

# Libya weekly security analysis report

March 19, 2023

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# Table of Contents

|                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Executive Summary</b>            | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>Outlook</b>                      | <b>4</b>  |
| Short Term Outlook                  | 4         |
| Medium to Long Term Outlook         | 4         |
| <b>Threat Matrix</b>                | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>Political Developments</b>       | <b>5</b>  |
| Bathily makes progress              | 6         |
| <b>Security Developments</b>        | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>Weekly Statistical Overview</b>  | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>Weekly Significant Incidents</b> | <b>10</b> |
| Cyrenaica                           | 12        |
| Fezzan                              | 13        |
| <b>Acronym List</b>                 | <b>15</b> |

# Executive Summary

- US Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Barbara Leaf arrived in Benghazi on Mar 19, meeting with both the Speaker for the HoR, Aquila Saleh and LNA Commander Khalifa Haftar. Leaf then travelled to Tripoli, meeting with a variety of political actors, including PM Dbeibah and Foreign Minister Najla Mangoush. The official message from the meetings was consistent, with Leaf calling on all to support the current initiative proposed by SRSB Bathily. Leaf also discussed the issue of Wagner Group's presence with Haftar, stressing the recent designation of Wagner as a transnational criminal organization and highlighting its destabilizing and predatory role in Libya and the region.
- US President Biden submitted a 10-year plan to Implement the U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability which included confirmation of US policy on Libya. The document stated that “In Libya, the United States is focusing on laying the groundwork for an elected national government capable of governing, providing services, and maintaining security throughout the country. The United States is pursuing a flexible, adaptive approach focused on community-level programs that can be scaled up as opportunities arise to support national elections; access to security, justice, accountability, and reconciliation; and pre-disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration efforts.” The plan is being implemented under the bipartisan Global Fragility Act and resources will be invested through the Prevention and Stabilization fund to support the plan for Libya and other fragile nations.
- The UAE Ambassador, Mohamed Shamsi, visited Tripoli and met with key GNU members to discuss mutually beneficial issues and announce the UAE’s intention to increase their engagement in Libya. Foreign Minister (GNU) Najla Mangoush met with Shamsi on Mar 22 with the two discussing bilateral relations between the two nations. Shamsi later met with the President of the Presidential Council, Mohamed Menfi, when the two discussed prospects for joint cooperation and advancing the political process, supporting the national reconciliation project adopted by the council, and reaching elections in 2023. PM (GNU) Dbeibah then met with Shamsi. Shamsi confirmed that “all procedures related to the issuance of travel visas for Libyan citizens, and the opening of airspace between Libya and the UAE are completed” and that the Emirati Embassy is due to resume its work from Tripoli where they can facilitate the issuance of visas to Libyan nationals directly
- The team from the International Atomic Energy Agency departed Libya following their inspection of 6,400 barrels of natural uranium. The team visited several sites and reported that they had discovered 10 barrels containing 2.5 tons of uranium ore concrete which had not been previously declared.
- The head of the NOC, Farhat Bengdara, has conducted a reshuffle of the administrative committee of the Arabian Gulf Oil Company (AGOCO). This has allegedly included the replacement of the head of the company, Saleh Qatrani, with Mohamed Shatwan, according to a leaked document obtained by a news outlet. Unconfirmed media reports also claimed that the Chairman of the Management Committee of Akukus Oil, Essa El-Din Al-Bashti has been imprisoned on charges of corruption and wasting public funds.
- A group of Libyan political parties met with the National Security Advisor, Ibrahim Boushnaf to discuss the guarantees and mechanisms for the participation of political parties in the political process, including their involvement in the high-level committee proposed by SRSB Bathily, the process emanating from the 13th constitutional amendment and participation in the parliamentary elections. Libyan elections have not operated on a party-based system since 2012 with the last elections in 2014 seeing all candidates having to stand as independents.
- 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. As a result, the demand for fuel has increased which has also likely sparked some level of panic buying as well. This situation has not subsided with the onset of Ramadan, with many criticizing both the GNU and Brega Marketing Company. Violence has also been reported with at least one shooting at a petrol station in Tripoli.

# 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. SRSB 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.

# Threat Matrix

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

| Threat Scale | Minimal | Low | Moderate | High | Extreme |
|--------------|---------|-----|----------|------|---------|
|--------------|---------|-----|----------|------|---------|

# Political Developments

## US Continues to Increase its Engagement

US Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Barbara Leaf, arrived in Benghazi on March 20 with a delegation that included Ambassador Richard Norland, and Chargé d'Affaires Leslie Ordeman. During her time in Benghazi, she met with LNA Commander Khalifa Haftar, and separately, HOR Speaker Aquila Saleh. A release from the General Command stated that the meeting discussed "the importance of supporting the efforts of the United Nations mission through coordination with the House of Representatives and the High Council of State to prepare the electoral laws required to pave the way for holding presidential and parliamentary elections before the end of 2023." However, the role that Wagner Group plays in the region appears to have been a key point of the Leaf/Haftar meetings with the former discussing the "recent designation of Wagner as a transnational criminal organization, stressing its destabilizing and predatory role in Libya and the region."

During her meeting with Saleh, the two discussed the recent achievements of the House of Representatives including the progression in the completion of the necessary legislation for conducting elections and the election of members of the Joint Committee to prepare election laws per the 13th Constitutional Amendment. Leaf once again stressed the need to support the current strategy laid out by SRSG Bathily and the necessity of holding parliamentary and presidential elections in 2023.

The meetings with both Foreign Minister Mangoush and later with PM Dbeibah saw a similar focus on the political developments in Libya and the importance of uniting international and local efforts and supporting the efforts of the United Nations Mission to Libya to reach the elections.

