

# Libya daily security analysis report

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# Latest Developments

## Political Developments

- The Italian-Arab Friendship Association has demanded the release of Hannibal Ghaddafi from his detention in Lebanon. In a statement, the organization commented that “The Lebanese judiciary must play a positive role in not allowing this operation to serve personal or partisan goals.”
- The GNU Ministry of Foreign Affairs denounced the burning of a Quran in Sweden. The statement added that “these acts represent a clear contradiction with international efforts seeking to spread the values of tolerance, moderation, and rejection of extremism, and undermine the mutual respect for relations between peoples and states.” **COMMENT:** The act has had a reaction in other Islamic countries, with the Embassy in Baghdad being invaded and vandalized. Sweden has a consulate representation in Tripoli in Ben Ashour on Ben Ashour Street, however, Swedish activities are rare and a reaction in Libya is judged as improbable. **COMMENT ENDS.**

## Security

- Unconfirmed sources reported an airstrike against al Khadim (al Kharouba) Airbase in Eastern Libya. The base is a home to Wagner group operations, however, the report indicated no casualties were inflicted. The incident has generated a flurry of speculation, over whether the attack actually took place, and if so, who was the perpetrator. Initial reports indicated that the attack had been perpetrated by the GNU using a Turkish-produced Akinci drone. This was denied by GNU CoS Muhammad Haddad who stated that “None of our drones targeted any military site in the eastern region. This news is intended to ignite the fuse of war between the Libyans and bring Libya into a regional conflict fueled by its people.” LNA sources claimed that “There is no truth to what the Dbeibah government leaked to the Qatari Arabi 21 website and the Agence France-Presse about its bombing of a site in Marj.” The source also added that “If Al-Dabaiba and his government dared to do such a thing, the ceasefire agreement would be considered void, and the response would be in Tripoli.” Other theories have been speculated, including the strike having been perpetrated by either the US or Russia. **COMMENT:** The strike itself is in doubt, and the total absence of any pictorial evidence casts some doubt on the attack. Likewise, if the attack did take place, the perpetrator is unlikely to be made public in light of the potential negative repercussions. **COMMENT ENDS.**

## Oil and Gas Developments

- The Head of the Media Institution of the GNS, Mohammed Baio, commented that the earlier meeting between PM (GNS) Osama Haddad and the Chairman of the NOC, Farhat Bengdara was not a casual discussion or an exchange of ideas. Baio claimed that the meeting was to reach a consensus on the precise mechanisms to ensure equitable distribution of oil and gas revenues.

