The Situation in Libya is a very considerable problem for all people in the world. Libya is known for its oil exports and because of what Muammar Gaddafi started many years ago. On May 21st, 2019, the Government of Canada issued a statement: “Canada is gravely concerned by the escalation of violence in and around Tripoli, Libya, including the indiscriminate shelling of residential areas, and attacks against medical personnel.” The Canadian Press is reporting on the issues on a consistent basis, is dedicated to reporting the facts and only the facts.

This reporter's proposal is to gain information on the stabilization efforts (if any are being conducted) and the world’s current progress in ending and preventing the violent exchanges between the government and Gaddafi supporters. This reporter asked Belgium; “Will the people who were destabilized be offered stabilization, and if so, how will you ensure this?” A delegate from Belgium said that first, they were going to try to end the rivals from fighting and then stabilize the government. Thereafter the delegates said they would open an ‘Aid Government’...
which would assist the destabilized in with shelter, food, and basic necessities. This reporter then asked; “Is this ‘Aid Government’ going to be UN-facilitated or running as a part of the Government of Libya?” The delegates said that they would have it be government-organized so that Libya could decide when it needed what assistance. Lastly on the subject of the ‘Aid Government’ this reporter asked; “When do you plan on having this branch of the government go into full effect?” The delegates responded with “As soon as possible, or 2021.” Later on, I asked other delegates the question; “What action are you taking or planning on taking to stop and further prevent physical violence and political disagreements?” They responded with; “To stop physical violence, we are going to start monitoring weapon imports.” This reporter asked how so, they followed up by saying they would enforce firearm weapon tests. The delegates elaborated by saying that; if we can have people get background tested to see if they have any limitations, are unsafe or not sane. Belgium delegates said: “Depending on how significantly people value this issue, Belgium believes that we will be half-way to solving the issue by 2030.” The Republic of the United Kingdom and Ireland communicated that they wanted a future peacekeeping force and training partners, and they believe following those events they will no longer need UN support.

They also believe a ceasefire is required to make arrangements so everyone has a fair say in the final decision. Almost all countries agreed with the ceasefire. The Republic of Vietnam believes the UN shouldn’t try to enforce laws upon Libya. They believe there shouldn’t be pressure toward the government and cultures. Russia states that the United States it to oversee the creation of this new government. Germany expressed that different cultures were accustomed to different things. Russia then responded with there being one central government that listens...
to all and isn’t influenced or pressured by one more popular culture. The subject of weapons arose again and Belgium feels Libya has a high corruption rate. The United Kingdom believes humanitarians and scientists should be there to supervise the weapons and medicines. Indonesia poised the question of how the house of representatives would represent all the people. Vietnam responded by having the House of Representatives formed after a single lead head of government because multiple would result in chaos. Vietnam finished by asking that the UN fund the government and do all it can to prevent corruption.

Estonia added a little bit as well by saying that they want the UN to monitor the voting process for abnormalities and that there was “fair play.” This reporter asked that, since there are unrest and concern, is there a slight gap in education? Delegates said yes because some aren’t as educated because of the missed time school time as a result of the fighting. Before the draft resolution was created there was a disagreement between countries on resolutions. Because of this, it was suggested that there be an international summit to discuss further solutions. Last, the UN is to send peacekeepers that can teach Libyan how to become civilized officers and other volunteers to keep the oil industry maintained.