The visit by Leaf is significant, and the official readouts from the meetings likely obscure much of the content. The meeting with Haftar is likely to have been focused on the removal of Wagner Group from Libya. Unconfirmed commentary indicates that Haftar is open to the proposal, on the proviso that the US and its allies guarantee that their removal would not see a renewed Turkish-led or supported effort into areas currently under the control of the LNA. The reduction of Wagner's presence throughout Africa, but particularly in Libya has been an openly stated US position to the point that is framed as a separate issue to that of the general removal of foreign fighters.

Her meetings with the key political leaders will have been focussed on ensuring that they support the current UNSMIL proposal to hold elections in 2023, and work with SRSG Bathily

rather than undermine both him and the UN mission in order to thwart elections and remain in position. Therefore, her physical presence will have been primarily designed to send a clear message of increased US engagement and scrutiny within Libya, which while this has been growing for some time, appears to have entered a new tempo in 2023.

Separately in a briefing to the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee, US Secretary of State, Anthony Blinken, stated that the US is actively working towards establishing a diplomatic presence in Tripoli. Blinken added that "I can't give you a timetable other than to

say that this is something we're very actively working on. I want to see us be able to re-establish an ongoing presence in Libya." Blinken also reaffirmed the US stance on the current process explaining "There's also an important moment where through the work of the UN envoy, there may be, and I emphasize maybe, a path forward to moving Libya in a better direction including getting election for legitimate government and our diplomats are deeply engaged in that."

**Leaf reminded Haftar of the "recent designation of Wagner as a transnational criminal organization, stressing its destabilizing and predatory role in Libya and the region stakeholders."**

US Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Barbara Leaf – March 19, 2023

Libya has arguably assumed a more significant role in terms of European energy security, given the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and European efforts to move away from Russian gas to alternative suppliers. Due to this, the US has been open in its intention to limit Russian influence in Libya with its continued calls for the eastern authorities to expel Wagner Group from the country.

Though the increased focus on Libya is not solely based on energy issues, it is a significant factor in the consideration of the stabilization of the political and security sectors within the country. While the latter has seen a marked improvement since the US closed its Embassy in 2014, the uncertain political landscape appears to continue to pose a problem for the US, given that its continued dysfunctionality could provide a trigger to conflict if it were to persist. Therefore, the current US focus aims to see the political sector being stabilised and acting as a foundation for a normalisation of the security sector. To that end, the US's increased involvement is likely to be beneficial, due to its ability to both provide pressure and incentives to move the process forward and in this a permanent US diplomatic presence would prove advantageous.

Later in the week, US President Biden submitted a 10-year plan to Implement the U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability which included confirmation of US policy on Libya. The document stated that "In Libya, the United States is focusing on laying the groundwork for an elected national government capable of governing, providing services, and maintaining security throughout the country. The United States is pursuing a flexible, adaptive approach focused on community-level programs that can be scaled up as opportunities arise to support national elections; access to security, justice, accountability, and reconciliation; and pre-disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration efforts." The plan is being implemented under the bipartisan Global Fragility Act and resources will be invested through the Prevention and Stabilization fund to support the plan for Libya and other fragile nations.

The comments on Libya are part of a wider policy paper that includes numerous nations and

are therefore not indicative of a singular US focus on Libya. However, they do serve to reaffirm pre-stated US policy from the highest authority during a period which has seen a notable increase in US engagement within Libya and increased US support for UNSMIL.

## **Bathily reminds Political Bodies of Alternatives**

SRSB Bathily commented that if the legislative bodies are unable to come to an agreement on the electoral laws in a timely manner "we will look at what alternative we will find." Bathily has already stated that the legislative bodies' committee would have to approve clear electoral laws in June in order for a national vote to go ahead this year." Bathily accepted that many Libyans "SRSB Bathily commented that if the legislative bodies are unable to come to an agreement on the electoral laws in a timely manner "we will look at what alternative we will find."

Bathily has already stated that the legislative bodies' committee would have to approve clear electoral laws in June in order for a national vote to go ahead this year." Bathily accepted that many Libyans "have shown their scepticism about the capacity or the goodwill of the HoR and HSC to deliver on their mandate...this cannot be just another twist in the musical chairs". On his High-Level Steering Committee, Bathily revealed that this would not sit as a physical body but would involve him meeting with different political, security and civil society groups and

representatives. Finally, he warned that there could not be free and fair elections under the currently fragmented security apparatus, however, UNSMIL was working with armed factions and others to reach an agreement on how the vote could take place.

Both the concepts of the HoR/HCS 6+6 committee and the High-Level Steering Committee have seen significant criticism, with the former being seen as handing the election process to those that have undermined it for many years, and the latter being viewed as a rerun of a previously failed concept. However, the format proposed by Bathily for the High-Level Steering Committee does differ from the

**Libyans "have shown their scepticism about the capacity or the goodwill of the HoR and HSC to deliver on their mandate...this cannot be just another twist in the musical chairs".**