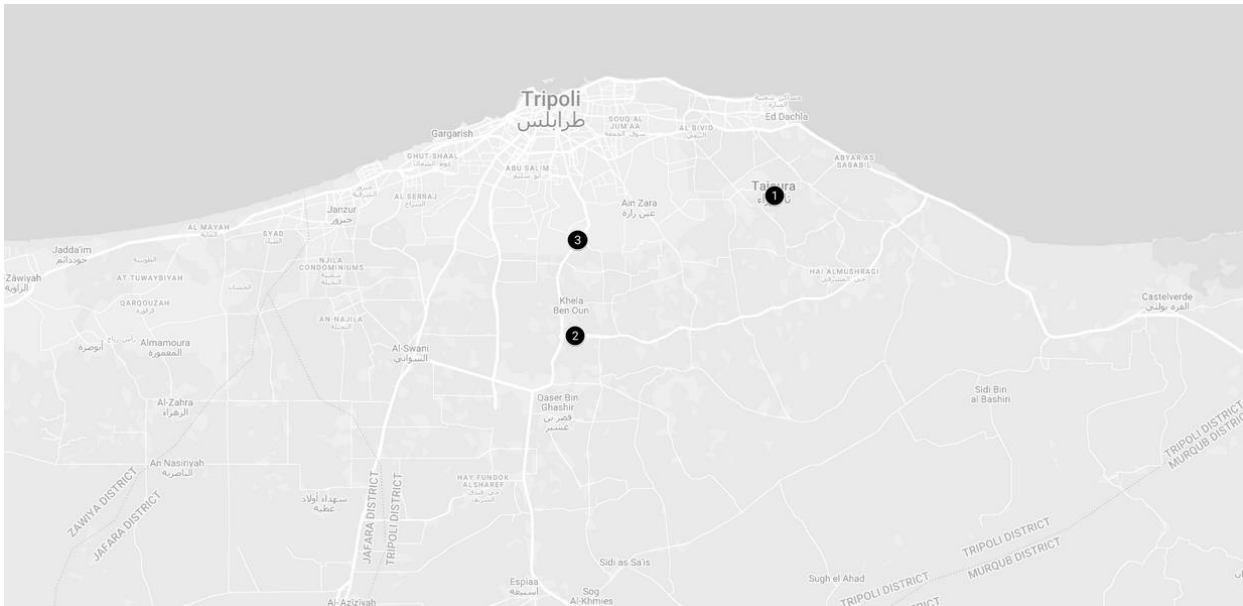
## Travel Developments

- The Department of Passports and Nationality showcased a new mechanism for granting visas to foreigners and the results of its first meeting with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation regarding the development of a practical mechanism for granting and regulating visas. During the meeting, it was agreed to launch an electronic system for submitting a visa, designed according to the proposal of the Passports Authority, and to review the executive regulations of the Passports Law regarding visa granting prices and the donor. It was also agreed that Libya's missions abroad, whether they are embassies or consulates, are the only entity authorized to receive documents in paper or electronic form and to grant a visa in accordance with the terms and conditions in which coordination takes place between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Passports Authority, with the need to launch the electronic system to facilitate procedures for applicants and relevant authorities.

- Local sources reported that transit has nearly ceased at the Ras Ajdir border crossing to Tunisia. Reportedly the issue is due to delays of the Tunisian side in granting Libyans entry approval.

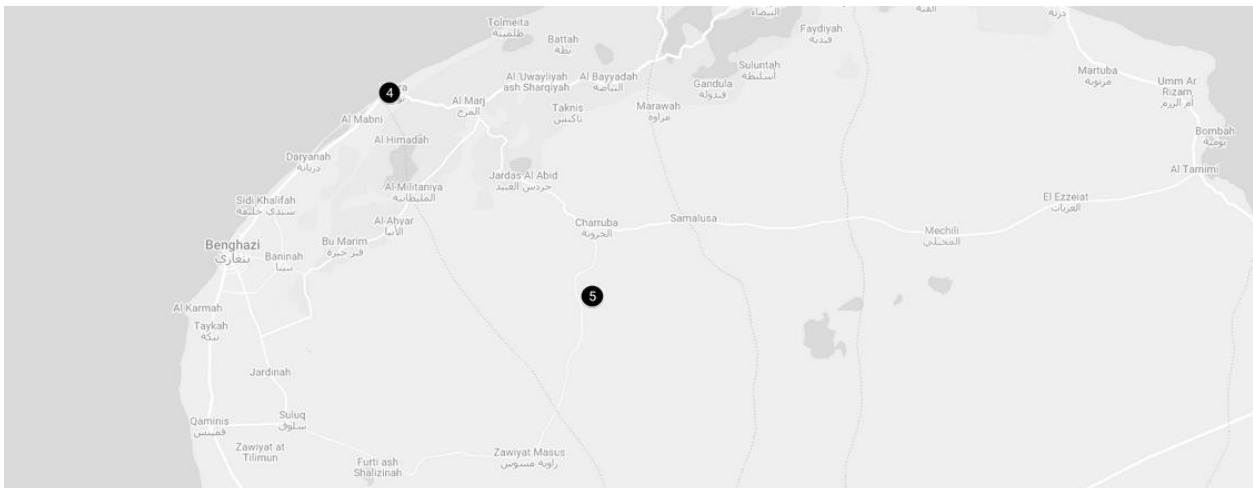
# Significant Incidents

## Tripolitania Region



- 1. Kidnap - Jun 30, Tripoli Province, Tajura:** An individual was detained/kidnapped by an armed group. Separate sources claim the individual was detained on the orders of the Military Prosecutor.
- 2. SAF - Jun 30 01:00, Tripoli Province, Wadi Alrabea:** A suspected SAF attack was reported against a CP at Wadi Alrabea
- 3. Forced Seizure of Land - Jun 30 00:00, Tripoli Province, Khallat al-Furjan:** Suspected 444 Brigade allegedly took over the GIS National Security Department HQ.

