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# **Executive Summary**

- This week, the HoR unanimously approved the 13th Constitutional Amendment. The amendment has been described as the "constitutional rule for elections" which would "allow elections to now go ahead." The move comes as the HCS finished its voting process for five sovereign positions. The developments come before the next UN Security Council update by the SRSG on February 16 and suggest that both the HoR and HCS may be looking to make some progress in a bid to avoid being marginalised.
- Tajura in the east of Tripoli saw further destablisation this week after tensions erupted again between two units based in the area; 51 Brigade and the Martyrs Sabria Battalion. The two units have a history of cooperation; however, relations appear to have soured since January. This is reported to have been triggered by the growing influence of Abdelhakim Belhaj over the Martyrs Sabria Battalion which suggests Belhaj may be looking to secure some political influence in Tripoli.
- This week, Shaaban Hadiya, better known as Abu Obeida, attempted to return to his home town of Zawiyah from Turkey. Abu Obeida was a former commander in the Libyan Revolutionary Operations Room (LROR), an umbrella group established by Nouri Abusahmain, president of the General National Congress (Libya's parliament in 2012). The LROR was heavily involved in the 2014 civil war and was declared a terrorist organization by the HoR. Abu Obeida retains key armed support in Zawiyah but has an extant arrest warrant issued by Tripoli authorities with his return prevented by the Internal Security Agency.
- Emad Trabelsi, the militia commander turned minister of interior, held a meeting this week after which he called for newly graduated officers in the ministry to take the lead. Trabelsi allegedly described the current senior leadership at the ministry as "old men who must be removed regardless of their seniority in the field of security."
- Commander of 55 Battalion, Muammer Dhawi, appears to be looking to emulate fellow militia commanders like Trabelsi and has established his own media office. After conducting a tour of various security units and other locations in his home town of Warshefana, Dhawi is now hosting a tribal meeting at his home which is "aimed at solving the Libyan crisis." This evolution in Dhawi's ambitions come after his realignment with the GNU after the August clashes which saw GNS aligned groups dislodged from Tripoli. Dhawi's battalion now officially comes under the Ministry of Defence (GNU).
- The Libyan National Army (LNA) has continued its anti-corruption campaign with a security operation targeting alcohol dealers in Benghazi with links to the force. This comes after political and military authorities across Libya come under increasing pressure over corruption and lack of services, prompting some to begin carrying out internal reviews in a bid to maintain their support bases.
- On February 11, elements of the Samoud Brigade, commanded by Saleh Badi from Misrata, closed Dafiniyah Checkpoint on the coastal road (east). The closure was said to be over non-payment of salaries. This comes after the Transport Union backed a walkout by ground handling staff at Misrata and Sabha airports earlier in the week. The moves suggest another round of blockades, demonstrations, and walk-outs in order to elicit funds from the GNU. If so, this could cause short-term disruption to transportation routes in Tripolitania over the next few weeks.

## Outlook

#### Short Term Outlook

- Libyan remains locked in a political impasse with two governments, both of which are slowly weakening. The House of Representatives (HoR) and the High Council of State (HCS) continue to dominate the current political scene, with their efforts to resolve key issues like the constitution taking centre stage. After years of backtracking however, SRSG Bathily has made clear that without real progress, the two risk entities risk being sidelined. Various factions are beginning to position themselves for expected change in 2023 as the UN continues to push towards elections, while regional and global issues, not least the Ukraine offensive, continue to shape the international communities' agendas in Libya.
- Although more settled at present, the security situation in and around Tripoli remains fundamentally unstable. After significant changes to the capital's security makeup in August and September 2022, new faultlines are emerging as militia commanders continue to consolidate their positions. This includes expanding their influence through ministries and other state apparatus. In addition, plans to reconstruct Tripoli International Airport threaten to destabilise the delicate balance of power in the city with Misratan entities looking to claim significant influence over the location. Armed groups in Tripoli continue to be empowered via financial, military, and political means, ensuring they will continue to exert significant influence over the political situation.

### **Medium to Long Term Outlook**

- The solution to Libya's political impasse remains elections for many stakeholders with UNSMIL attempting to develop a new pathway. Realistically, elections are unlikely to occur in 2023 however, there is a real chance that much-needed groundwork could be achieved. While UNSMIL heads efforts towards elections, other international stakeholders are prioritising more short-term objectives as they look to shape not just Libya, but regional and global issues.
- Terrorist groups remain active but contained in Libya. Islamic State (IS) will continue to present a threat to security forces, primarily in the south, and may re-establish the capability to mount sporadic attacks along the coastline in the future. The group continues to suffer from years of attrition and is more likely focused on providing support for more active IS theatres in sub-Saharan Africa. Al-Qaeda-aligned groups remain active in the country with their integration into societies in the south and some armed groups in the Tripoli area potentially posing a longer-term issue for Libya.

## **Threat Matrix**

**Threat Scale** 

Region	Political	Terrorism	Militancy	Crime	Kidnap	Civil Unrest
Tripolitania	High-Extreme	Moderate	High-Extreme	High	High	Moderate - High
Tripoli	High-Extreme	Moderate	High-Extreme	High	High	Moderate - High
Cyrenaica	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Benghazi	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Fezzan	High	High	High-Extreme	High	High	Low- Moderate
Sabha	High	Moderate	High	High	High	Moderate

Extreme

# **Political Developments**

# HoR and HCS make apparent progress prior to UNSG briefing

This week, the HoR unanimously approved the 13th Constitutional Amendment. The amendment has been described as the "constitutional rule for elections" which would "allow elections to now go ahead."