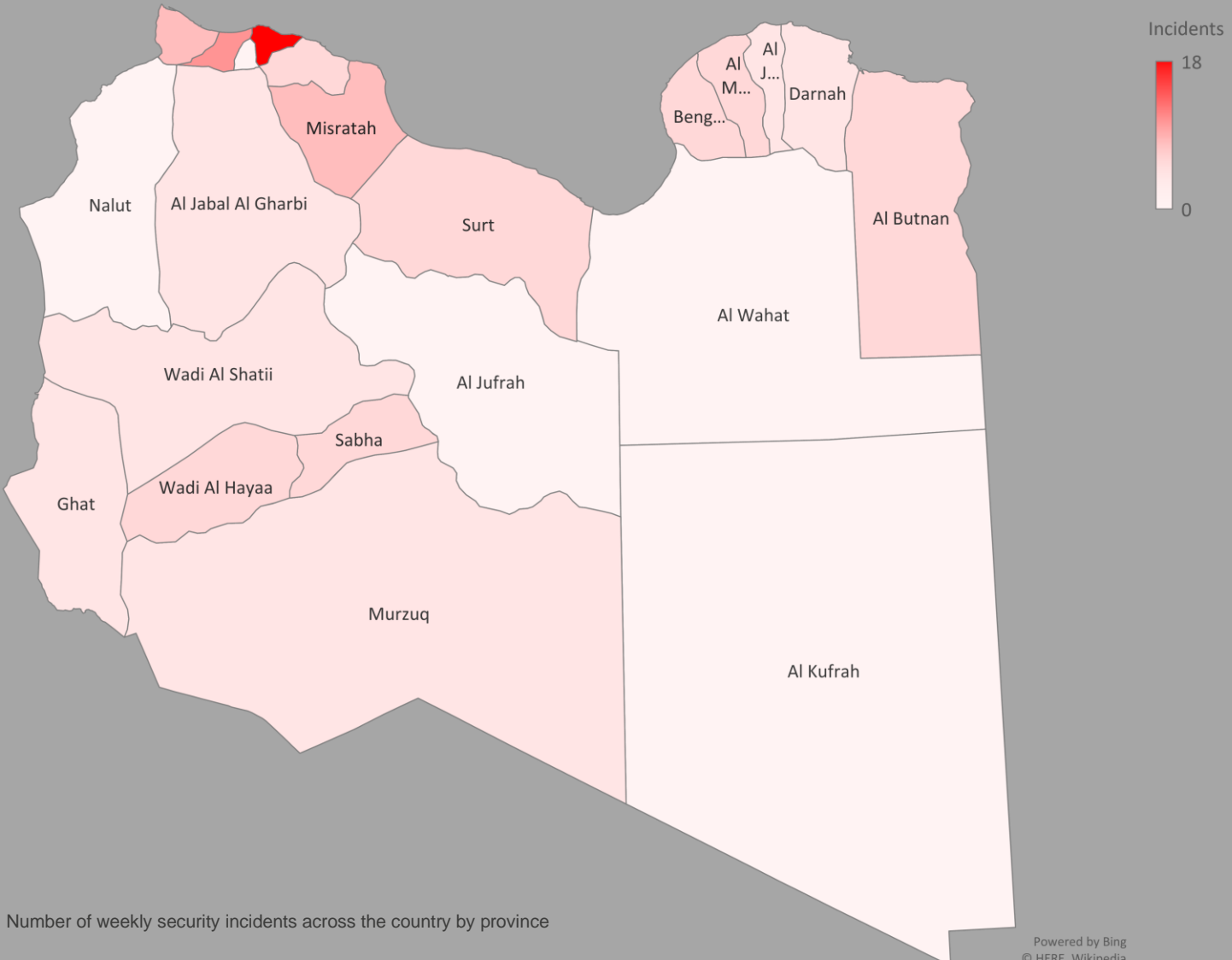
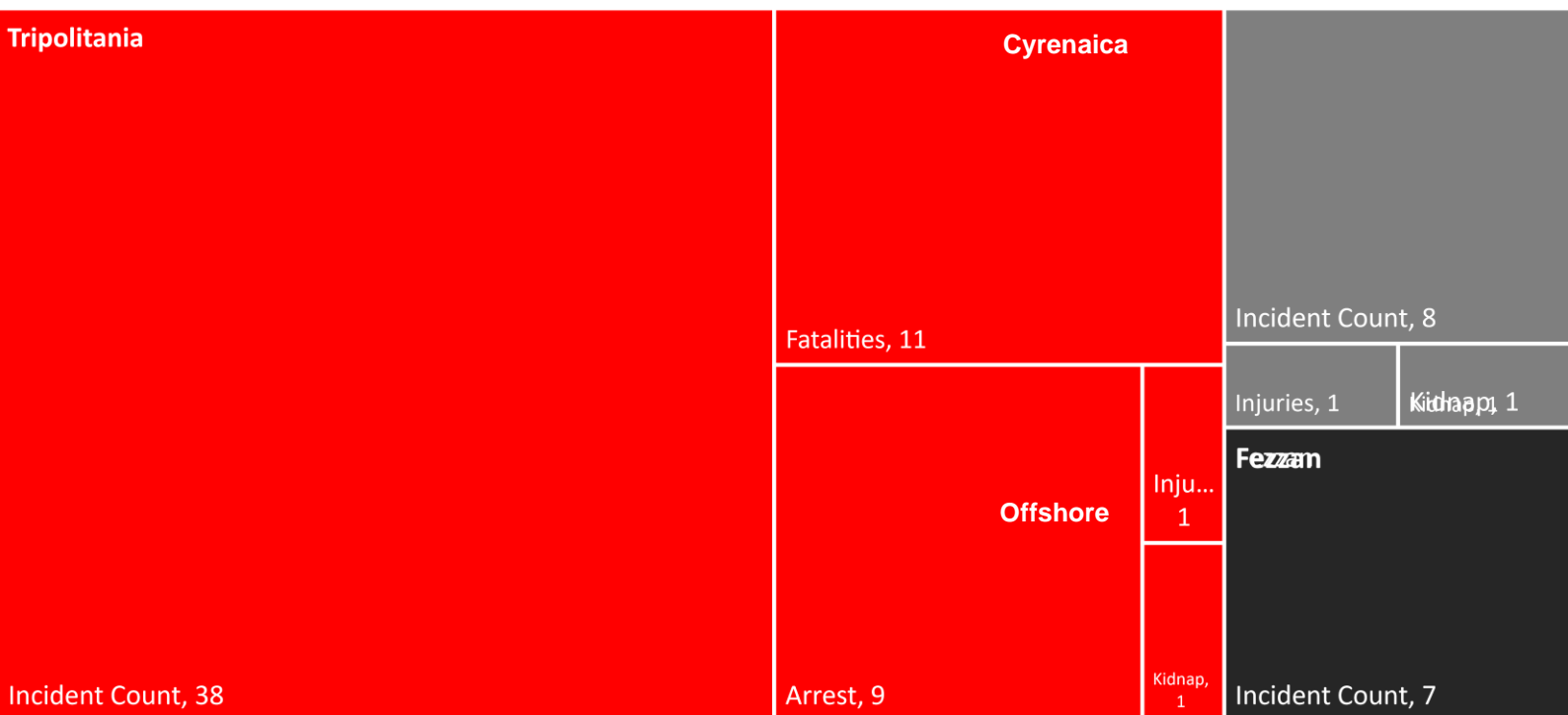
SRSB Bathily – March 24, 2023

