

ASSOCIATION DES SECRETAIRES  
GENERAUX DES PARLEMENTS



ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES  
GENERAL OF

**CONTRIBUTION**

by

**Prof Rassmi BERUWIEN**  
**Deputy Secretary General of the House of Representatives of Libya**

on

**“The attendance of Ministers of State to Parliament, to report and give explanations about their management of government business”**

**Geneva Session**  
**March 2024**

**Ladies and gentlemen, distinguished attendees.**

**peace upon you**

The process of parliamentary life in our country began since the era of the Kingdom of Libya in the fifties of the last century, and parliamentary work continued during the era of the Kingdom until it stopped as a result of the change in the political scene of the country and its approach to a political approach different from what is usual in all countries of the world for a period of 42 years. Parliamentary work was resumed in Libya after the election of the General National Congress. In 2012 in accordance with the applicable Constitutional Declaration.

**Ladies and gentlemen, distinguished attendees.**

Since it began practicing parliamentary work in the year 2014, the Libyan House of Representatives has been committed to fulfilling all its legislative tasks represented in issuing laws and legislation, as well as its tasks entrusted to it in following up on the work of the government and all its ministries and bodies in accordance with what was specified by Law No. (4) of 2014 regarding the adoption of The internal system of the House of Representatives is through the permanent committees that directly supervise the performance of all the ministries that provide their services to citizens. Each of these committees is concerned with the affairs of one of the ministries affiliated with the Council of Ministers separately, and through these committees they monitor all the work of the ministries as well as carrying out With the oversight role stipulated by the law, starting with the request for ministers to appear before Parliament to be held accountable regarding the accomplishment of their assigned tasks, identifying the challenges they face, and identifying deficiencies in the performance of their work. These ministries are also followed up through the oversight agencies affiliated with the House of Representatives.

**Ladies and gentlemen, distinguished attendees.**

The importance of the appearance of state ministers before Parliament has many positive results from the practice of parliamentary work, including, for example, “enhancing transparency and accountability, making the right decision, contributing to building confidence between the government and the people, enhancing the spirit of cooperation between the regulatory and executive authorities, and providing opportunities to present the problems facing the government to reach a solution.” many problems.

The General Secretariat of the House of Representatives is considered the executive body that organizes all administrative work across the various departments and offices that provide all types of necessary support when the government and its ministers appear before the House of Representatives for the purpose of accountability and following up on the work of the ministries. The Presidency of the House of Representatives has been keen to provide the necessary training for human resources,

whether internally or externally. Through international partnerships as well as the exchange of experiences, and in order to keep pace, be contemporary, and adopt ways to raise performance to the highest levels of efficiency and similar to what exists and is practiced in developed countries with a solid democratic path and based on the established rules of democratic parliamentary representation among civilized nations and peoples.

**In this context.**

Through the process of parliamentary work, we are always keen to practice parliamentary representation to the fullest extent. We are also keen to benefit from the experiences of countries that preceded us in the field of legislative and oversight work and to strengthen parliamentary representation in a way that ensures the development of the political system in order to achieve democracy and freedom. The result of work experience exceeds a decade ago. The totalitarian regime in Libya, represented by individual rule, changed to the democratic regime, and what it went through in the stages of representation in the Transitional Council, the National Conference, and the Libyan House of Representatives is that we have an experience that may be unique in its kind in that we have the right to participate in such international celebrations for the benefit of nations and peoples. Which seeks to practice democratic transformation and peaceful transfer of power.

**in conclusion**

We recommend the importance of further enhancing awareness of the periodic presence of state ministers before Parliament, providing all the necessary information and presenting all the challenges they face to exercise the oversight role effectively and increasing coordination between Parliament and the government.

We wish everyone success

**DR.. RASMI BALROIN  
DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE LIBYAN  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**