

Libya daily security analysis report

March 31, 2023

Prepared by:
Risk Analysis Team, Libya

Table of Contents

Latest Developments	3
Threat Warnings	3
Political Developments	3
Security Developments	3
Medical Developments	3
Significant Incidents	4
Tripolitania Region	4
Cyrenaica Region	4
Fezzan Region	4
Offshore	4
Outlook	5
Short Term Outlook	5
Medium to Long Term Outlook	5
Key Dates	5
Acronym List	7

Latest Developments

Threat Warnings

- Fuel queues in Tripoli have also been driven in part by Ramadan with many people in the capital preparing to drive to their hometowns to spend at least some of the upcoming holy month with family. Subsequent reporting indicates that 12 million litres of fuel were delivered to Tripoli and Zawiyah on Mar 27, however, local sources report that this has only been allocated to certain stations, with some stations being deemed to be illegal. As a result, motorists are still forced to use a reduced number of stations and queuing has only eased slightly.

Political Developments

- SRSG Bathily is conducting official visits to Chad, Niger and Sudan. The visits are in relation to the 5+5 JMC and their implementation of the ceasefire accords, which includes the withdrawal of foreign fighters from Libya. In a tweet, Bathily asserted that the foreign presence “poses a critical risk to peace and stability in the country and the region. We need to work with our partners to address this challenge without negatively impacting Libya’s neighbouring countries.” Bathily’s first stop was Sudan where he met with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ali Al-Sadiq, where the two agreed on the need to address common challenges, including the Libyan-Sudanese border. Bathily also met with the Sudanese Minister of Defence, Yassin Ibrahim, who affirmed his ministry’s commitment to pursue joint cooperation and support for a coordinated withdrawal of all these elements and their reintegration into regular forces. **COMMENT:** Niger, Chad and Sudan have all previously pledged to withdraw their nationals from Libya, however, as personnel currently in Libya are not deployed at the behest of their governments this has had limited impact. However, the possible threat of prosecution or some form of punishment upon their return to their home nations does present an obstacle to widespread repatriation. Therefore pledges to ensure some form of amnesty or even reintegration into their home nation’s military may prove as an incentive to foreign fighters, many of whom are no longer in the paid service of either eastern or western forces. **COMMENT ENDS.**
- In Amnesty International’s Annual report for 2022/23 Russia, the UAE and Turkey were named as continuing to violate the UN Arms Embargo on Libya by retaining foreign fighters and military equipment. The report also highlighted the continued clashes in violation of international humanitarian law due to the indiscriminate destruction of civilian infrastructure and private property and the culture of legal impunity for those involved.

Security Developments

- Two further kidnaps were reported in the capital on Mar 30, with the kidnapping of Abdul Hakim Al-Warfli, a former Interior Security officer, and the kidnapping of an unknown male near the Brega tanks on Airport road. **COMMENT:** The most notable of the two is the abduction of al-Warfli as this is the second abduction of Interior Security related personnel, with Major General Rashid al Rajbani of Internal Security being taken from his home in Hay Andalous also on Mar 29. The family of Rajbani have filed a report to the Attorney General and demanded he intervenes to secure Rajbani’s immediate release. The Ministry of Interior has not yet commented on the kidnapping incident. **COMMENT ENDS.**

Medical Developments

- Médecins Sans Frontières Libya (MSF) reported that they treated a total of 50,000 patients in 2022. Treatment was administered in Tripoli, Misrata, Zawia, Zuwara, Bin Walid, Nesma, Zletan and Khoms as well as numerous detention centres throughout the country.

Significant Incidents

Tripolitania Region



- 1. Kidnap - Mar 30 23:00, Tripoli Province, Brega Oil Tanks:** A male was kidnapped during an armed carjacking in the area of the Brega Tanks.
- 2. Security Operation - Mar 31, Misrata Province, Bani Walid:** A increased presence of 444 Brigade was reported in the Bani Walid area. The increased presence follows a raid against premises that were used in the supply of illegal narcotics which resulted in the killing of a 444 Brigade officer.
- 3. Kidnap - Mar 30, Tripoli Province, Abu Saleem:** A former Interior Security officer, named as Abdul Hakim al-Warfli was kidnapped by unknown perpetrators at his house in the Damascus neighbourhood.

Cyrenaica Region

NSTR

Fezzan Region

NSTR

Offshore

NSTR

Outlook

Short Term Outlook

- Libya 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. SRSG Abdoulaye Bathily is attempting to wrest some control away from the two entities in a bid to make progress towards elections in 2023, however, they continue to enjoy the support of key regional and international backers. 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.
- 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. The resurgence of Jihadist Salafism in Tripolitania is also a potential source of destabilisation, one which is currently being felt in Tajura and along the north-west coastline. This instability along the coastline may be positively impacted by efforts in Zawiyah to reorganise armed groups which could increase cooperation. 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, the path to elections in 2023 will be fraught with difficulties 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.

Key Dates

Date	Occasion	Comment
April 22 - 24, 2023	Eid Al-Fitr (+/-)	Public Holiday
May 01, 2023	May Day	Public Holiday
June 27, 2023	Arafat Day	

June 28 – 30, 2023	Eid Al-Adha	Public Holiday
July 19, 2023	Islamic New Year	Public Holiday
September 16, 2023	Martyrs' Day	Public Holiday
September 27, 2023	The Prophet's Birthday	Public Holiday
October 23, 2023	Liberation Day	Public Holiday
December 24, 2023	Independence Day	Public Holiday

Acronym List

AQ - Al-Qaeda
BDB – Benghazi Defense Brigade (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
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 (2021)
GNU – Government of National Unity (2021)
GTUC - Greater Tripoli Union Council (Tripoli militias and others, established in June 2020)
HCS – High Council of State (Tripoli-based)
HNEC – High National Elections Commission
HoR – House of Representatives (Tobruk-based)
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
MoI - 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
PG – Presidential Guard
PFG - Petroleum Facilities Guard
RPG - Rocket Propelled Grenade
RTA - Road Traffic Accident
TIP – Tripoli International Airport
SSA – Stability Support Authority
SAF - Small Arms Fire
SDF – Rada Deterrence Force/ Special Deterrence Force/ Rada
UXO - Unexploded Ordnance

The GardaWorld Difference



122,000+

employees

45

countries with
operations &
infrastructure

\$3B+

in revenues

22,000+

clients

About GardaWorld

At GardaWorld, we're security people. Which makes us peace-of-mind people.

We're the trusted partners you count on, when it really counts. We're the guards, patrollers, support staff and consultants who uphold the highest standards to protect what matters to you. Getting it right the first time, every time. Providing high-quality service on a global scale, with local insights — so we know what to anticipate and how to respond, at any level of risk. We're the eyes and ears and minds who are ready to act smart and act fast, with the vast experience and extensive training to plan and prepare, to monitor and manage, on your terms, on your turf, to your satisfaction, earning our reputation by earning your trust. Bringing reliability, consistency and transparency to your security operations. We're the experts who attend to the smallest details, so you can focus on the bigger picture. The security people who work hard so you can rest easy — and confidently look forward to every day.

SECURE EVERY DAY

Country address:

RMT House, Turkish School Road
Sarraj
Tripoli
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

GARDAWORLD

garda.com