The move comes as the HCS finished its voting process for five sovereign positions. The developments come before the next UN Security Council update by the SRSG on February 16 and suggest that both the HoR and HCS may well be looking to make some progress in a bid to avoid being marginalised.

HoR MP Abdulsalam
Nasiyah stated that the 13
Amendment established the
National Assembly which
consists of the HoR "on the
basis of population and
geography with its
headquarters in Benghazi,"
along with "the Senate
(HCS) on the basis of
equality among regions,
with its headquarters in
Tripoli." He further explained

that an executive authority would consist of a president who would be elected by the people and a head of government who would be appointed by the president who in turn, would have confidence granted by the HoR.

Of note, Nasiyah and a member of the HCS both suggested that the current delays in resolving the political impasse were largely down to the international community. While Nasiyah stated that the Libyan solution was the best, Abdul Salam Al-Safrani, the HCS member, called SRSG Abdoulaye Bathily's moves "weak." He stated this "proved that the UN mission does not have the vision to push the HoR and the HCS to take real steps to end the crisis in the political scene."

"The Libyan solution remains the best, and farsighted as well as distanced from abhorrent personal selfishness and dependence on foreigner intervention is the closest way to restore the state and get out of the vortex of transitional stages and remove all foreign forces from the country."

HoR MP Abdulsalam Nasiriyah – Feb 08, 2023

The comments suggest elements within both entities are looking to offload responsibility for the current situation on the international community, and specifically UNSMIL. This comes after ongoing stalling by both entities as they seek to remain in power. As a result, SRSG Bathily has been doing an effective job of building pressure on both the HoR and HCS, warning that they risk being sidelined unless actual progress towards the holding of elections happens.

As a result, there is a glimmer of hope that the announcements this week, unlike the plethora of those which have come before, may actually have

some traction in a bid to stave off the possibility that SRSG Bathily will begin a process of empowering other entities to take over from the HoR/HCS track.

# **Security Developments**

## **Destablisation in Tajura**

Tajura in the east of Tripoli saw further destablisation this week after tensions erupted between two units based in the area; 51 Brigade and the Martyrs Sabria Battalion. The two units have a history of cooperation;

however, relations appear to have soured since January. This is reported to have been triggered by the growing influence of Abdelhakim Belhaj over the Martyrs Sabria Battalion which suggests Belhaj may be looking to secure some political influence in Tripoli.

The most recent tensions, which resulted in disruption to operations at Mitiga Airport, were allegedly triggered by tit-for-tat murders between the two units on the afternoon of February 09 which then gave rise to a number of small arms fire incidents, troop mobilisation's and road closures. 51 Brigade was backed by Rahba al-Duru Battalion, both of which are heavily influence by Bashir Bogra, while the Martyrs were backed by the Lions of Tajura.

Mitiga temporarily halted operations, diverting a small number of flights to Misrata Airport after one of the small arms fire incidents was reported near a flight path. Operations resumed as normal on the morning of February 10 with some slight delays.

The tensions are unlikely to be fully resolved, however elders in the area are likely to have intervened in order to resolved the immediate problems. Unless negotiations can result in a full reconciliation between the two groups, the tensions are likely to persist and reignite periodically. Bogra remains the dominant force in the area and he may eventually choose to move against the Martyrs more divisively if he feels they are presenting to great a threat. Bogra's dominance in the area was achieved through similar moves.

To hold any real political power in Tripoli, one needs armed group support. Belhaj began raising his profile again towards the back end of 2022. Today, his profile is one of politician and successful businessman, however his background is one of association with extremist groups through his involvement in the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG). The group was heavily linked to Al-Qaeda in Afghanistan by the US with Belhaj spending time in prison in Libya under the Gadhafi regime after the US and UK facilitated his rendition from Asia.

This week saw Belhaj release a statement in which he confirmed he was in communications with Field Marshal Khalifa Haftar, calling others hypocrites for doing the same behind closed doors whilst denouncing such communications in public. He further stated that his enthusiasm for the GNU had halved and his noninvolvement with the GNA was a "mistake." While remaining true to his ideological core beliefs, Belhaj appears to be looking to cultivate an image of someone who can bridge Libya's political divides. Previous attempts at a political career in Libya, as the head of the Al-Watan party, have been less successful than his business ventures however he may feel that now is the time to reassert himself on the political scene in Libya and cultivating support

from armed groups is a good way of building political influence in the capital. Tajura, the home of the Grand Mufti, has a reputation for being slightly more hardline and leaning towards the Jihadist ideology making it fertile ground for Belhaj to concentrate on. In addition, various armed groups associated with the Shura Council groups which are now embedded within security forces across Tripoli may also be receptive towards Belhaj.

## Abu Obeida's failed attempt to return home

This week, Shaaban Hadiya, better known as Abu Obeida, attempted to return to his hometown of Zawiyah from Turkey. Abu Obeida was a former commander in the Libyan Revolutionary Operations Room (LROR), an umbrella group established by Nouri Abusahmain, president of the General National Congress (Libya's parliament in 2012). The LROR was heavily involved in the 2014 civil war and was declared a terrorist organization by the HoR. Abu Obeida retains key armed support in Zawiyah but has an extant arrest warrant issued by Tripoli authorities with his return prevented by the Internal Security Agency.

