

Al-'Adala wa al-Bina (Justice and Construction), Libya, 2012, Translated by Eman Albelbeisi, Translated for the Islamic Political Party Platform Project, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, <http://kurzman.unc.edu/islamic-parties>. [6/19/13].

Our Election Program:

Key elements of the party's program for the transitional phase

The Justice and Development Party presents a program for the transitional phase as a road map to help Libya cross the revolution stage to state stage according to specific priorities. We realize that it is not easy to achieve many of the Libyan people's aspirations in the interim period, but there should be a clear-cut road map with the proper establishment of all the desired paths in the future. The party believes that the phase's priorities lie in the following elements:

Establishment of security and stability

Priorities of our party in the security file:

- Purification of the security apparatus of corrupt leaders and the remnants of the former regime.
- Bringing to justice all who are accused of committing crimes and indecent assaults, looting of public fund.
- Addressing the situation of fugitives who fled from prison to ensure meet the society's right to punish, and activation of the amnesty law.
- Establishment of state sovereignty through a phased plan aimed at the following:
 - Secure control over sea, land and air borders and protecting them.
 - Establish State sovereignty over public streets and prevention of random gates and checkpoints.
 - Organize the work of embassies, consulates and foreign companies under a legal framework.
 - Limit the spread of arms and regulate gun possession in accordance with the law.
 - Rehabilitate the security men, and raise the efficiency of their performance.
 - Activate police stations and develop them to work according to the principle of maintaining security and providing services to citizens.
 - Activate the national security in its comprehensive meaning.
 - Reform of the judicial system and improve the financial and moral conditions of the judiciary system, develop its working conditions and put more emphasis on its independence to ensure the rule of law and respect for the Constitution.
 - Provide security for members of the judiciary system and reaffirm the principle of judicial immunity, and improve their physical and moral integrity.

- Rebuild Judicial Police, and develop the Judicial Inspection Department and activate its performance.
- Confirm the principle of equality before the law and the judiciary.

Transitional justice and national reconciliation

In order to address the painful past in a constructive, transparent manner, filter its legacy to determine responsibilities, and enhance the potential for peace and reconciliation and harmony which is one of the most important requirements for a democratic society which Libyans seeks to build, it is necessary to show the truth of the gross violations of human rights and to identify those responsible and hold them accountable and to recognize their victims for the sake of national reconciliation which requires subjecting those who committed crimes to justice. This kind of justice is different from traditional justice; it is based on the balance between the need to redress the lack of impunity with regard to serious crimes, and the need to social peace. All these procedures pave the way for democratic rule needed to build the rule of law and achieve economic and social development. Based on this, it is necessary to develop an integrated legislative and executive program that focuses on justice in the transitional phase from war to peace and from authoritarian rule to democratic governance to ensure the following:

1. Uncover the truth of massive and gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.
2. Ensure the prosecution of perpetrators of systematic and indiscriminate crimes of murder plunder and rape.
3. Compensate victims of military operations and violations, whether they are individuals or groups.
4. Reconciliate between the components of the Libyan society, promote a culture of tolerance and address the social differences between cities and tribes.
5. Activate the task of national reconciliation, which ensures that it achieve its mission efficiently and as quickly as possible.
6. Allow for appeal opportunities for each of affected by the damage occurred to ensure reparation, allocate sufficient budget to financial compensation and implement the provisions of the judiciary, which is one of the government's duties in general.
7. Provide guarantees of a fair trial and activate the principle of equality before the law and absence of impunity.

8. Expedite the trial of agents of the former regime and to speed up the preparation of prisons in accordance with international standards.

Building a strong army

The former regime worked systematically for several decades with the aim of eliminating the military institutions and formed security brigades instead. These brigades were formed based on the doctrine of protecting the regime instead of defending the state. As a result, we focus on rebuilding the military institution in full accordance with the following steps:

1. Start building a new military institution, according to a plan for the good of the existing honorable military cadres and accommodate for revolutionary cadres wishing to join under the doctrine of protecting the homeland, and abiding by the military system.
2. Development of the armed forces with training, developing its staff and equipping them with ammunition necessary to perform the required tasks.
3. Developing and activating the agreements relating to the security of borders with other countries.
4. Regaining the honor and respect to the armed forces.