LPDF and may allow for more inclusivity. While this may yield some results, should the election laws be taken from the HoR and HCS and become the remit of the High-Level Steering Committee, there will be a requirement for the

creation of a physical body if any outcomes are to be agreed upon in a timely manner.

# Weekly Statistical Overview

Graph: Breakdown of weekly statistics including incident count, fatalities, injuries, kidnaps and arrests by region



Graphic: Number of weekly security incidents across the country by province

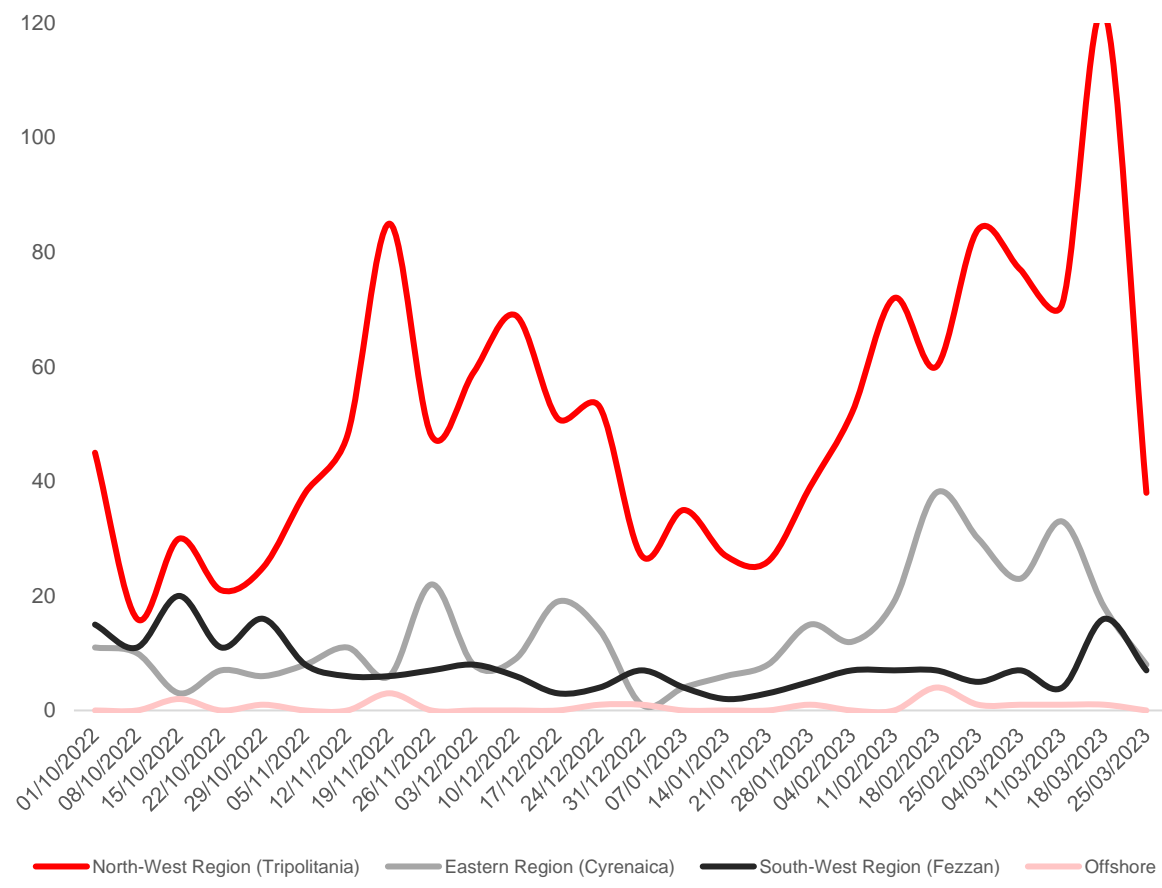


Activity levels decreased this week from 155 last week to 53 this week.