On February 05, Abu Obeida attempted to fly into Zuwara Airport but was prevented by the Internal Security Agency, forcing him to land in Malta. An armed group, Abdo Al-Rumaih, attempted to travel from Zawiyah to Zuwara to greet Abu Obeida but were stopped near Mellitah, which is the extent of Zuwara forces' control. The incident appears to have caused an armed confrontation near Mellitah however this was likely low-key as well as more intensive clashes in Zawiyah which resulted in three deaths. Abu Obeida later returned to Turkey where he has been living for a number of years. He later released an audio statement in which he confirmed he had been prevented from landing at multiple airports including Misrata and Tripoli on the orders of Prime Minister (GNU) Abdulhamid Dbeibah and head of the Internal Security Agency, Lofti Hariri. Abu Obeida also claimed his intent was to "launch a project to contribute to security in the western region."

The attempted return of Abu Obeida comes at the same time as Belhaj looks to re-assert himself on the Libyan scene. Like Belhaj, Abu Obeida proscribes to a more hardline Islamic ideology but unlike Belhaj, he may be focused on exercising influence by resuming a security role, rather than harbouring political ambitions. It

also comes after Eni announced a deal to invest 8 billion USD into Libya, some of which will go to the western region and more specifically Mellitah. Both men likely have some international backing and therefore could be seen as conduits for that influence and maybe been used to mobilise and consolidate the more hardliners militarily and politically prior to any potential elections.

## Minister of Interior triggers further tensions

Emad Trabelsi, the militia commander turned minister of interior, held a meeting this week after which he called for newly graduated officers in the ministry take the lead. Trabelsi allegedly described the current senior leadership at the ministry as "old men who must be removed regardless of their seniority in the field of security."

The statement by Trabelsi is being seen as an attempt to emplace militia members, who have

recently joined the MoI, into senior leadership roles. Trabelsi was the commander of General Security Service (GSS) which controls large parts of western Tripoli. He also has control of the border force which allows him to project influence around the Tunisia border area. Trabelsi secured his position as minister after remaining loyal to the GNU last summer, standing against his fellow Zintani commander, Lt Col Osama Jweli who sided with the GNS.

Since taking the position, and handing control of the GSS to his brother, Trabelsi has been very active within the ministry and in shaping Tripoli's security plan. This has begun triggering some tensions with other militia commanders like Abdulghani al-Kikli (Ghneiwa) with this latest move likely contributing to these tensions. The move appears to be a clear attempt to dominate the ministry and its various security forces with militia elements loyal to Trabelsi. This would see Trabelsi increasingly able to project influence across the city via elements like the traffic police which come under the ministry, affecting areas coming under other militia commander's control.

# LNA pursue anti-corruption policies

The Libyan National Army (LNA) has continued its anti-corruption campaign with a security operation targeting alcohol dealers in Benghazi with links to the force. This comes after political and military authorities across Libya come under increasing pressure over corruption and lack of services, prompting some to begin carrying out internal reviews in a bid to maintain their support bases.

On the morning of February 11, a joint Ministry of Interior and LNA force carried out an operation targeting at least two houses in the Bohema and Waishi areas of Benghazi. The homes were being used as production facilities for alcohol with hashish reported to have been found as well. The alcohol, in various containers, was later lined up and destroyed by driving heavy plant over it.

One of those targeted during the operation was

a commander within the 20/20
Unit of the Tariq Bin Ziyad
Brigade, a unit recently
integrated into the newly
formed Benghazi Security
Battalion following a damning
report from Amnesty
International which detailed
some of the alleged crimes
and human rights abuses
carried out by the unit. The
move appears aimed at further
internal "house cleaning" for the

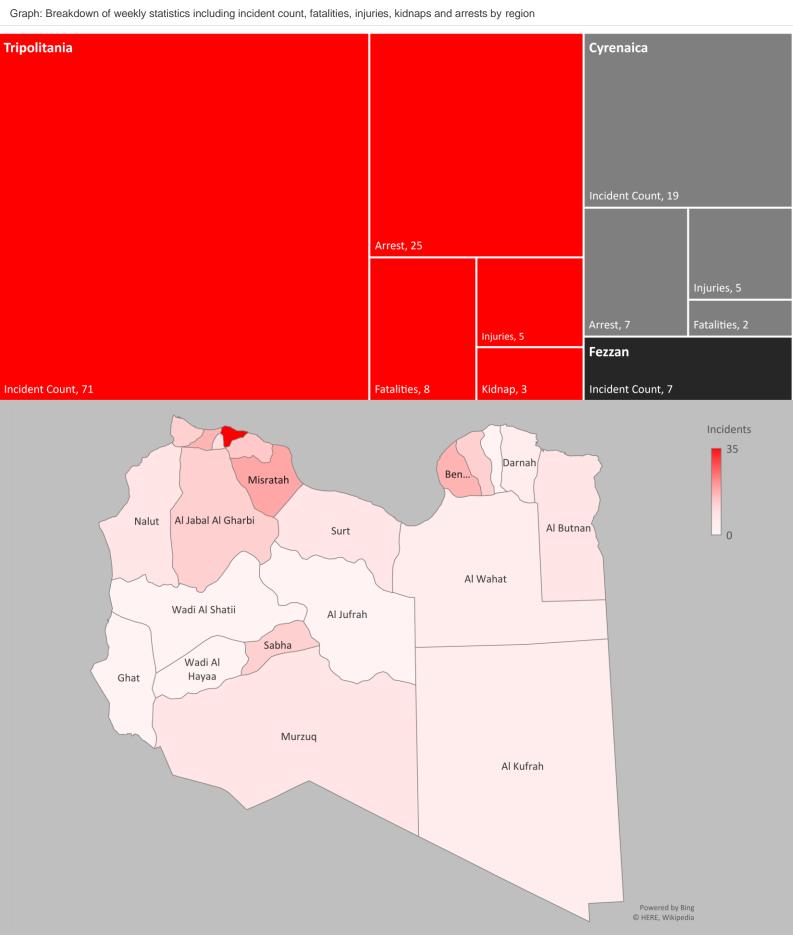
operation (Social internal "house cleaning" for the LNA. The Bohdema area of Benghazi has a reputation for being a higher crime area with local reports suggesting this is due to the area being home to members of the military and those who fought during the Battle for Benghazi. Local reports suggest this has given some in the area a certain arrogance which has led to a perception they are above the law.