## Cyrenaica Region



- 4. Other - Jun 29, Al-Marj Province, Tokra:** The Libyan Red Crescent recovered a body from Tokra beach.

**5. Airstrike - Jun 29 22:30, Al-Marj Province, Khadim Airbase:** A suspected air strike was reported at al-Khadim (al Karrouba) Airbase. The attack was reported as targeting Wagner Group forces stationed at the base. No injuries were reported and the attack has been denied by both LNA and GNU sources.

## Fezzan Region

NSTR

## Offshore

NSTR

# Outlook

## Short Term Outlook

- The MoR/HCS track continues to gather pace, with the HoR due to debate the election laws that have emanated from the 6+6 committee. Saleh has already raised concerns on the issue of dual nationality, a mandatory second round and the size/allocation of the parliament. Running in tandem is the concept of a new unified government to replace the GNU. The concept has the support of the HoR, HCS, LNA and the GNS, with all seeing such a government as a means to exert control and influence. For the very same reasons, the GNU remains resolutely opposed to it, while UNSMIL and the International community's reaction has been decidedly lukewarm. Both UNSMIL and the IC likely view the replacement of the GNU as an unnecessary threat to political security and by extension the election process, while also being concerned that any interim government would attempt to extend its tenure and prove to be an election spoiler.
- Field Marshal Khalifa Haftar has once again positioned himself well with influence over both the HoR/HCS track and the competing power-sharing talks between his family and the Dbeibah clan. With progress appearing possible on the HoR/HCS track, pressure is now growing on the power-sharing talks to come to an agreement, an agreement which could yet cause a significant rupture in the political landscape in the short term.
- The threat of an oil blockade or GNS control of NOC accounts both represent a further threat to the GNU and would see funding cut off for the GNU's cash-heavy projects. The coming week is likely to see a reaction from the CBL, who would be required to allow the GNS control of the NOC accounts. Likewise should this cooperation not be forthcoming and the GNS move to impose a force majeure, this would require action from the LNA. To date, Haftar or the General Command has yet to comment on the threat, and their cooperation cannot be guaranteed.
- The security situation in Tripolitania is becoming increasingly unstable. As political divisions deepen, tensions amongst armed groups are growing with increasing competition over territorial control. This is particularly evident around Zawiyah and the northwest coastline as well as Tripoli International Airport. This trend is likely to continue to escalate with factions solidifying and looking for an advantage over opponents.
- The outbreak of violence in Sudan has the potential to cause conflagration across the region and destabilise the southern border areas with Libya. Speculation continues to suggest that the Libyan National Army (LNA) is providing material support to the Rapid Support Force (RSF), one of the belligerents of the Sudanese conflict. Convoys heading south from Libya have been targeted by the Sudanese Armed Forces, activity which may well have encroached on Libyan territory. While the border has allegedly been closed on both sides, local reports suggest traffic is moving normally at this time.

## 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 whether elections are held or not. 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.
- The resurgence of Jihadist Salafism in Tripolitania remains a potential source of destabilisation with indications of renewed tensions between adherents and those of Madkhali Salafism. This competition between the opposing ideologies seeps into the political as well as the military spaces and is expected to slowly intensify as the Jihadist Salafi adherents gain strength in the region. This could increasingly become a defining factor for various groups involved in the political and military spaces.
- While the political process continues to falter, armed groups are exploiting the situation to increase their strength, influence and power across Libya which will likely have a longer-term negative impact on the political situation.
- 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
June 27 – 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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