Establishing pillars of the state of Constitution and institutions

The Party aims to establish a civil state under the Constitution which guarantees the rule of democracy and peaceful transfer of power for which the revolution of 17 February has erupted and made great sacrifices, so the Justice and Development Party reiterates that democracy we seek is based on the Constitution which takes into account the following in its drafting:

1. Adoption of scientific methodology in selecting the members of the founding body of the constitution, based on the diversity and competence needed to perform their highly influential mission on the future of the state.
2. Provision of experts and specialists in all disciplines to provide technical advice to the founding body of the constitution.
3. Continuous communication between the constituent body and all Libyans to enable them to monitor developments in the drafting of the constitution in preparation for a referendum on its final draft.
4. Organizing seminars and open dialogues between members of the Libyan people to reach a mature vision of the desired Constitution.
5. Sticking to the beliefs of the Libyan people and community values in the drafting of the Constitution, which consider the Islamic law the main source of legislation.

6. The constitution should guarantee the building of a civil state, which takes its legitimacy from the people, and promotes the principle of citizenship, political partnership, the freedom to form parties, the peaceful transfer of power, respect for the law, and the separation of powers.

7. The Constitution derives its content from principles of Islam, its great values and the cultural heritage of the nation

8. Benefit from the human tradition, international experiences of various kinds, the collective mind and its successful mechanisms to draw a picture of the desired democratic system.

9. Composition of the institutions of civil society and respect for independence and activate its role through the issuance of a law regulating its work in accordance with international standards.

Forming a strong and efficient government

The formation of a strong government capable of fulfilling the aspirations of the Libyan people is one of the most important factors that guarantee the achievement of stability and security we seek, and transferring Libya from the revolution phase to start building the future state of Libya. In order to accomplish all of this, the party focuses on what follows:

1. Government should reflect the will and aspirations of the Libyan people.
2. The choice of a government of national unity characterized by statesmanship, management experience and realistic knowledge so as to be a successful operational tool for the country's progress in the next phase.
3. Reaching clear agreement on priorities of the next phase enables us to develop plans and invest resources optimally.
4. Adoption of a decentralized system in the conduct of state affairs.
5. Eliminating corruption, and subjecting state employers and candidates for senior state positions to the standards of integrity.
6. Enhancing transparency, oversight and accountability in cooperation with the Audit and Transparency Bureau and activating the role of civil society and respect for public opinion and media support to carry out its required supervisory role. Rebuilding the state institutions on the basis of modern scientific and managerial pillars.

Adoption of a decentralized management system

Given the vast geographical area of Libya, and failure to run the state through the central system over the past decades, the Justice and Development Party recommends the adoption of administrative decentralization in accordance with management system and local actors in order to provide all services to all Libyan citizens in all their places with ease, according to the perception follows:

1. Establishing a decentralized administrative system that is generally accepted, which assures fair and effective service distribution to all citizens in all aspects of the state.
 2. Setting constitutional guarantees for the decentralized administrative system to ensure stability.
 3. Developing and training local leaders, according to a scientific program, which enables them to serve their areas effectively.
 4. Laying the foundations of modern administration through the adoption of electronic government system in order to facilitate the procedures and save government spending and the connection speed.
 5. Encourage twinning between the cities of the country and similar cities in friend countries to benefit and development of local administrations in the public interest and improve public services quickly and conveniently.
 6. Appropriate allocation of financial resources to each local administration in order to ensure the achievement of developmental goals and plans.
- Passing detailed legislation to govern the work of local administrations and their relationship with the State Administration.

Upgrading the economy wheel and laying the foundations to a strong national economy:

The Libyan economy in the coming strategic phase requires diversifying sources of income and production in order to fulfill sustainable development criteria, and to improve the individuals' standards of living within the framework of balanced human and spatial development. Under this system, performance rates are characterized by balance and stability, also unemployment and inflation subsided. The private sector has the leading role in such economy.

The Party believes that the current stage requires activation of the economy as a foundational step in the path of this strategic performance based on the following:

- 1 - Creating a suitable investment climate for national businessmen in order to activate the role of the private sector to play its role in the development process and contribute to the fight against unemployment.
- 2 - Encouraging investment and inviting foreign companies to return and start building a new partnership and correct the mistakes of the past. Reconsidering the contracts in order to achieve the common interest and ensure the participation of the national actors in these projects, and respond to the necessities of the current phase.
- 3 - Providing non-interest funding to Libyan investors in addition to technical and advisory support so as to start creating small and medium-sized projects.
- 4 - Developing prudent monetary policies aimed at reducing inflation, strengthening the real value of the currency, and the development of monetary policy tools and raising the efficiency of the performance of a group of commercial and specialized banks as well as encouraging the establishment of Islamic banks.