As well as pursuing anti-corruption policies, there is a growing expectation that the LNA may have a shake-up of the senior leadership, promoting younger officers to senior roles. This may well be timed to coincide with the possible move to place one of Haftar's sons at the helm of the LNA as the family looks to ensure its control of the entity into the next generation. The promotion of younger officers around one of Haftar's sons would help to solidify his position and lessen the contrast in experience with other members of the senior leadership.



Image: Mol forces with contraband discovered during the operation (Social Media)

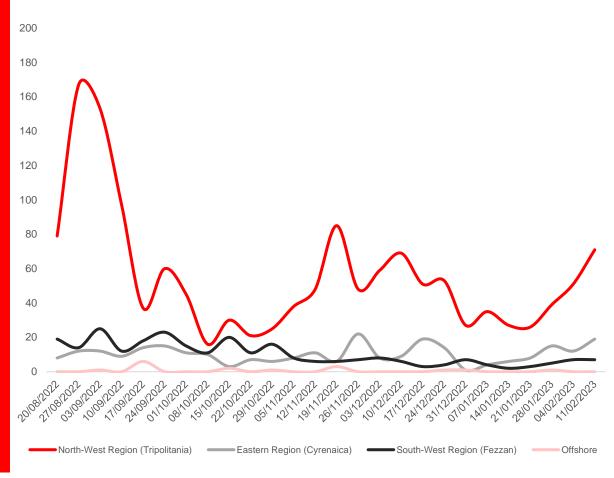
# Weekly Statistical Overview



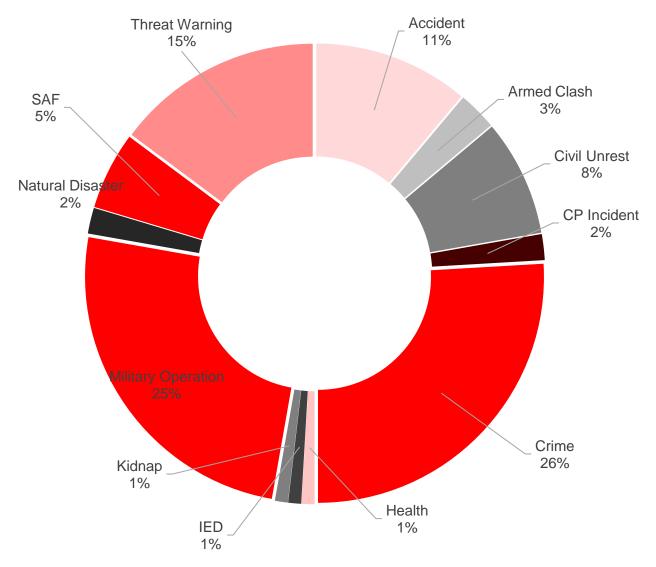
Activity levels increased this week with 97 incidents reported. Levels have been increasing for the last thee weeks now.

Tripolitania saw an increase from 51 to 71 incidents this week. Cyrencia also saw an increase with 19 incidents reported compared to 12 last week while levels in Fezzan remained steady at seven.

Benghazi is seeing a shakeup with the LNA conducting some "in-house" cleaning. Further operations targeted against certain officers and their illicit activities are likely as the LNA looks to rehabilitate its repuation amongst its support base. This will also serve as an opportunity for Saddam Haftar to reshape the Benghazi security space.



Graph: Weekly security incidents across the country by region for the past six months



# Weekly Significant Incidents

## **Tripolitania**

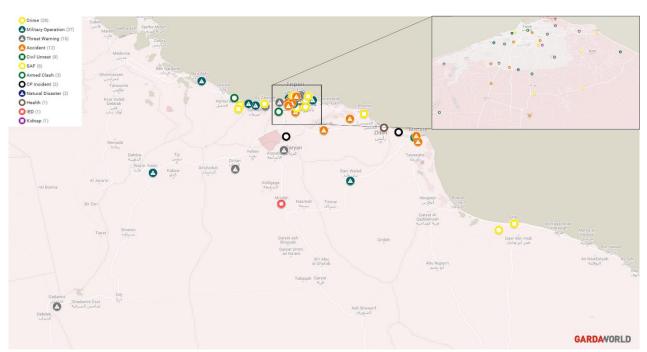


Image: Weekly security incidents reported across Tripolitania

attempted arrival of Abu Obeida.

