the arms embargo authorise, for the period of time specified by those resolutions, the inspection on the high seas off the coast of Libya of vessels bound to or from Libya believed to be carrying arms or related materiel in violation of relevant Security Council resolutions, and the seizure and disposal of such items provided that Member States make good faith efforts to first obtain the consent of the vessel's flag State prior to any inspections while acting in accordance with those resolutions,

Recalling the letter from the Permanent Representative of Libya to the United Nations (S/2024/686) of 19 September 2024 transmitting the request of the President of the Presidential Council requesting that the Security Council provides support to enhance security coordination in Libya, through appropriate modifications to the measures it has adopted, to establish Security Coordination Centres under national leadership, to enhance coordination and information-sharing among Libyan security forces and strengthen Libya's counterterrorism, border and maritime security capabilities, while respecting Libya's sovereignty and promoting regional stability,

Determining that the situation in Libya continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Arms Embargo

1. *Expresses* grave concern over continued violations of the arms embargo, notes the Panel of Experts reported that the arms embargo remains ineffective where Member States control the logistics flow and supply chains to armed actors in Libya, demands full compliance by all Member States with the arms embargo, calls on all Member States not to intervene in the conflict or take measures that exacerbate the conflict and reiterates that individuals and entities determined by the Committee to have violated the provisions of resolution 1970 (2011), including the arms embargo, or assisted others in doing so, are subject to designation;

2. *Reiterates* paragraphs 9 (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 1970 (2011), paragraph 13 of resolution 2009 (2011), paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 2095 (2013), and paragraph 8 of resolution 2174 (2014), which decided that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011), do not apply to the sale, supply or transfer to Libya of:

(a) protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Libya by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development works and associated personnel, for their personal use only;

(b) small arms, light weapons and related materiel, temporarily exported to Libya for the sole use of United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development works and associated personnel, as notified to the Committee in advance and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification;

(c) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and the provision of any related technical assistance or training;

(d) non-lethal military equipment, and the provision of any technical assistance, training or financial assistance, when intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan Government;

(e) arms and related materiel of all types, including technical assistance or personnel, training, financial and other assistance, as approved in advance by the Committee;

3. *Expresses* concern about the high terrorism risk in Libya, takes note of efforts to reduce the risk of terrorism in Libya, and, in this regard, recalls paragraphs 3 and 7 of resolution 2214 (2015);

4. *Calls on* all parties to take further steps to implement the 23 October 2020 ceasefire agreement in full and urges Member States to respect and support the full

implementation of the agreement, including through the withdrawal of all foreign forces, foreign fighters and mercenaries from Libya without further delay;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of Libya to take further steps to improve the implementation of the arms embargo, including at all entry points, as soon as it exercises oversight and calls upon all Member States to cooperate in such efforts, recalls paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016) and paragraph 6 of resolution 2362 (2017), and requests the Government of Libya, including through its focal point appointed pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016), as previously requested by the Committee, to provide updated information, relevant to the Committee's work, on the structure of the security forces under its control and other relevant information listed in paragraph 6 of resolution 2278 (2016);

6. *Notes* the importance of international support to enhance security coordination and information-sharing among Libyan security forces throughout the country, to strengthen Libya's counterterrorism, border security, and maritime security capabilities and help promote security reunification, encourages Member States, at the request of the President of the Presidential Council transmitted to the Security Council to provide support to enhance security coordination in Libya, to consider providing such support, and in order to facilitate such support, decides that on the basis of that request, the measure imposed by paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall not apply to any technical assistance or training by Member States to Libyan security forces intended solely to promote the process of reunification of Libyan military and security institutions, as well as the temporary introduction into Libya of weapons or other military equipment intended solely for use by the non-Libyan providers of such technical assistance and training, for the delivery of such assistance and for their protective use, as notified in advance to the Committee;

7. *Asserts* that the arms embargo established by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, is not to be applied to military aircraft or naval vessels, temporarily introduced into the territory of Libya by another Member State, solely to deliver items or facilitate activities otherwise exempted or not covered by the arms embargo, including humanitarian assistance, as well as arms and related materiel for defensive purposes that remain at all times aboard the vessel or aircraft whilst temporarily in Libya, or on the person of any non-Libyan personnel temporarily disembarked from such vessel or aircraft;

8. *Expresses* its readiness to consider the sale, supply or transfer to Libya of military equipment, for the reunified and joint military units, under the auspices of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) and the two Chiefs of Staff, once their formation is complete, as an initial step in the overall reunification of Libya's military and security institutions;

Travel Ban and Asset Freeze

9. *Calls on* Member States, particularly those in which designated individuals and entities are based, as well as those in which their assets frozen under the measures are suspected to be present, to report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement effectively the travel ban and asset freeze measures in relation to all individuals on the sanctions list;