- 5 - Following financial policies aimed at controlling and rationalizing public spending, and helping keep the public money, in addition to the development of public revenue sources away from crude oil revenues.
 - 6 - Developing trade policies that contribute to support and activate the movement of domestic and foreign trade through activation measures to support the export and import activity, and enhance the protection of recently opened national industries and achieve economic stability.
 - 7 - Fulfilling spatial development through balance and justice in the geographical distribution of development projects adopted by the government, and encouraging the private sector to settle its projects in the Libyan cities.
 - 8 - Reviewing and developing all legislations to ensure the removal of barriers that hinder the movement of economic activity.
 - 9 - Supporting Islamic banking, which are capable of investing the citizens' money effectively.
 - 10 - Reviewing the minimum wage and salaries to ensure the basics of a decent life.
 - 11 - Conducting re-evaluation and follow-up to public sector investments inside and outside Libya and increasing its efficiency to achieve national economic and social objectives of the homeland and the citizens.
 - 12 - Regulating the employment affairs, and the development of labor law, which preserves the rights of workers, and regulates the relationship with the employer, for the good of the national interest.
 - 13 - Organization of the expatriates' affairs, and giving Libyans the priority to be employed.
 - 14 - Supporting the agricultural and livestock sector and develop it by the use of new technologies.
- Developing the sector of planting dates and exporting them.

Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Libya

Deteriorating infrastructure, neglect of public facilities, the severe shortage in the number of housing units needed, in addition to the state monopoly of projects in these areas, and the lack of planning and delays in contracting with qualified companies on the other hand created many problems and difficulties in the basic facilities and infrastructure.

To solve these problems, public schemes must be provided to prevent the loss of agricultural land and to reduce the haphazard construction. We also aim at establishing public utility projects as well as harmonizing the growing increase of population meeting the need for adequate housing and the establishment of industrial zones and service in most major cities. Therefore, the Justice and Development Party will:

- 1 - Developing a population policy able to accommodate the needs of the Libyan people in a balanced way.
- 2 - Reviewing the application of public schemes currently in force, speeding up the finalization of the third generation schemes and approving them to reduce the spread of slums and the erosion of agricultural land area.

- 3 - Modernizing the communications system of all its kinds and providing citizens with them at prices commensurate with their incomes.
- 4 - Maintenance of the main roads system inside and outside the cities, and providing them with services and necessary safety means.
- 5 - Activating housing contracts particularly those whose achievement rate exceeded fifty percent and building ready-to- go housing units in areas that need urgent housing.
- 6 - Building national companies and cadres to carry out the operating and maintenance of infrastructure systems and networks to ensure the sustainability and the provision of services.
- 7 - Providing safe drinking water for all housing compounds.
- 8 - Using modern technologies in wastewater treatment, wastewater management, solid and liquid waste treatment, and the reduction of the pollution caused in Libyan seashores.
- 9 - Working on the reconstruction of the affected and destroyed cities during the war.
- 10 - Conducting essential maintenance of all international airports, to receive airplanes in accordance with international standards.

Education, Higher Education and Scientific Research

Education development occupies a priority and a national necessity to rebuild the generation on strong foundations, and to be able to contribute to and participate in the construction of the contemporary state of Libya assuring stability and self-sufficiency on different levels, and based on the above mentioned, our Party believes in the following:

- 1 - Activating the principle of compulsory basic education, working to expand the quality, quantity and spread of education in order to accommodate all the Libyan people on all the Libyan land, and providing training, higher education, and modern education tools.
- 2 - Meeting the urgent needs to accommodate the students through speeding up the swift establishment of schools that meet the public requirements in addition to maintenance of the affected schools.
- 3 - Provision of and maintenance of infrastructure, classrooms and laboratories, public utilities and internal dorms, necessary for the continuation of the educational process in schools and universities.
- 4 - Developing a plan to link education, developmental plans and the state needs in various spheres of life, making up the shortfall and finding the required majors to serve the community and the nation building.
- 5 - Taking care of teachers as the focus of the educational process, providing them with modern scientific skills, and raising their standard of living to be able to carry their message efficiently.
- 6 - Evaluation and development of the current curricula, so as to achieve the desired goals at the intellectual, scientific and psychological, physical and behavioral levels of the student.

