

Libya daily security analysis report

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Prepared by:
Risk Analysis Team, Libya

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Latest Developments

Political Developments

- The HCS postponed a scheduled session on May 02. No reason was given or a new date announced.
- The Speaker of the HoR, Aquila Saleh announced that the presidential and parliamentary election laws are ready. He also expressed regret that the HNEC and the HCS have not provided any feedback on amending the election laws. He called for the participation of “all Libyans without exclusion and to respect the will of the voters through the ballot boxes.” He emphasized that the success of the elections depends on opening the door for all candidates without exception, ensuring that the electoral process does not fail. **COMMENT:** Once again Saleh’s comments appear premature, given that the 6+6 committee, created to deliver the laws on a consensual basis, has yet to even discuss contentious issues such as dual nationality. His statements also follow the familiar pattern of the HoR and the HCS blaming each other for the continued delay which has been used since mid-2021 as a means to delay or derail the election process. **COMMENT ENDS.**
- A protest was held by the Dar Iftaa al-Gharian on Seka Road. The protest was peaceful and called for the Prime Minister to dismiss ad-Madkhali al-Abani from the Awaqf Authority due to his alignment or control from Saudi Arabia.

Security Developments

- PM (GNU) Dbeibah met with the President of the PC, Mohamed Menfi to discuss a number of security files including a new security plan for Zawiyah which has been proposed by GNU CoS Mohammed Haddad.
- The head of the DCIM in Cyrenaica, Colonel Mohammed al-Khawaja announced that the department was to increase its patrolling on the Sudanese border and increase its presence at the Al-Awainat border crossing. This decision was made due to the ongoing events in neighbouring Sudan, which may negatively impact the Libyan-Sudanese borders and be exploited by criminals and smugglers, according to a statement released by DCIM on May 01.

Regional Developments

- A single source reported claimed that the commander of the Rapid Support Force, General Dagalo travelled to Rajmah by helicopter to meet with Saddam Haftar. This followed further reporting claiming that the LNA was supporting the RSF with fuel from near al-Jawf as well as Anti Tank missiles, Surface to Air Missiles and medicine.
- Separately, an Egyptian publication claimed that a high-level Egyptian delegation had visited Libya over the previous days and met with LNA Commander Khalifa Haftar to convey a warning regarding his involvement in supporting the RSF. Reportedly, Haftar told the delegation that he was not responsible for any support that was being provided to the RSF by Libyan-based Wagner Group forces. The delegation also reported that they were aware of the transfer of Wagner Group Syrian fighters to Sudan as well as the possible transfer of a Wagner Group Pansir Air Defence platform from Libya to Sudan. **COMMENT:** Direct support by the LNA for the RSF is a dangerous game for Haftar as Egypt is a strong supporter of the Government Forces. Haftar has long been able to rely on unconditional support from Egypt, however, direct support from the LNA to an Egyptian adversary would threaten the existing relationship. However, the use of Wagner Group to resupply the RSF may be beyond Haftar’s control with the degree of control that the LNA General Command has over Wagner Group having been questionable for some time. **COMMENT ENDS.**

Travel Developments

- Libyan Air Traffic controllers announced that they had postponed their strike until May 12.

Oil and Gas Developments

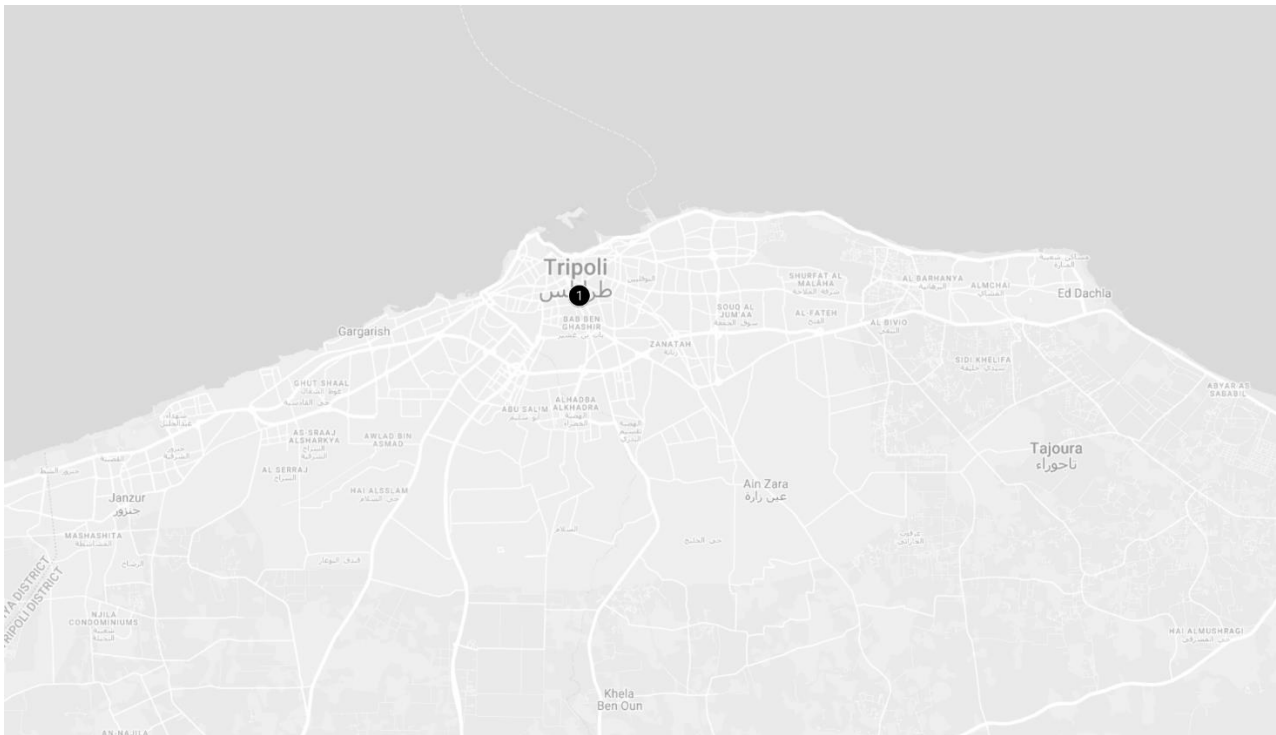
- On May 01 Libya's National Oil Corporation (NOC) announced the resumption of natural gas production from Brega to Al-Khums, with a capacity of 100 million cubic feet per day, after a 12-year halt. In a statement, the company "appreciated the great efforts of all employees at the Sirte Oil and Gas Production and Manufacturing Company in order to continue the flow of fuel needed to generate electricity."