#### **Security Incidents**

Feb 05	Demonstration - Tripoli Province, Tripoli: Local Tripoli residents have signed up for the GNU's Marriage Support Fund and have given a three-day ultimatum to Prime Minister (GNU) Dbeibah, Central Bank of Libya (CBL) Governor Al-Sidik Al-Kabir, and Minister of Youth (GNU) Allah Al-Zanab to disburse the marriage grant or threatened to escalate the protests.
Feb 05	Arbitrary Arrest - Tripoli Province, Tripoli University: Three students were either arrested or kidnapped near Tripoli University.
Feb 05	Kidnap - Tripoli Province, Ministry of Health: The Health Attaché to Russia, Dr Siraj Rajab Al- Suri, was reportedly kidnapped after leaving the Ministry of Health Building.
Feb 05	Security Announcement - Tripoli Province, 7 April Camp: Minister of Interior (GNU) Emad Trabelsi inaugurated the Border Guard HQ at 7 April Camp. The border guard comes under Trabelsi who also has control over the camp although Misratan forces also have a presence.
Feb 05	Demonstration - Misrata Province, Misrata Airport: The Union of the Libyan Ground Services Company ended its strike following consultation with the Minister of Transport (GNU) Mohamed Al-Shahoubi regarding the payment of their overdue salaries.
Feb 05	Demonstration - Tripoli Province, Prime Minister's Office: Health sector employees held a demonstration demanding a pay increase in line with other sectors.
Feb 05	Demonstration - Misrata Province, Bani Walid: A demonstration was held against the planned eviction and demolition of homes and shops.
Feb 05	Security Operation - Misrata Province, Bani Walid: A GASO LEF convoy secured the arrival of the General Services Company in relation to the planned implementation of evictions and demolition of buildings.
Feb 05	Troop Movements - Az Zawiyah Province, Surman: A military convoy, including armoured vehicles and ambulances, was mobilised in Surman with reports it was in response to the

- Feb 05 Troop Movements - Nugat Al-Khams Province, Mellitah terminal: A Zawiyah based armed group, Abdo Al-Rumaih, mobilised to Mellitah reportedly to meet Abu Obeida Al-Zawi. This may have been an attempt to reach Zuwara Airport with Zuwara armed forces halting them at their boundaries around Mellitah. Reports indicate that the Internal Security Service thwarted the attempt by Abu Obeida to return to Libya with unconfirmed reports he remained in Malta on February 06. Feb 05 Troop Movements - Tripoli Province, Ghut al-Shaal: An SDF convoy was sighted mobile in the area after gathering near the bridge. Feb 05 Armed Clash - Nugat Al-Khams Province, Mellitah terminal: Unconfirmed reports claim that clashes took place outside the Mellitah Oil and Gas complex resulting in a route closure. Clashes involved small arms. Feb 05 Troop Movements - Az Zawiyah Province, Sabratah: Forces withdrew from the front of Mellitah towards Zawiyah through Sabratah. Feb 06 Political Announcement - Tripoli Province, Tripoli: The SSA has allegedly established a company to work in oil services called the North African Development and Investment Company. Commander of the SSA, Ghneiwa al-Kikli, has sent a letter to NOC Chairman Farhat Bengdara requesting support. Feb<sub>06</sub> Arbitrary Arrest - Tripoli Province, Tripoli University: Another student, Anas Beitmal, was detained. This followed the similar detention of three other students the day before. Feb 06 Crime - Al-Murqub Province, Khoms: Customs at Khoms Port seized 270kg of cocaine after a tip off that the drugs were hidden inside a 40-foot container loaded with frozen chicken from Brazil which had transited through Spain and Italy. Feb<sub>06</sub> Security Operation - Tripoli Province, Tripoli: The Ministry of Interior (GNU) has launched the second phase of its Tripoli Security Plan. The ministry has delivered vehicles to security agencies and departments in Tajura that are to launch static and mobile operations in "key areas." There remains the potential that this could trigger some tensions in some areas with some security commanders perceiving it as an attempt by Interior Minister Emad Trabelsi to extend his influence across the city. Feb<sub>06</sub> Arrest - Al-Jafara Province, Awlad Issa: Three members of Third Unit were arrested. Feb 06 Armed Clash - Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: Clashes erupted in central Zawiyah in the early hours of the morning with reports they remained ongoing for a number of hours. Unconfirmed reports suggested they were between Sifaw from Harsha and a group aligned with Abu Obeida. The National Safety Authority has warned civilians not to move to the 24 Institute, Al Amal High School, Dhay Al-Hilal and Shurafa areas of Zawiyah after three men were reported to have been killed due to the clashes. They were later named as Hassan Almarabet, Marwan Draa and Asim Al-Senussi. Feb 06 Armed Clash - Al-Jafara Province, Awlad Issa: A low-level skirmish took place between Third Unit and 55 Battalion in response to the arrest of three Third Unit members. Three unidentified foreign workers were reportedly injured as a result of the skirmish. 3 and 55 have long been opposed with a history of armed confrontations in the Warshefana area. Feb 06 Demonstration - Al-Jabal Al-Gharbi Province, Mizdah: Local residents threatened civil disobedience unless the municipal steering council was dismantled. They called on the GNU to hold municipal elections and gave the government 48 hours to suspend the work of the council. Feb 06 Ceasefire - Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: 103 Battalion, on the orders of Salahuddin Namroush, commander of the Western Coastal Military Region, and local notables intervened and managed to impose a ceasefire after clashes started in Zawiyah in the early morning. A report claimed that the clashes were sparked by a verbal altercation which escalated and resulted in the murder of two people. Those accused of the original murders are to be handed over to the judiciary. Four people in total are reported to have been killed and property was damaged. Feb 06 Murder/ Execution - Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: Bader Al-Ghouj, the Attorney General's
- Murder/ Execution Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: Bader Al-Ghouj, the Attorney General's Office Prosecutor was targeted in an unsuccessful assassination attempt near the coastal road.
- Feb 07 | Surveillance Tripoli Province, Ain Zara: A drone was sighted overflying the area.
- Feb 07 | Assault Al-Murqub Province, Tarhunah: A police officer was assaulted resulting in injury.