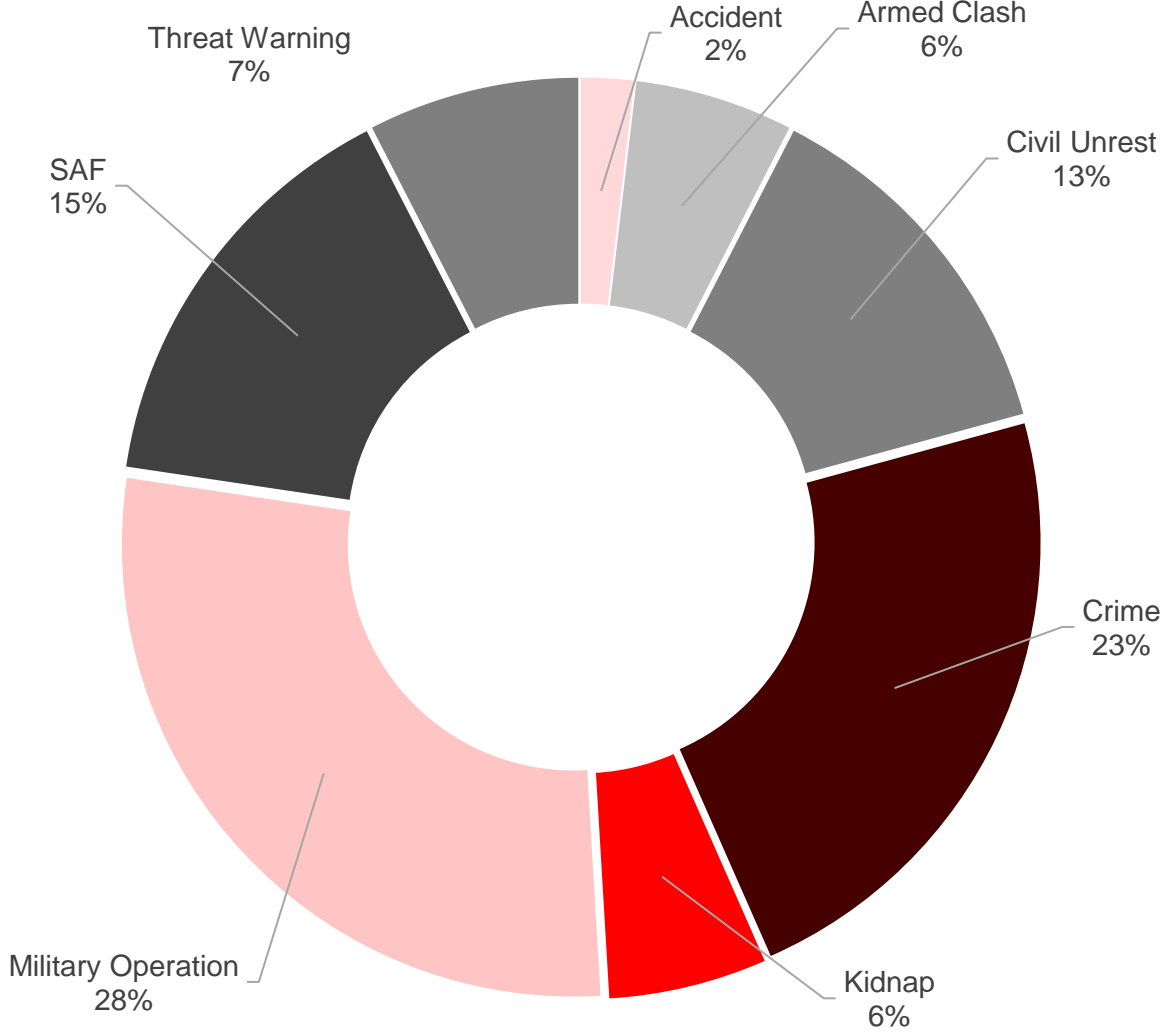
Tripolitania saw the most significant decrease in activity, with few demonstrations and a reduction in security operations and unit deployments both in the immediate run up and since the onset of Ramadan. Kinetic activity also remained low, although a series of murders were reported in the Zawiyah and Surman areas.

Cyrenca saw a further decrease this week from 18 to 8 with security operations appearing to have been curtailed following the start of Ramadan.

Activity decreased this week in Fezzan with 7 incidents reported compared to 16 last week. Several security operations have continued, with these being to the south of Sabha towards the Chad border.



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



Graph: Weekly security incidents across the country by incident category for the week