10. *Reiterates* that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent entry into or transit through their territories of all persons designated by the Committee, in accordance with paragraphs 15 and 16 of 1970, as modified by paragraphs 11 of resolution 2213 (2015), 11 of resolution 2362 (2017) and 11 of resolution 2441 (2018) and calls upon the Government of Libya to enhance cooperation and information sharing with other States in this regard;

11. *Takes note* of requests to de-list a number of designated individuals, underscores the importance of the Committee considering these requests, as appropriate and in line with resolutions 1730 (2006) and 2744 (2024), and encourages, as appropriate, the use of the focal point for de-listing for requests from petitioners, and in addition notes the importance of reviewing, where appropriate, designations adopted by the Committee, in regards to whether the designated person or entity still meets the criteria for designation, and welcomes proposals for de-listing to the Committee;

12. *Recalls* resolution 2174 (2014) which decided that the measures set out in resolution 1970 (2011), as modified by subsequent resolutions, shall also apply to individuals and entities determined by the Committee to be engaging in or providing support for other acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition and underlines that such acts could include obstructing or undermining elections; as planned for in the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum roadmap;

13. *Emphasises* that assets frozen pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (2011) shall at a later stage be made available to and for the benefit of the Libyan people, further emphasises that the asset freeze measures are intended to be protective, *calls upon* all relevant Member States and encourages relevant financial institutions to protect frozen assets for the future benefit of the Libyan people, including by preserving their value, inter alia, by ensuring that interest or other earnings are added to accounts frozen pursuant to paragraph 17 where a Member State has permitted that pursuant to paragraph 20 of resolution 1970 (2011) and by preventing misuse and misappropriation of frozen assets; and *notes* that salaries to be paid by the LIA for its activities are within scope of paragraph 19(a) of resolution 1970 (2011);

14. *Reiterates* paragraph 14 of resolution 2769 (2025), *affirms* that, for the purposes of implementing paragraph 14, a 'reinvestment arrangement' does not require separate notifications for each individual rollover or other technical transaction carried out within an arrangement that has already received approval from the Committee, provided that all operations remain within the parameters approved by the Committee, and *encourages* relevant financial institutions to engage constructively with the LIA to help facilitate the implementation of the measures outlined in paragraph 14 of 2769 (2025);

15. *Decides* that the asset freeze imposed pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (2011) and subsequent relevant resolutions shall not apply to the transfer of frozen funds, other financial assets or economic resources of the LIA within the same jurisdiction between the custodial bank, or financial institution acting as global custodian (or any sub-custodians acting on their behalf), to another custodial bank, or financial institution (or any sub-custodians acting on their behalf), for the purpose of transferring the role of global custodian to that custodial bank or financial institution, where:

(a) in the view of the Committee, the need for the transfer is unavoidable and such transfer is necessary to give effect to the purposes of resolution 1970 (2011) and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(b) upon completion of the transfer, the assets shall be treated as frozen and subject to measures imposed by resolution 1970 (2011), as well as subsequent relevant resolutions;

(c) the transfer shall be executed in a manner maintaining the form and value of the funds, other financial assets or economic resources being transferred;

(d) the transfer is pursuant to prior approval by the Committee (which is to be considered on a case-by-case basis);

and any request for approval by the Committee shall be submitted by the relevant Member State, as appropriate at the request of the LIA, and shall include, inter alia, the amount and nature of the frozen funds, other financial assets or economic resources to be transferred and the identity of the current and proposed custodial banks, or financial institutions acting in a custodial capacity;

16. *Welcomes* the LIA's efforts to enhance transparency and compliance by working with international accounting and auditing firms to provide accurate audited consolidated financial statements in accordance with international standards, and *encourages* the LIA to continue these efforts and to further improve the accuracy and comprehensiveness of its investment plan, risk management policy and asset allocation guidelines, clarifying data inaccuracies and inconsistencies and addressing conflict of interest issues;

17. *Urges* Member States to minimise the risk of asset diversion, misappropriation and non-compliance with the asset freeze, and to ensure that the asset freeze is complied with, and *calls upon* Member States and *encourages* relevant financial institutions to cooperate with the LIA by providing relevant information regarding their frozen assets, as appropriate and applicable, *requests* Member States and *encourages* relevant financial institutions to support and engage with a comprehensive audit conducted by the LIA which seeks to verify all frozen assets of the LIA and clarify the aggregate amount, location and jurisdiction of all the LIA's frozen assets, respecting banking data confidentiality, for the purpose of protecting and preserving the value of the frozen assets and providing an inventory of all the LIA's frozen assets, *encourages* the LIA to share, as appropriate, relevant audit findings with the Committee when the audit is finalised, to help facilitate the work of the Committee; and *notes* that the costs associated with such an audit may constitute basic expenses within the meaning of paragraph 19(a) of resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#);