- Feb 08 Security Announcement - Tripoli Province, Draiby: Reporting suggested that 444 Combat Unit has deployed a large contingent into the Draiby area. This puts 444 in an area dominated by General Security and 301 Brigade. Feb<sub>08</sub> Security Announcement - Tripoli Province, Tripoli: Osama Talish has been promoted from Colonel to Brigadier General. Brigadier General Talish was appointed as the head of the Public Facility and Establishment Security Authority in March and is also known as Osama Abdulmajid Mohamed. Brigadier General Talish is close to Abdulghani al-Kikli (Ghneiwa). On May 22 2022, the office of Prime Minister (GNU) issued a resolution removing the Public Facility and Establishment Security Authority from under the control of the Ministry of Interior and placing it under cabinet oversight. The entity had been under the ministry for nearly a decade and is tasked with protecting key state infrastructure in Tripolitania and can sign contracts for the security of private companies. The resolution stated that half the revenue earned by contracts issued would go to the GNU while the other half would stay with the authority. Feb<sub>08</sub> CP/ Roadblock - Al-Jafara Province, Hira: An unidentified armed actor from Gharyan closed the Hira Checkpoint in protest at the transfer of development projects away from Gharyan. Feb<sub>08</sub> Security Announcement - Az Zawiyah Province, Sayad: Commander of 55 Battalion, Muammar al-Dhawi, inspected Sayad Police Station in Warshefana. Dhawi went to see the security situation in the area as "part of his tours to the public sector and service places." Feb<sub>08</sub> SAF - Tripoli Province, Tajura: Small arms fire was heard near the Lions Camp. Feb 09 Demonstration - Az Zawiyah Province, Semafro Daman: Civil unrest was reported in the area with burning tyres and some road closures. It's unclear if the coastal road was affected. Feb 09 Troop Movements - Tripoli Province, Al Bugra Camp: 51 Brigade mobilised as tensions increased in the area. Feb 09 Threat Warning - Tripoli Province, Tajura: Tensions escalated in Tajura between 51 Brigade/ Rahba al-Duru and the Martyr Sabria Sassi Battalion. The Martyr Sabria Sassi Battalion was supported by the Lions Battalion. Unconfirmed reports suggested that the tensions were triggered by the killing of a member of the Martyr Sabria Sassi Battalion by the Rahba al-Duru group followed by a tit-for tat killing. SAF - Tripoli Province, Tajura Heart Hospital: Small arms fire was reported in the area. Feb 09 Feb 09 Arrest - Tripoli Province, Suq al-Thalatha: Al Najdah Police carried out an arrest at the Suq al-Thalata Roundabout. The arrest was part of the new security plan implemented by the Ministry of Interior. Feb 09 SAF - Tripoli Province, Al Ameed Junction: Small arms fire was reported in the area. Feb 09 SAF - Tripoli Province, Electricity Junction: Small arms fire was reported near the area. Feb 10 Security Announcement - Tripoli Province, Mitiga Airport: Mitiga Airport was closed due to small arms fire near a flight path in Tajura. Two Libya Wings flights were diverted to Misrata Airport. Flights resumed around 0920hrs on February 10 with some delays. Feb 10 Assault - Tripoli Province, Tajura Heart Hospital: Two law enforcement officers were severely wounded after being attacked by an armed group. Troop Movements - Misrata Province, Dafiniyah: Around 25 military vehicles, broken into Feb 11 three pick ups, was mobile from Misrata towards Tripoli. Vehicles included pick-ups, Landcruisers and technicals with anti-aircraft guns. The convoy was sighted east of Dafiniyah
- Checkpoint.

  Feb 11

  Accident Tripoli Province, Ben Ashour: A gas cylinder exploded in a vehicle wounding the driver.

  Feb 11

  CP/ Roadblock Misrata Province, Dafiniyah: A military convoy of 25 vehicles (reported)
- earlier at 1445hrs) belonging to Al Samoud Brigade (commanded by Saleh Badi) closed down Dafiniyah Checkpoint on the coastal road in a dispute over pay. This has happened on numerous occasions with various armed groups (usually legacy groups) closing the coastal road east in a bid to secure pay-outs from the GNU. In the past, these types of closures have lasted a number of days.
- Feb 11 Arrest Nuqat Al-Khams Province, Dharat Arafa: Light and medium weapons were discharged during a police chase of a wanted individual.
- Feb 11 Murder/ Execution Az Zawiyah Province, Spanish Neighbourhood: Hassan al-Nakb was allegedly tortured to death by suspected members of the Qasab armed group.