Migrant Developments

- The IOM announced that a total of 484 migrants had been rescued at sea in the past week and returned to Libya. So far this year, a total of 4,819 illegal migrants have been rescued and returned to Libya, 505 illegal migrants have died and 319 others went missing off the Libyan coast.

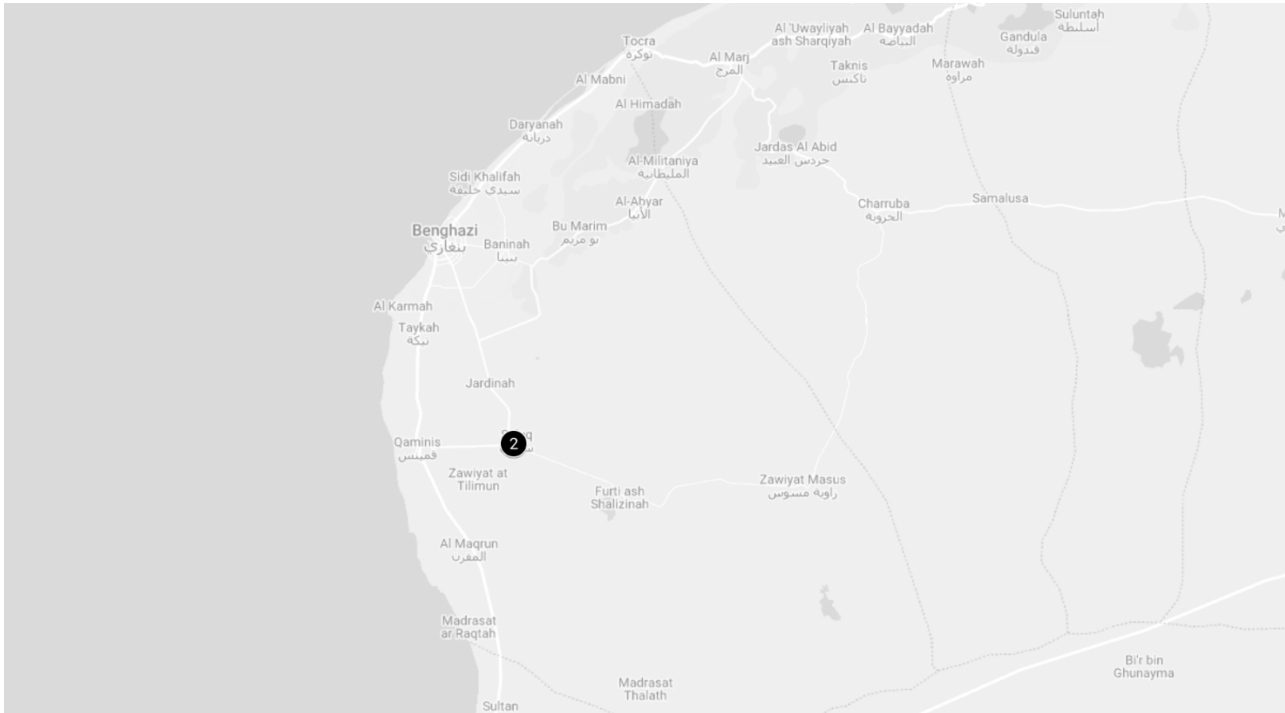
Significant Incidents

Tripolitania Region



1. Demonstration - May 02 12:00, Tripoli Province, Seka Road: A demonstration calling for the removal of ad-Madkhali al-Abani from the Awaqf Authority was held by Dar al-Ifta supporters.

Cyrenaica Region



2. Arrest - May 01 23:00, Benghazi Province, Suluq: A singer named as Shams al-Obeidi was allegedly detained by the LNA's TBZ forces due to singing songs with an unfavourable political message.

Fezzan Region

NSTR

Offshore

NSTR

Outlook

Short Term Outlook

- The political process remains stalled, despite the best efforts of SRSB Bathily and his new initiative. The recently created 6+6 committee, created by the HoR and HCS to resolve the outstanding issues related to the election laws and constitutional basis for the elections has made no progress. The committee was viewed by many as a further attempt to delay the election process, and its actions to date would support this belief. Bathily has continued to engage with various political actors throughout the country, however, his new initiative remains ill-defined and as such appears to have received vocal approval but limited results.

- 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
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
ISA – Internal Security Agency
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
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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SECURE EVERY DAY

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

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