# Weekly Significant Incidents

## Tripolitania

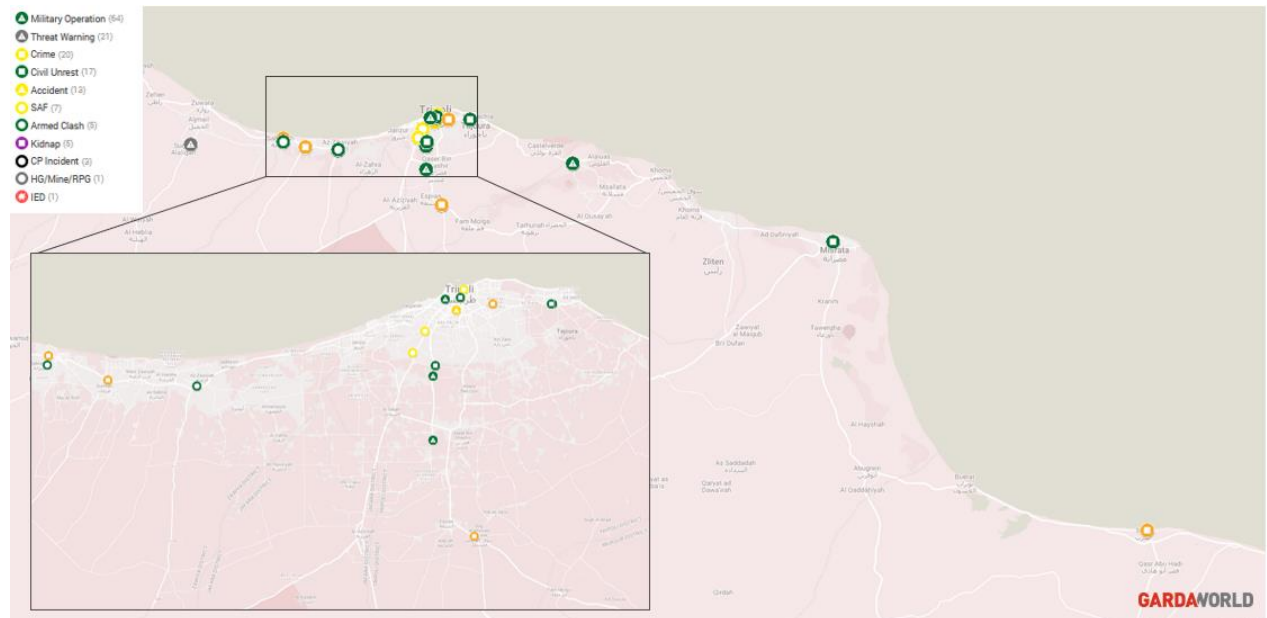


Image: Weekly security incidents reported across Tripolitania

## Security Incidents

- Mar 19** | RTA - Tripoli Province, Nasr Forest: A two-year-old girl died in a car accident involving three cars on Nasr Forest Road.
- Mar 19** | Murder/ Execution - Az Zawiyah Province, Coastal Road - Hospital Road Junction: Mohamed al-Dabbashi (aka Faridi) was shot dead in Sabratah at the western entrance near the hospital. Mohamed is a cousin of Amu Dabbashi, a prominent armed group commander in the town.
- Mar 19** | Demonstration - Sirte Province, Sirte: Teachers continued to protest in Sirte which is experiencing a partial shut-down of educational facilities as a result of the protests.
- Mar 19** | Demonstration - Misrata Province, Misrata Municipal Council: Al-Qoshi residents continued to protest over their eviction and demolition of homes. The protest took place outside the Municipal Council building.
- Mar 19** | Demonstration - Tripoli Province, Industrial Research Centre: Employees at the Industrial Research Centre continued their sit-in protest demanding an increase in salaries and the payment of overdue salaries. The sit-in began on March 12.
- Mar 19** | Troop Movements - Tripoli Province, Tripoli International Airport: An unidentified armed actor mobilised in the area.
- Mar 19** | Demonstration - Tripoli Province, Prime Minister's Office: Wounded veterans of Operation Volcano of Rage protested outside the Prime Minister's office. This is the third such protest by the group in just over a week with protests on March 12 and 16.
- Mar 19** | SAF - Tripoli Province, Prime Minister's Office: Security forces opened fire on Operation Volcano of Rage protestors after tensions escalated in an effort to disperse. A number of protestors were reportedly hurt with at least one being taken to hospital. Protestors were trying to blockade the compound and were being manhandled by security prior to the shooting. Later reports suggested they had also managed to breach the compound. Protestors did disperse after the shooting and the situation calmed.
- Mar 19** | SAF - Tripoli Province, Gypsum Gate: Small arms fire was heard in the area. This was allegedly celebratory fire related to the release of Ziad Fariwan from prison. Fariwan, from

- Misrata, was wounded during Operation Volcano of Rage and imprisoned on criminal charges in Jadida prison. He was released on the evening of March 19. It's unclear if his release was related to the recent protests by wounded veterans from Operation Volcano of Rage.
- Mar 19** SAF - Tripoli Province, Airport Road: Small arms fire was heard in the area. This was allegedly celebratory fire related to the release of Ziad Fariwan from prison. Fariwan, from Misrata, was wounded during Operation Volcano of Rage and imprisoned on criminal charges in Jadida prison. He was released on the evening of March 19. It's unclear if his release was related to the recent protests by wounded veterans from Operation Volcano of Rage.
- Mar 19** SAF - Tripoli Province, 7 April Camp: Small arms fire was heard in the area. This was allegedly celebratory fire related to the release of Ziad Fariwan from prison. Fariwan, from Misrata, was wounded during Operation Volcano of Rage and imprisoned on criminal charges in Jadida prison. He was released on the evening of March 19. It's unclear if his release was related to the recent protests by wounded veterans from Operation Volcano of Rage.
- Mar 19** SAF - Tripoli Province, Dahra: Small arms fire was heard in the area.
- Mar 19** Security Operation - Al-Murqub Province, Qasr al-Akhyar: 444 Combat Unit raided a den of alcohol and drug dealers. Three young men and a woman were arrested.
- Mar 19** Security Operation - Al-Murqub Province, Qasr al-Akhyar: A car carrying illegal migrants was intercepted in the desert as they attempted to enter Tripoli.
- Mar 19** Murder/ Execution - Tripoli Province, Suq al-Khamis: The body of an unidentified person was found in the Sidi Moussa Road area.
- Mar 19** Arrest - Tripoli Province, Suq al-Khamis: Four people were arrested after a body was discovered near Sidi Moussa Road.
- Mar 20** Demonstration - Tripoli Province, Prime Minister's Office: A demonstration by PFG members was reported at the PM's office. The group was calling for salary adjustments.
- Mar 20** Demonstration - Tripoli Province, Prime Minister's Office: PFG members paraded up outside the Prime Minister's office to protest and demand various concessions including a wage increase. The PFG has been protesting since March 02 when PFG at Zawiyah Refinery gave the GNU 10 days to come to an agreement before they went on strike. They were joined on March 05 by the PFG at Mellitah. Neither have yet gone on strike, but three protests have now taken place outside the prime minister's office with the others occurring on March 14 and 16. This latest protest comes after one outside the Prime Minister's office on March 19 in which security forces fired shots, wounding at least one veteran from Volcano of Rage. Protestors also breached the compound.
- Mar 20** Other - Misrata Province, Bani Walid: Several tons of munitions were destroyed in a controlled explosion at Wadi Memom to the east of Bani Walid.
- Mar 20** Murder/ Execution - Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: A male, named as Mutsin al-Qamoudi was shot and killed in a barbers shop in Omar al Mukhtar street.
- Mar 21** Security Operation - Tripoli Province, Mansoura: A joint operation by the SSA and the GASO LEF was undertaken to reclaim land that was seized two years ago.
- Mar 21** Troop Movements - Tripoli Province, Equestrian Bridge: A mobilization of the Security Directorate Support Force Western Branch was reported on the Airport road towards the Equestrian Bridge. The movement was reported as being related to increased tensions with 111th Brigade.
- Mar 22** Other - Nuqat Al-Khams Province, Aqrabeya: The military engineering department removed and destroyed approximately two tons of war remnants in Aqrabeya in cooperation with the Military Police and Military Intelligence. The team also inspected areas in Ain Zara and the Airport Road following reports of ERW in the area.
- Mar 22** Arrest - Sirte Province, Sirte: The LNA's 166 Battalion arrested an individual named as Ihad Hammad. Hammad is reportedly affiliated with Hassan Abuzriiba (SSA Western Branch) and is thought to be wanted on murder charges.
- Mar 22** Murder/ Execution - Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: The body of Miloud Mukhtar Hussein was recovered from Mutarad beach. Hussein is reported to be linked to armed clashes in Zawiyah in February.
- Mar 22** Armed Clash - Az Zawiyah Province, Sabratah: A suspected armed clash involving SAF and RPG fire was reported south of Sabratah
- Mar 23** Security Operation - Nuqat Al-Khams Province, Al-Assah: Mol Border Guard forces were reported as conducting patrols in the Ras Ajdir, Al Assah, Tawela and Al-Ghazala areas.