18. *Requests* the Chair of the Committee to inform the Permanent Mission of the State of Libya on the final outcome of the Committee's consideration of exemption notifications and requests submitted by Member States related to LIA frozen assets, without setting a precedent, and encourages the notifying Member State to alert the LIA when they submit an exemption request relating to frozen assets of the LIA, and for the LIA to further alert the Government of Libya, as appropriate;

Prevention of Illicit Exports of Petroleum, including Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

19. *Condemns* attempts to illicitly export petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya, including by parallel institutions which are not acting under the authority of the Government of Libya, and decides that measures specified in paragraphs 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21 of resolution [1970 \(2011\)](#), as modified by subsequent resolutions, shall also apply to individuals and entities determined by the Committee to have provided support for armed groups or criminal networks through illicit exploitation of crude oil or refined petroleum in Libya and illicit export of crude oil or refined petroleum from Libya, including, in the absence of a credible, comprehensive, and unified fiscal framework, through any payments for crude oil exported from Libya credited outside the account of the National Oil Corporation at the Libyan Foreign Bank, in order to ensure the permanence of the Libyan State and hinder the financing of armed groups;

20. *Encourages* relevant financial institutions to ensure that payments for crude oil exported from Libya are routed exclusively through accounts or banking

channels of the National Oil Corporation at the Libyan Foreign Bank, and to notify the Member State in whose jurisdiction the financial institution is located of any attempts to circumvent these accounts and banking channels, and *calls upon* the Member State to take appropriate action on such notifications;

21. *Decides* to extend until 1 August 2027 the authorisations and the measures in resolution [2146 \(2014\)](#), as amended by paragraph 2 of resolutions [2441 \(2018\)](#) and [2509 \(2020\)](#);

22. *Calls on* the Government of Libya, on the basis of any information regarding the illicit export or attempted export of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya, to expeditiously contact the concerned vessel's flag State, in the first instance, to resolve the issue, and directs the Committee to immediately inform all relevant Member States about notifications to the Committee from the Government of Libya's focal point regarding vessels transporting petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya;

23. *Requests* the Government of Libya's focal point responsible for communication with the Committee with respect to the measures in resolution [2146 \(2014\)](#) to inform the Committee of any vessels transporting petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya, urges the Government of Libya to work closely with the National Oil Corporation in that regard, and to provide the Committee with regular updates on ports, oil fields, and installations that are under its control, and to inform the Committee about the mechanism used to certify legal exports of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, and requests that the Panel of Experts closely follow and report to the Committee any information relating to the illicit export from or illicit import to Libya of petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products;

Panel of Experts

24. *Decides* to extend until 15 August 2027 the mandate of the Panel of Experts (the Panel), established by paragraph 24 of resolution [1973 \(2011\)](#) and modified by resolutions [2040 \(2012\)](#), [2146 \(2014\)](#), [2174 \(2014\)](#), [2213 \(2015\)](#), [2441 \(2018\)](#), [2509 \(2020\)](#), [2571 \(2021\)](#), [2644 \(2022\)](#) [2701 \(2023\)](#), and [2769 \(2025\)](#) and decides that the Panel's mandated tasks shall remain as defined in resolution [2213 \(2015\)](#) and shall also apply with respect to the measures updated in this resolution, and expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 15 July 2027;

25. *Decides* that the Panel shall provide to the Council an interim report on its work no later than 15 December 2026, and a final report to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, no later than 15 June 2027 with its findings and recommendations;

26. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures decided in resolutions [1970 \(2011\)](#), [1973 \(2011\)](#), [2146 \(2014\)](#) and [2174 \(2014\)](#), and modified in resolutions [2009 \(2011\)](#), [2040 \(2012\)](#), [2095 \(2013\)](#), [2144 \(2014\)](#), [2213 \(2015\)](#), [2278 \(2016\)](#), [2292 \(2016\)](#), [2357 \(2017\)](#), [2362 \(2017\)](#), [2420 \(2018\)](#), [2441 \(2018\)](#), [2473 \(2019\)](#), [2509 \(2020\)](#), [2526 \(2020\)](#), [2571 \(2021\)](#), [2644 \(2022\)](#), [2701 \(2023\)](#) and [2769 \(2025\)](#), in particular incidents of non-compliance, and calls on UNSMIL and the Government of Libya to support Panel investigatory work inside Libya, including by

sharing information, facilitating transit and granting access to weapons storage facilities, as appropriate;

27. *Calls upon* all parties and all States to ensure the safety of the Panel's members, and further calls upon all parties and all States, including Libya and countries of the region, to provide unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Panel deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;

28. *Affirms* its readiness to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, and its readiness to review the mandate of the Panel, as may be needed at any time in light of developments in Libya;

29. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
