



COUNTRY PROFILE LIBYA

Arab Business Legislative Frameworks Libya Profile



Shared Prosperity Dignified Life





Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**



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Country Profile

LIBYA



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Summary



The State of Libya declared independence from Italy in 1951 and was a hereditary monarchy until a coup d'état in 1969, which in turn was overthrown after mass protests and civil war in 2011. Currently, Libya is facing ongoing conflict and political instability. Libya's legal system has been influenced by Ottoman, French, Italian and Egyptian laws, and has heavily incorporated sharia law during Muammar Gaddafi's regime.

Competition



- Libya **DOES NOT HAVE A FORMAL COMPETITION LAW**;
- **LAW NO. 23 OF 2010** regarding commercial activities is the **only law available** that manages all commercial activities within and outside the country, whether by persons or entities. The law also allows for the **establishment of a Competition Council**, notes **general prohibitions** of certain commercial activities and **illegal competitive acts**, and provides a **general measure** for a controlling or dominant position.

Foreign Direct Investment



- **LAW NO. 9 OF 2010** on **Investment Promotion**, **Law No. 9 of 2000** regarding **Transit and Free Zones** and **Law No. 23 of 2010** on **Commercial Activities** are the main legislations to **govern FDI** in Libya;
- However, **CONFLICT AND INSTABILITY**, a **weak centralized government**, continued **strong presence** of **state-owned enterprises**, and **ineffective institutions** and **enforcement capabilities** have **limited the strength** of the legislation in Libya.



Anti-Corruption



- Libya **LACKS A GENERAL ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW**. Consequently, Libya relies on its **Criminal Code and other legislations**, such as **Law No. 2 of 1979 on Economic Crimes**, **Law No. 3 of 1986 on Illicit Wealth**, and **Law No. 11 of 2014 on Establishing a National Authority to Fight Corruption**;
- However, much of Libya's **LEGISLATIONS ARE UNCLEAR** on **implementation** and **enforcement mechanisms**.

Consumer Protection



- Libya **DOES NOT HAVE A FORMAL CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW**. A **draft law**, created in **2017**, is still **pending**.

Main Headings

● Very Strong
 ● Strong
 ● Developed
 ● Moderate
 ● Basic
 ● Weak
 ● Very Weak

COMPETITION

● **MODERATE**

Anti-Trust and Competition Laws	● Strong
Anti-Dominance and Monopolisation Laws	● Developed
Cartels and Anti-Competitive Agreements	● Developed
Competition Enforcement Practices	● Strong
International Trade Agreements	● Very Weak
Liberalisation and Competition Intervention in Regulated Sectors	● Moderate
Merger Regulatory Regime	● Basic
Labor Protection	● Weak



FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

● **MODERATE**

Banking Regulations	● Developed
Macroeconomic Policies	● Developed
Investment Regulatory Framework	● Strong
Incentivisation Schemes	● Basic
Bi-lateral Treaties	● Very Weak



ANTI-CORRUPTION		● N/A
Anti-Corruption and Integrity in Public Sector	●	N/A
Anti-Bribery and Whistle Blow Laws	●	N/A
Budgeting and Public Expenditures	●	N/A
Digital Government	●	N/A
Open Government and Transparency	●	N/A
Public Procurement Standards	●	N/A



CONSUMER PROTECTION		● WEAK
Physical Safety Regulations	●	Moderate
Protection of Consumers' Economic Interests	●	Moderate
Measures Enabling Consumers to Obtain Redress	●	Very Weak
Promotion of Sustainable Consumption	●	Weak



Sub-categories

● Very Strong
 ● Strong
 ● Developed
 ● Moderate
 ● Basic
 ● Weak
 ● Very Weak

COMPETITION

Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	● Strong
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	● Developed
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	● Developed
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	● Weak
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	● Strong
Exemptions	● Basic
Accessibility/Transparency	● Moderate



FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	● Developed
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	● Moderate
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	● Moderate
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	● Basic
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	● Strong
Exemptions	● Very Weak
Accessibility/Transparency	● Moderate



ANTI-CORRUPTION



Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	●	N/A
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	●	N/A
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	●	N/A
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	●	N/A
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	●	N/A
Exemptions	●	N/A
Accessibility/Transparency	●	N/A

CONSUMER PROTECTION



Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	●	Very Weak
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	●	Basic
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	●	Moderate
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	●	Very Weak
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	●	Weak
Exemptions	●	Developed
Accessibility/Transparency	●	Weak