- Mar 23** | Kidnap - Misrata Province, Bani Walid: Unconfirmed sources report that the Commander of Bani Walid Garrison, Brigadier General Muhammad Bousouda was reportedly abducted by members of 444 Brigade.
- Mar 23** | Murder/ Execution - Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: Two males named as Abdul Basit al-Zanati and Ali Mohamed al-Zanati were killed in a drive by shooting following Maghrib Prayers.
- Mar 23** | Armed Clash - Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah: An armed clash was reported in the al-Haja road area which resulted in one fatality. The individual was named as Abdul Fattah Al-Tawq .
- Mar 24** | Murder/ Execution - Az Zawiyah Province, Surman: An individual named as Samar Oshah Al-Harizi was shot and killed by unknown perpetrators.
- Mar 24** | Kidnap - Misrata Province, Bani Walid: The Commander of Bani Walid Garrison, Brigadier General Muhammad Bousouda was released by 444 Brigade. Bousouda was reported as being abducted/detained on Mar 23 and neither the reason for his detention nor his release were released.
- Mar 24** | Murder/ Execution - Tripoli Province, Tripoli: An individual named as Aqeel Bashir Aqueel was reported as being shot during a quarrel at a petrol station in Tripoli.
- Mar 24** | SAF - Nuqat Al-Khams Province, Ras Ajdir: SAF was reported at Ras Ajdir Border crossing point.
- Mar 24** | HMG - Tripoli Province, Airport Road: Suspected AAA was reported in the area of the airport road.
- Mar 25** | Security Operation - Nuqat Al-Khams Province, Al-Assah: The MoI (GNU) Border Guards were reported as conducting patrolling from the Al Assah area to Al Ahimer.
- Mar 25** | Demonstration - Tripoli Province, Airport Road: A demonstration was reported at the Airport Road buildings against the decision to evict the current residents.
- Mar 25** | Murder/ Execution - Al-Jabal Al-Gharbi Province, Yefren: A male was killed by an associate named as Chadian national Ahmed Brockala. Brockala fled the scene and is yet to be apprehended.

## Cyrenaica

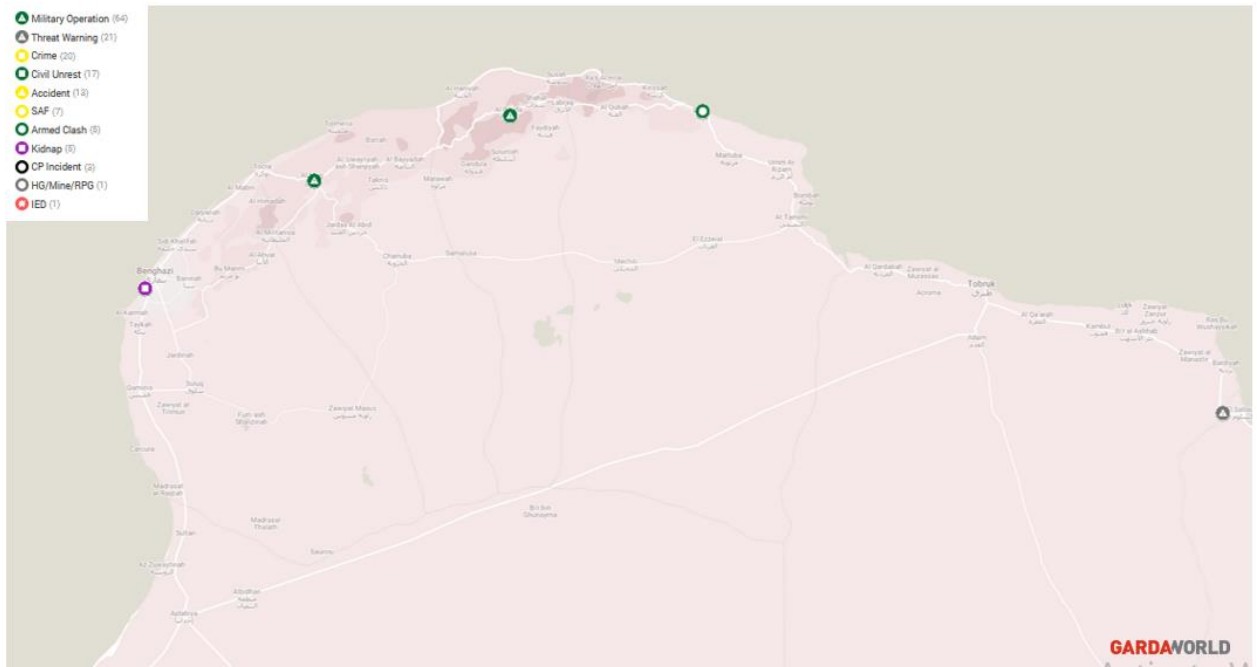


Image: Weekly security incidents reported across Cyrenaica

### Security Incidents

- Mar 19** | Other - Al-Butnan Province, Emsaed Gateway: DCIM Greater Benghazi Region deported 25 Egyptians via Emsaed Border Crossing.