- 7 - Regaining the significance of the educational dimension in the educational process and reiterating the focus on Arabic and Islamic original culture.
- 8 - Developing a plan for the development of universities to contribute effectively in building the state, increasing faculty members, the expansion of disciplines and raising performance levels according to international quality standards and higher levels of graduates to develop their competencies.
- 9 - Reconsidering the policy of distribution of universities and colleges in different regions and evaluating these policies
- 10 - Reconsidering the system of scholarships on the basis of equity, efficiency and the need for the specialization.
- 11 - Provision of University Book to all disciplines.
- 12 - Provision of university security to ensure the proper functioning of the educational process, and achievement of its goals.
- 13 - Setting global standards for universities credits of different disciplines in public and private universities, and monitoring their implementation.
- 14 - Emphasizing the importance of conducting scientific research and monitoring the full budget to upgrade the scientific institutions to perform their desired role in developing Libya.

Protection of women rights and the development of their social contribution

- 1 - Involvement of Libyan women in public life, and teaching them the necessary skills to enable them to contribute to the public affairs, and take full responsibility with men in the re-construction process.
- 2 - Encouraging and facilitating the participation of women in political life and running in the elections and civil society institutions.
- 3 - Protecting the women's right to gain money, and receive education in all its stages, and the right to work within the ethics and Islamic values.
- 4 - Developing the mothers' skills of raising their children on valid grounds, through education, training and the media.
- 5 - Respecting women's human entity, the protection of their rights approved by Islamic law, and protecting them from abuse and injustice.

Family, childhood and special needs' care

The Libyan society went through a systematic campaign during the former regime, that damaged the social fabric, harmed national unity, and hindered the society's required role of construction, thereof the need to restore the social fabric and strengthen the bonds of unity between its components and in all fields arises.

The Party therefore finds it necessary to do the following:

- 1 - Reiterating the importance of paying special attention to the family and protecting it from disintegration, since it is the basic building block in the society's construction and reviewing the appropriate legislation in the field of personal affairs without violating Islamic law.
- 2 - Facilitating access to marriage by spreading Islamic values and norms, fighting social corruption, and promoting social institutions that sponsor this aspect and contribute to the solution of these problems.

3 - Development of kindergartens, setting their work development standards, and building recreational facilities that contribute to the protection of children, their upbringing, and mental health, in addition to the establishment of orphanages according to a well thought-out plan.

4 - Taking care of individuals with special needs, and enacting legislation to preserve their rights in relation to health, education, roads, government institutions, and other buildings, as well as the development of plans and programs to integrate them into their community, and ensure their participation in the nation-building.

5 - Encouraging private institutions and NGOs working with people with special needs, developing their talents, according to scientific and systematic restraints, and benefiting from international experiences in this field.

Health and the environment

The healthcare sector is one of the most important files, which had been greatly ignored over the past decades. The healthcare issues worsened after the liberation war, which left large numbers of wounded and disabled and traumatized people. This has necessitated the development of quick and efficient mechanisms to address the grave situation paving the way for the development of an integrated project.

Among the most prominent of these mechanisms include:

1 - Providing urgent database of the wounded and providing medical treatment for them inside and outside Libya commensurate with their health status.

2 - Following up the financial file of our wounded financial abroad and determining the size of the violations in this file and those who are committed them.

3 - Improving quality of health care services in Libya as soon as possible through contracting with hospitals worldwide, improving the management and operation of local hospitals and rehabilitating and training local national cadres.

4 - Rehabilitation of the wounded so that they are able to resume their normal lives and commensurate with their health status.

5 - Activating the health insurance system to provide appropriate treatment for patients at home and abroad according to their health needs.

6 - Raising the society's awareness of public health and prevention kits and combating all what harms public health.

7 - Rehabilitation of national cadres specialized in the management of medical facilities.

8 - Paying attention to environmental safety and raising awareness of the importance of hygiene and keeping public places clean.

9 - Paying attention to maternal and child health and providing food and medicine for all citizens

10 - Setting a plan to develop medicine and pharmacy schools in order to keep pace with international standards.

11 - Activation of preventive medicine and health education, which reduces costs and improves health environment.