## Cyrenaica

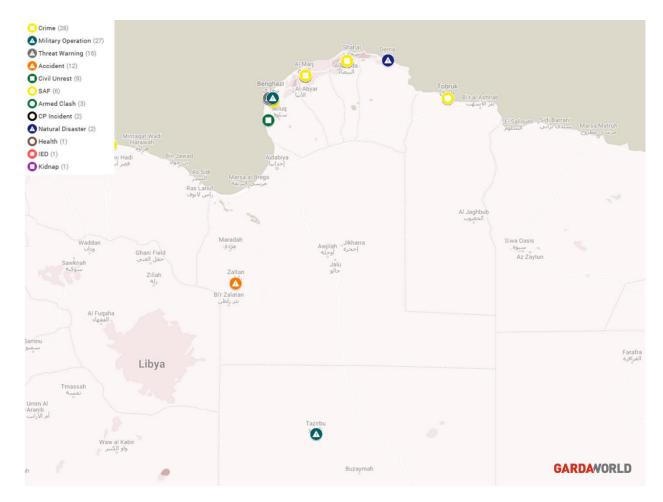


Image: Weekly security incidents reported across Cyrenaica

### **Security Incidents**

Feb 05	Security Operation - Benghazi Province, Benghazi: The ISA has launched a security operation as part of the new Benghazi Security Plan which has resulted in the seizure of weapons and explosives along with vehicles with tinted windows.
Eab 05	' '
Feb 05	Carjacking - Benghazi Province, Hawary: Two armed people carjacked a vehicle after asking for a ride. They were subsequently arrested.
Feb 05	Murder/ Execution - Benghazi Province, Benghazi: Arkram Al Qanashi, a suspected
	member of the Special Forces (LNA) was murdered.
Feb 06	Murder/ Execution - Al-Butnan Province, Tobruk: A young girl was beaten to death by her
	stepfather.
Feb 06	Demonstration - Benghazi Province, Qaminis: A small number of protestors forcibly closed
	the Qaminis Municipality Building and demanded that the Mayor leaves the area.
Feb 06	SAF - Al-Butnan Province, Tobruk: Three students were shot inside Tobruk University and
	taken to the hospital as a result after members of "Ait Mariam" stormed the complex and
	evicted people, claiming the land the university was built on was theirs. As a result, all
	classes at the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Physical Education, and the Faculty of
	Archeology and Tourism were suspended.
Feb 06	Earthquake - Derna Province, Derna: An international monitoring station recorded an
	earthquake measuring 4 on the Richter Scale 36km off the coast of Derna. This was likely
	part of a much wider series of earthquakes which affected the region on February 06 with
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the main epicentre in Turkey and Syria where two large earthquakes and a plethora of aftershocks caused widespread and significant damage with high casualty figures. A data analysis engineer at the National Centre for Remote Sensing responded by stating the

Libya's local seismic centre had been non-operational for over 10 years. There were no reports that the quake was felt on land. Feb 06 Security Operation - Kufra Province, Tazirbu: The Subul al-Salam Brigade (LNA) carried out a raid on a human trafficking location, rescuing 120 migrants. Feb 07 Crime - Al-Marj Province, Marj: Electricity cables were stolen by scrap metal gangs. Reports indicate this was possible due to a lack of security force presence in the area. Feb 07 Security Operation - Benghazi Province, Benghazi: A joint force, which includes Military Police, GIS and CID, began static and mobile security operations as per orders by the Deputy Interior Minister (GNS) Faraj Gaim. Feb 07 Arbitrary Arrest - Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar Province, Bayda: An armed group allegedly stormed into apartments, beating residents and carrying out three arbitrary arrests. Feb<sub>08</sub> Assault - Benghazi Province, Benghazi: A young man was reportedly assaulted by a member of the LNA. Feb 09 Earthquake - Al-Marj Province, Marj: Local reports claim a weak earthquake was felt in the Marj area. This was confirmed by the Administrative Council of Marj. The area is known historically for experiencing earthquakes. The last big quake in Marj was recorded in 1963 and resulted in between 290-375 deaths, 3750-500 injured and 12,000 people made homeless along with damage totalling \$5million USD. The city was rebuilt by 1970 nearby the original city which had largely been destroyed. Overall, Libya has low seismic activity however there have been several large quakes of over 5.0 since Roman times. Feb 11 Security Operation - Benghazi Province, Bohdema: The home of Mido Haliba Eli was demolished. Eli was a commander within the 20/20 Special Force, Tariq Bin Ziyad Brigade and had participated in the siege of Abu Hadi, Sirte in August 2022. His home however was destroyed due to his participation in the production and sale of alcohol in the area and it comes after a large operation during the morning of February 11 against alcohol production facilities. 20/20 has recently been rerolled into the Benghazi Security Battalion as the LNA looks to rehabilitate its reputation following a damning report released by Amnesty Feb 11 Threat Warning - Benghazi Province, Benghazi: Young men from the Al-Awagir Tribe have announced the formation of a new group in order to defend members of the tribe from "oppression and forced entry into homes." They have threatened to lock down Benghazi should the problem persist. The tribe is largely situated on the outskirts of the city and has been integral to the LNA although have also presented a number of challenges over the years. Feb 11 Assault - Al-Marj Province, Marj: An unidentified individual struck the Al Marj Security Director in the head with an unidentified object. Feb 11 Arrest - Al-Marj Province, Marj: A person was arrested for hitting Marj Security Director. Feb 11 Security Operation - Benghazi Province, Bohdema: Ministry of Interior forces and the Special Task Force from the Tariq Bin Ziyad Brigade (LNA) carried out raids on houses in the Bohdema and Al Waishi areas. The raid resulted in an armed clash with security forces ultimately securing an alcohol production facility. Hashish was also discovered. Communications in the area were deliberately shut off by security forces in the area during the operations. The alcohol was later destroyed when a digger drove over rows of containers and bottles. Several arrests were made during the operations. Feb 11 Arbitrary Arrest - Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar Province, Bayda: Mohamed al-Darsi (aka Ahmeda al-Khashbi) was detained by an armed actor. Feb 11 Crime - Al-Marj Province, Marj: CID responded to an attempted theft of wire which resulted

in power outages for three days in the Sidi Bouzid area near Marj.

