

Overview of current sanctions measures concerning Libya

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1. United Nations (UN) sanctions concerning Libya

ARMS EMBARGO

All Member States are required to prevent the sale or supply to Libya of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned (with an exception for the Libyan government for non-lethal materiel, technical assistance, training or financial assistance); prohibits the export by Libya, and procurement by Member States, of all arms and related materiel.

TRAVEL BAN

All Member States are required to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of all listed individuals.

ASSETS FREEZE and business restrictions

All Member States are required to freeze all funds, other financial assets and economic resources that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the listed individuals or entities; no funds, financial assets or economic resources to be made available to or for the benefit of such individuals or entities; requirement to exercise vigilance when doing business with Libyan entities, if the States have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that such business could contribute to violence and use of force against civilians.

MEASURES IN RELATION TO ATTEMPTS TO ILLICITLY EXPORT PETROLEUM

- The Flag State of a designated vessel is required to direct the vessel not to load, transport, or discharge petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, from Libya, absent direction from the Government of Libya focal point.
- All Member States are required to prevent the entry into ports of designated vessels designated by the Committee from entering their ports,
- All Member States are required to prevent the provision of bunkering services, such as provision of fuel or supplies, or other servicing of vessels, to designated vessels.
- All Member States are required to prevent financial transactions with respect to such petroleum from Libya aboard designated vessels.

SOURCE: <https://main.un.org/securitycouncil/en/sanctions/1970>

2. United States (US) sanctions concerning Libya

ARMS EMBARGO

Policy of denial for defense articles and defense services to Libya.

ASSETS FREEZE

- The US sanctions on Libya are limited to a prohibition on dealings with persons placed on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (the “SDN List”). US persons are prohibited from engaging in virtually all transactions with persons and entities on the SDN List as well as entities they own 50 percent or more.
- All property and interests in property that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person, including any overseas branch, of listed persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in.
- All property and interests in property that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person, including any overseas branch, of the Government of Libya, its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities, and the Central Bank of Libya, are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in.

TRAVEL BAN

Ban on the unrestricted immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States, as immigrants or nonimmigrants, of listed persons.

TRADE RESTRICTIONS

BIS maintains a policy of denial for license applications for the export of reexport to North Korea or transfer within North Korea of any item controlled on the Commerce Control List for UN reasons.

SOURCE: <https://ofac.treasury.gov/sanctions-programs-and-country-information/libya-sanctions>

3. European Union (EU) sanctions concerning Libya

ARMS EMBARGO

The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and related material of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as equipment which might be used for internal repression, to Libya by nationals of Member States or from or through the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited whether originating or not in their territories, including technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, and other related services.

TRAVEL BAN

Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of persons designated and subjected to travel restrictions by the Security Council or by the UN Committee.

ASSETS FREEZE

- All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by listed parties shall be frozen.
- No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of listed parties.

TRANSPORT SECTOR

- Member States shall inspect in their territory, including their seaports and airports, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, vessels and aircraft bound to or from Libya, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo of such vessels and aircraft contains items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited.
- Member States shall deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft

contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited under this Decision, including the provision of armed mercenary personnel, except in the case of an emergency landing.

- Member States may, in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 9 of UNSCR 2146 (2014), paragraph 2 of UNSCR 2362 (2017) and paragraph 2 of UNSCR 2441 (2018), inspect on the high seas designated vessels, using all measures commensurate to the specific circumstances, in full compliance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as may be applicable, carry out such inspections and direct the vessel to take appropriate actions to return petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, with the consent of and in coordination with the Government of Libya, to Libya.
- A Member State that is the flag State of a designated vessel shall, if the designation by the Committee has so specified, direct the vessel not to load, transport, or discharge petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya aboard the vessel, in the absence of direction from the Government of Libya focal point, as referred to in paragraph 3 of UNSCR 2146 (2014).
- Member States shall, if the designation by the Committee has so specified, deny entry into their ports of designated vessels, unless such entry is required for the purpose of an inspection, in the case of an emergency, or in the case of return to Libya.
- Prohibition on the provision by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States of bunkering services, such as provision of fuel or supplies, or other servicing of vessels, to designated vessels, if the designation by the Committee has so specified.
- Prohibition on financial transaction by nationals of Member States or entities under their jurisdiction or from the territories of Member States with respect to petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya aboard designated vessels, if the designation by the Committee has so specified.

OTHER RESTRICTIVE MEASURES

- Member States shall require their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and firms incorporated in their territories or subject to their jurisdiction to exercise vigilance when doing business with entities incorporated in Libya or subject to Libya's jurisdiction, and any individuals and entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and entities owned or controlled by them, with a view to preventing business that could contribute to violence and the use of force against civilians.
- The sale, supply, transfer or export of certain vessels and motors to Libya which could be used in the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, by nationals of Member States or through the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be subject to an authorisation by the competent authority of the Member State whether originating in its territory or not.

CIRCUMVENTION & FACILITATION

Prohibition to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the measures.

CLAIMS

Prohibition to satisfy certain claims made by certain persons, entities or bodies.

SOURCE:

<https://www.sanctionsmap.eu/#/main/details/23,43/?search=%7B%22value%22:%22%22,%22searchType%22:%7B%7D%7D>

4. United Kingdom (UK) sanctions concerning Libya

The Libya (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 puts in place measures.

PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCE

- Asset freeze in relation to designated persons
- Partial asset freeze in relation to designated persons Prohibition to make funds available to, or for the benefit of, designated persons
- Prohibition to make economic resources available to, or for the benefit of, designated persons
- Prohibition on circumventing

DIRECTOR DISQUALIFICATION SANCTIONS

- PROHIBITIONS ON IMMIGRATION
- Refusal of leave to enter and/or remain in the United Kingdom
- Cancelling a persons leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom

PROHIBITIONS ON TRADE

- Prohibition on export (or for use in), supply, delivery, making available, acquiring, transfer, technical assistance, financial services, brokering services in relation to restricted goods and restricted technology
- Prohibition on import of arms and related materiel and internal repression goods and technology
- Prohibition on enabling or facilitating the conduct of armed hostilities
- Prohibition on circumventing

PROHIBITIONS ON TRADE, TRANSPORT AND FINANCE MEASURES RELATED TO UN DESIGNATED SHIPS

- Prohibition on transporting etc. Libyan oil in relation to UN designated ships

- Prohibition on port access or entry for UN designated ships
- Prohibition on bunkering or ship supply services
- Prohibition on financial transactions in relation to Libyan oil aboard UN designated ships
- Prohibition on circumventing

PROIHBITIONS IN RELATION TO AIRCRAFT

- Prohibition on taking off, overflying or landing in the United Kingdom

SOURCE: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-sanctions-relating-to-libya>

5. Canada sanctions concerning Libya

Sanctions related to Libya were enacted under the United Nations Act to give effect to United Nations Security Council resolutions. The measures imposed against Libya include:

ARMS EMBARGO

- Prohibitions on the export, sale, and other provision of arms and related materials to Libya;
- Prohibitions on the shipment to and from Libya of arms and related material by owners or operators of Canadian vessels or aircraft;
- Prohibitions on the provision of technical, financial, and other assistance related to military activities or the use of arms and related material;
- Prohibitions on the import of arms and related material from Libya;

TRANSPORTATION

- Prohibitions on providing services to designated vessels transporting illicit petroleum;
- Prohibitions on dealing in Libyan petroleum transported on designated vessels; and

DESIGNATED PERSONS

Prohibitions on dealings with designated persons.

SOURCE:

https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/sanctions/libya-libye.aspx?lang=eng