12 - Conducting a study for the establishment of modern hospitals in all major cities, and health centers in all communities.

13 - Formation of a supreme council for health and environment which is concerned with the development of policies and procedures to ensure the health of citizens and the environment on the basis of scientific concepts.

14 - Adopting a set of policies that fight environmental degradation and limit encroachment into forests against desertification, helping provide drinking water, and preventing the use of Libyan territory as a cemetery for the toxic and radioactive waste and punishment of anyone who helps do so.

15 - Regulate and control the importation and use of agricultural pesticides in accordance with international standards.

Youth and Sports

Libya is a young country, the percentage of young people presents the majority of the population, and they fuel revolution. Youth are the future makers, and willing to build it up. Hence, youth development is a top priority for the Justice and Development party in the next phase. The party's vision can be summarized in the following points:

1 - Raising the youth awareness of their rights, duties, and the importance of their role in the public action as well as the need for their role in building the future of Libya.

2 - Developing a plan to raise the youth scientific and specialized skills, building up young leaderships and involving them in the running the country in various aspects.

3 - Encouraging young people to engage in civil society organizations, giving them the freedom to express their opinions and the formation of clubs as well as finding channels of communication between them and the public authorities

4 - Investment of the young's energies and their creativity, paying attention to the development of the mind and body, and provision of health and psychological care for them.

5 - Reduction of unemployment rates through the provision of appropriate employment opportunities for young people.

6 - Provision of means of entertainment and recreation, education and outreach for the youth

7 - Development and rehabilitation of young revolutionaries so as to play their roles in the rush to build the new Libya and take advantage of them in building state institutions and activating them.

8 - Investment of the national spirit of the young people that have grown with the revolution in instilling the concepts of national pride, the spirit of initiative and sacrifice for the nation.

9 - Supporting student unions, Boy Scouts and student activities in schools and universities

10 - Development of sports clubs and activating their social and cultural role.

Media, Culture and Arts

Justice and Development Party believes that the culture of the nation represents the invincible fortress, which contributes to its conservation and survival and continuity. Therefore, civilized values system derived from the Great Islam must be maintained, and the party perceives this aspect in accordance with the following frameworks:

1 - Developing a plan to build committed art that preserves the identity of the Libyan people and safeguard its independence.

2 - Creating tight linkage between culture, art, and the high moral values system so that culture and art can serve the nation building directing the energies of youth in the construction process.

3 - Encouraging the cultural institutions that are concerned with book publications, translation studies within a national strategy, derived from the doctrine of the nation and the authentic cultural heritage.

4 - Encouraging committed art that advances taste, promotes positive trends in psychology, and preserves modesty, in addition to creating innocent entertainment means that gives one the feelings of peace and quietness, and encouraging the critic theater in the process of construction, as well as the development of literary talent through nurturing and supporting them.

5 - Activating, developing public libraries, encouraging the reading habit among the citizens, encouraging writing and supporting authors and intellectuals.

6 - Encouraging Libyan folk arts, the revival of Libyan heritage and its conservation, as well as increasing the interest in school activities in the field of art and theatre, and providing financial and moral support for popular arts.

7 - Setting media policies based on supporting media freedoms committed to national goals and Islamic values, and activating its supervisory role.

International relations

The Justice and development party emphasizes that Libya's international standing should be at all levels and with all states, at the Maghreb, Arab, Islamic, regional and international levels. This position stems from the policy of mutual interest within the framework of mutual respect and commitment to international conventions and covenants and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States. The Party stresses the need to build the relationship of Libya with other countries in accordance with the following perspective:

1. Strengthening the relationship with neighboring Arab countries and Africa, and reaching lasting partnership agreements to solve the problem of border security and illegal immigration as well as developing the common interest in border cities and villages in terms of spatial development, the development of intra-regional trade and facilitating labor mobility and procedures.

2. Sharing common interests with all countries in the world to achieve sustainable development required by this stage through access to expertise and advanced services according to the priority of the higher interests of the nation.

3. Reconfiguration of the diplomatic corps and the spread of diplomatic missions in order to ensure a sophisticated diplomatic relationship with all countries of the world and to provide better services to Libyans citizens abroad.

Activating the role of the Arab Maghreb Union, strengthening the relationship with the Arab states and being open to countries of the European Union and especially the Mediterranean countries with emphasis on good relations with Muslim countries, especially the rising countries such as Turkey and Malaysia.