

Libya daily security analysis report

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Prepared by:
Risk Analysis Team, Libya

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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 has continued his visits to nations on Libya's southern border visiting Chad and meeting the Transitional President of Chad, General Mahamat Idriss Déby in N'Djamena. During the meeting, Déby expressed his full support for the UN-facilitated peace process in Libya, and that he considered Libyan stability to be beneficial to Chad. Bathily expressed his gratitude for the support Chad has provided through the Chadian Liaison Committee, charged with coordinating the withdrawal of fighters from Libya without adversely impacting their countries of origin.
- The HoR has expressed its rejection of the findings of the recently released report from the UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Libya. The Chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee, Suleiman Al-Hariri said the report is "biased, lacks objectivity, and deliberately distorts the image of Libya. The report also holds Libya alone responsible for illegal migration flows." Hariri added that the report ignored the difficult conditions that Libya faced and that the fragility of Libyan institutions presents a challenge when catering for the needs of 100,000s of illegal migrants. On EU support, Hariri pointed out the absence of EU support in the protection of Libyan borders, especially in the south where the majority of migrants enter Libya.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs also released a statement rejecting the report from the UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Libya. The statement noted that "the report of the fact-finding mission did not include meetings with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Justice on facilitating the mission's work in confronting crimes against humanity...we have monitored a clear coolness from the mission with the programs presented by officials at the Ministry of Justice in the face of human rights violations." **COMMENT:** While the MoFA's comments are correct with the report not covering successful initiatives, this is made clear in the summary which states the report is "focused on the exploitation of migrants and repression of dissent in Libya since 2016" and therefore is not an evaluation of migrant programs in place within the country. **COMMENT ENDS.**
- Russia's permanent mission to the UN has announced that discussions on Libya will be presented during Russia's presidency of the UN Security Council in April. Russia's Foreign Minister, Sergi Lavrov will chair an open discussion on the Middle East on April 25, which will include Libya, Yemen and Syria.

Oil and Gas Developments

- The NOC announced that daily oil production has reached 1,211,000 bpd.
- The third meeting of the High Council for Energy Affairs took place at the NOC HQ. The meeting was chaired by PM (GNU) Dbeibah with the NOC Chairman also in attendance. The Council members discussed the Corporation's plans to increase production to 2 million bpd, the estimated budget, and initiating the executive procedures for alternative forms of energy. During the meeting council members expressed their support for the NOC and approved its 2023-2027 plan. **COMMENT:** At its initial conception it was considered that the High Council of Energy Affairs was an effort by PM Dbeibah to preside over the NOC's policies. However, to date, the council appears to work cooperatively with the NOC and supported the initiatives and decisions of the NOC Chairman Farhat Bengdara, although this cooperation may vary dependent on the political and /or economic situation within the country. **COMMENT ENDS.**

Significant Incidents

Tripolitania Region



- 1. Demonstration - Mar 31, Az Zawiyah Province, Zawiyah:** Local residents conducted a demonstration, calling for the dismantling of armed groups and denouncing recent criminal activity, including killings in Zawiyah.
- 2. Kidnap - Mar 31, Al-Jabal Al-Gharbi Province, Alrujban:** A suspected kidnapping was reported in the wider Alrujban area. The alleged victim was named as And al-Bakoush.
- 3. Armed Clash - Apr 01 04:30, Az Zawiyah Province, Harsha:** An armed clash was reported between the Walad Mira and Bin Hassan families in the Harsha area.
- 4. Armed Attack - Mar 31 21:30, Tripoli Province, Janzour:** An armed attack by a Zawiyah-based group was reported against the courthouse. Reportedly the incident was an attempt to free a prisoner.

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

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Country address:
RMT House, Turkish School Road
Sarraj
Tripoli
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

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