Accident - Al-Wahat Province, Tibesti Oilfield: An oilfield flight was reportedly forced to make an emergency landing in the desert after a handlebar was broken. There were no

injuries and no damage to the plane which was met by support on the ground.

Feb 11

## **Fezzan**

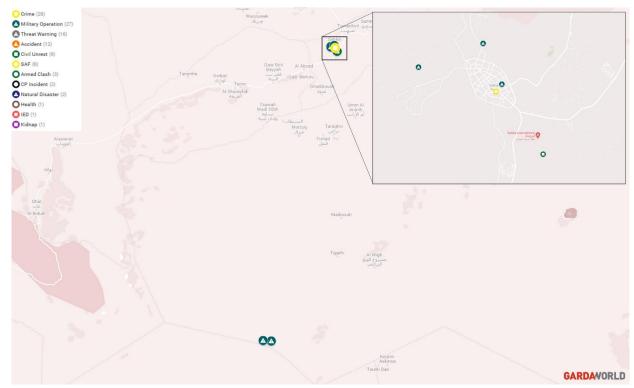


Image: Weekly security incidents reported across Fezzan

carrying out patrol duties.

### **Security Incidents**

Feb 05	Demonstration - Sabha Province, Sabha Airport: The Union of the Libyan Ground Services Company ended its strike following consultation with the Minister of Transport (GNU) Mohamed Al-Shahoubi regarding the payment of their overdue salaries.
Feb 07	Security Operation - Sabha Province, Sabha: The LNA allegedly shut down a Libyan Fertilizer Company. NFDK.
Feb 07	Security Operation - Murzuq Province, Libya - Niger Border: 10 Battalion (LNA) carried out patrols along the border areas aimed at preventing smuggling, trafficking and illegal immigration.
Feb 08	Security Operation - Murzuq Province, Libya - Niger Border: 10 Battalion (LNA) carried out patrols along the border areas aimed at preventing smuggling, trafficking and illegal immigration.
Feb 08	Security Operation - Sabha Province, Jadid Agricultural Area: GASO - LEF (Southern Branch) carried out a joint operation with the Sabha Security Directorate, Agricultural Police, Municipal Guard, and Sabha Military Region (LNA). The joint force carried out evictions of illegal occupants at the Jadid Agricultural area, Zalaf project, and Sabha Poultry Stations.
Feb 11	Security Operation - Sabha Province, Abdul Kafi: GASO - LEF Southern Region Branch carried out a joint operation with the Sabha Municipal Guard and the Sabha Military Region (LNA) giving residents 72 hours notice before evictions would begin in the Abdul Kafi area.
Feb 11	Assault - Sabha Province, Sabha: Two members of the police scuffled in the street while

# Acronym List

AQ - Al-Qaeda

BAM - Al Bunyan Al Marsous (Misratan-led)

BDB – Benghazi Defense Brigade / Saraya Defend Benghazi (SDB) (Al Qaeda-aligned – AAS and RSCB associated/umbrella group)

CBL - Central Bank of Libya

CESF - Constitution and Election Support Force

CNI - Critical National Infrastructure

DACOCT - Deterrence Apparatus for Combating Organized Crime and Terrorism (SDF)

DDR - Disarmament, demobilising and reintegration

DF - Direct Fire

GASO - General Administration of Security Operations

GACS - General Administration of Central Support

GECOL - General Electricity Company of Libya

GMMR - Great Man-made River

GNA - Government of National Accord (2016)

GNC - General National Congress (2012)

GNS - Government of National Stability

GNU - Government of National Unity (2021)

GTUC - Greater Tripoli Union Council (Tripoli militias and others, established in June 2020)

HCS - High Council of State

HNEC - High National Elections Commission

HoR - House of Representatives

IDF - Indirect Fire (mortars/rockets)

IDP - Internally Displaced Persons

IED - Improvised Explosive Device

IOC - International Oil Company

IS - Islamic State

JMC - Joint Military Commission

LIFG - Libyan Islamic Fighting Group

LNA - Libyan National Army

LPA - Libyan Political Agreement (2015)

LPDF - Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (2020)

LROR - Libyan Revolutionary Operations Room

MoD - Ministry of Defense

MoF - Ministry of Finance

MoFA - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mol - Ministry of Interior

MoJ - Ministry of Justice

MoO - Ministry of Oil

MoT - Ministry of Transportation

NFDK - No Further Details Known

NGO - Non-Governmental Organisation (aid/charity)

NOC - National Oil Company

NSG - National Salvation Government (GNC)

NSTR - Nothing Significant To Report

P3+2 - France, Germany, Italy - UK, US

PC - Presidency Council (GNA)

PG - Presidential Guard

PFG - Petroleum Facilities Guard

RPG - Rocket Propelled Grenade

RTA - Road Traffic Accident

SSA - Stability Support Authority

SAF - Small Arms Fire

SDB - Saraya Defend Benghazi / BDB (Al Qaeda-aligned - AAS and RSCB associated/umbrella group)

SDF - Rada Deterrence Force/ Special Deterrence Force/ Rada

TIP - Tripoli International Airport

UXO - Unexploded Ordnance

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countries with operations & infrastructure

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#### **SECURE EVERY DAY**

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