- Mar 19** | Arrest - Al-Marj Province, Marj: Colonel Abdul Moneim Al-Warfalli was arrested by elements of 106 Brigade under the command of Fathi Salem Bouchuishin Al-Mismari. Warfalli is an operation room commander and has allegedly been involved in a dispute with Khalid and Saddam Haftar.
- Mar 19** | Assault - Benghazi Province, Benghazi: A young man was allegedly knocked by a military vehicle with the occupants exiting and assaulting and insulting the victim in front of other people.
- Mar 20** | Security Operation - Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar Province, Bayda: The Jebel Akhdar Joint Security Room carried out ad-hoc vehicle checkpoints along agricultural roads. This led to the arrest of an unknown number of illegal immigrants.
- Mar 20** | Other - Al-Butnan Province, Emsaed Gateway: A group of 17 Egyptians were deported through the Emsaed Border Crossing Point by DCIM Shahat Branch.
- Mar 21** | Security Operation - Al-Marj Province, Marj: Jardi al-Obaid Security Directorate removed illegal structures including slums in Jadis al-Obaid.
- Mar 22** | Kidnap - Benghazi Province, Benghazi: A lawyer named as Rajab Hawall was reportedly detained by an armed actor.
- Mar 25** | Armed Attack - Derna Province, Derna: A Derna Security Directorate officer attacked Wahda Bank with SAF.

## Fezzan

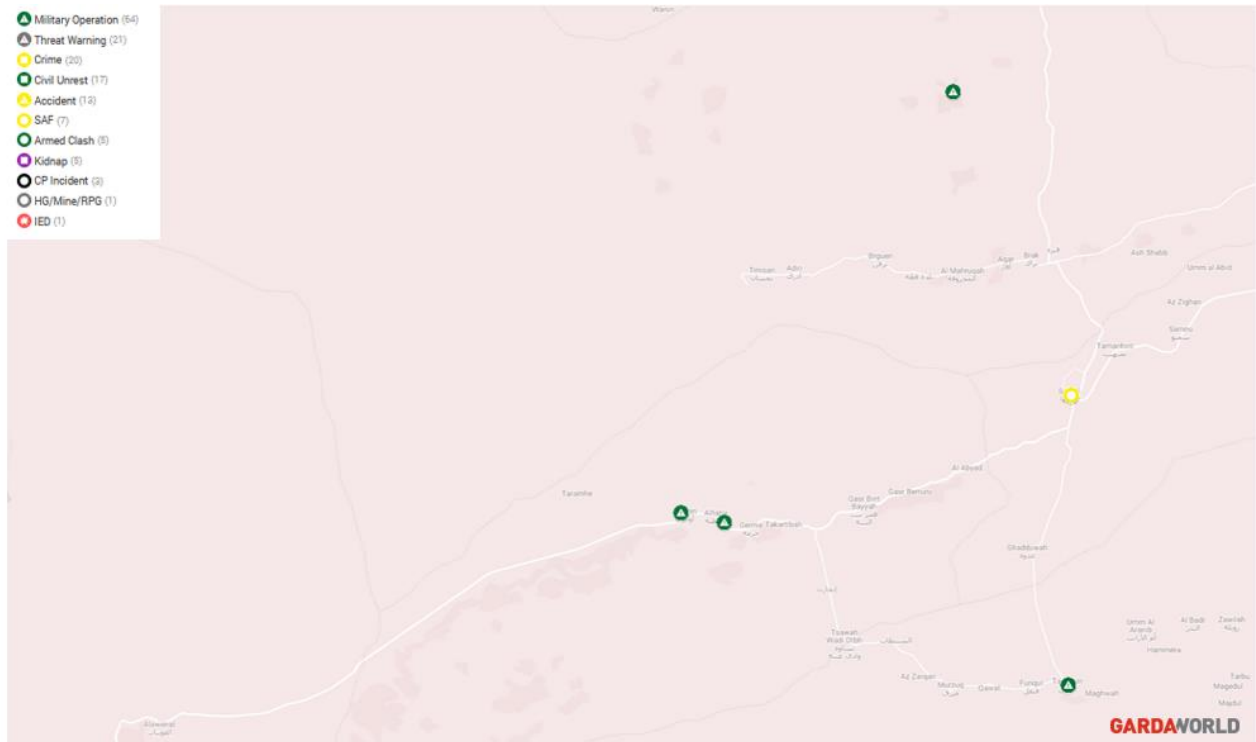


Image: Weekly security incidents reported across Fezzan

## Security Incidents

- Mar 19** | Security Operation - Ghat Province, Libya - Algeria Border: 128 Brigade (LNA) carried out security patrols along the Algerian border. The patrols started from the Ghat military base towards Essen and Takhrhkouri border crossings. The LNA is "seeking to secure the border in order to combat terrorism, trafficking, smuggling and other criminal activities."
- Mar 19** | Security Operation - Sabha Province, Sabha: The LNA General Command mobilised medical supplies and equipment to Sabha.
- Mar 19** | Security Operation - Wadi Al-Hayaa Province, Wadi al-Hayat: The LNA General Command sent fuel supplies to the area, secured by 10 Battalion (LNA).
- Mar 19** | SAF - Sabha Province, Sabha: Small arms fire was heard in downtown Sabha.

- Mar 21** | Security Operation - Murzuq Province, Taraghin: The LNA's 68th Taraghin Battalion of the 73rd Brigade was reported as conducting patrols from Taraghin, through Waw Kabir to the Chadian border.
- Mar 21** | Security Operation - Wadi Al-Shatii Province, Hasawna: 603 Infantry Battalion were reported as conducting security operations to secure the Hasawna MMR system. The operation was in coordination with the Joint Force of Central Military Region.
- Mar 22** | Security Operation - Wadi Al-Hayaa Province, Obari: The LNA's 128 Brigade reportedly security VCP 45 on the Obari-Ghat road.

# 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](http://garda.com)