

GEOS



Libya

WEEKLY BRIEF

March 8th - March 14th, 2023



GEOS
Groupe ADIT

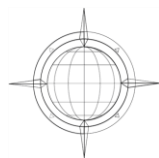
LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

✦ **DIPLOMACY:** In a press conference on 11/03, the Head of the UNSMIL, Abdoulaye Bathily, urged once again Libya’s political actors to move forward to organizing elections as soon as possible, calling for a roadmap to be set by mid-June 2023. In his speech, Bathily recalled the efforts conducted by the USNMIL in engaging with Libya’s main actors toward a finalization of elections-related negotiations, and again expressed praise for all stakeholders that showed commitment to this objective. Commenting on the recently HoR-passed 13th constitutional amendment, also approved by the HCS on 02/03, Bathily declared that he has noticed an “accelerated pace” in the activities of the two Libyan chambers in relation to the electoral process, commending their “taking this step in the right direction” and adding that it was “better late than never”. Nonetheless, he underlined the existence of persisting shortcomings and gaps within the 13th amendment, expressing hope that they are addressed with a similar accelerated pace by the newly formed 6+6 HCS-HoR committee created in the framework of the amendment’s approval. He affirmed that “there is no reason for any more delays”, and that a “clear roadmap for elections can be established by mid-June”. Bathily added that “time will put to test this new public commitment from the HoR and the HCS, and their leaders”.

The Head of the UNSMIL also singled out four critical issues to be addressed – together with the mentioned legal framework – for the elections to take place and be successful. According to Bathily, the first one is the improvement of the security environment, which is necessary to ensure “peaceful conditions” for both the candidates and the electorate. In this regard, Bathily called for a “high-level dialogue among security actors”. The second key issue stressed by the Head of the UNSMIL is freedom of movement for candidates across Libya during the electoral campaign. The third is the inclusion in the political dialogue of issues arising from consultations with different segments of society such as women, youth, and notables. Bathily’s fourth point is the involvement of the High-Level Steering Panel for Libya, which he proposed to create in his latest briefing at the UN in February, and which is set to include Libya’s main stakeholders and a larger part of the country’s society in the electoral process “beyond a small group of legislative players”. Bathily stressed that the High-Level Panel would operate in a flexible manner, with the only aim to “facilitate finding compromises on contentious issues to enable elections”. He declared that members of the Panel will not be selected by the UNSMIL, that “it will not be a foreign-imposed solution”, and that “the stakeholders and constituencies concerned with the different subject matters will designate who will speak on their behalf”.

Bathily’s speech of 11/03 led to reactions by various stakeholders. The GNU’s Prime Minister, Abdulhamid Dbeibah, called again for elections and voiced support to the declarations by the Head of the UNSMIL. He described them as an expression of the “international community’s disappointment” about Libya’s legislative bodies, accusing them of procrastinating the electoral process and being the main cause for the latter’s stalling. Overt support for Abdoulaye Bathily’s declarations came also from the PC’s Chairman, Mohamed Menfi, who praised the UNSMIL’s efforts for parliamentary and presidential elections to be held before the end of 2023 in a way that guarantees Libya’s sovereignty. Commendation of Bathily’s speech was expressed by international actors including the US Embassy to Libya, which urged Libyan stakeholders to consider how his remarks can help to break the political impasse. The British Ambassador to Libya also urged Libyan actors to engage constructively with the Head of the UNSMIL and declared her support for his declarations.

On 13/03, the Head of the HoR, Aguila Saleh, declared that the necessary legislative framework for holding elections will be ready before the end of June. He added that the HoR will announce their representatives of the 6+6 HCS-HoR committee, as long as the HCS does the same, and will then take a month to review the election laws. He added that if the 6+6 committee does not fulfill its tasks, the electoral laws issued by the HoR will be considered valid.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

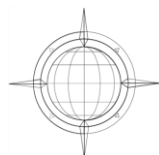
Assessment: Abdoulaye Bathily's speech on 11/03 flagged again the growing impatience on the UN side in relation to the Libyan electoral process and indeed a renewed expression of dissatisfaction with the delays witnessed over the past year. Without focusing on the responsibility for such delays, the UNSMIL is now attempting to expedite the process through its diplomatic efforts, while stressing the Libyan-Libyan nature of a mechanism such as the High-Level Steering Panel proposed in February. It is likely that the work of 6+6 HoR-HCS committee on electoral laws will be at the center of local and international attention in the next month, amid reiterated calls for a clear electoral roadmap.

- ◆ **DIPLOMACY:** This week saw increasing diplomatic activity, especially by international actors such as the US Embassy and the French Embassy to Libya. At the beginning of the observed period, on 08/03, a meeting was held by the GNU's Prime Minister, Abdulhamid Dbeibah, with a number of Ambassadors to Libya, namely the French, German, Italian, British, and US Ambassadors. Media sources reported that, during the meeting, possible measures to end the country's political impasse were discussed, and that participants reiterated expressions of support for the UNSMIL in its work to revive the electoral process.

On 08/03, a US delegation including US Ambassador and US Special Envoy to Libya Richard Norland and the US Chargé d'Affaires to Libya, Leslie Ordeman, discussed with Dbeibah local and international efforts to allow the holding of elections, the distributing mechanism of revenues and the need for its transparency. On the following day, the two US diplomats met with the GNU's Foreign Minister, Najla El-Mangoush, affirming that Washington will continue to provide support paving the way for elections by this year, in line with the initiatives of the UNSMIL. On the same day, US Ambassador Norland met with the Head of the HNEC, Imad Al-Sayeh, agreeing with him on the HNEC's readiness and technical capabilities to hold elections. Still on 09/03, in Tripoli, Norland and Ordeman talked with the Head of the HCS, Khaled Al-Mashri, about the need for all Libyan institutions to intensify efforts to reach an electoral roadmap. In another meeting, the US delegation was also received by the Chairman of the PC, Mohamed Menfi, to discuss elections and reconciliation matters.

During the same days, France's delegation consisting of the French Ambassador to Libya, Mostafa Mihraje, and the French Special Envoy to Libya, Paul Soler, held a number of meetings with high-level Libyan actors. On 08/03, the French delegation met with PC Chairman Mohamed Menfi. The meeting focused on the political situation in Libya in light of the last briefing at the UN Security Council by the Head of the UNSMIL. Menfi praised France's diplomatic efforts for stability in Libya and affirmed that the PC will continue to promote national reconciliation. The French side reiterated support for the UNSMIL's initiative to mobilize Libyan consensus about a roadmap for elections. On the following day, the French Ambassador and the French Special Envoy discussed Libya's situation with the GNU's Foreign Minister and agreed with her on supporting the UNSMIL's initiative and coordinating international efforts to hold comprehensive and transparent elections. Still on 09/03, Mostafa Mihraje and Paul Soler met in Tripoli with the HCS' Chairman Khaled Al-Mashri. According to media, the focus of talks with Al-Mashri were the recent amendment approved by HoR and HCS and the UNSMIL's proposal to form a High-Level Steering Panel to pave the way for elections. The French delegation also met with UNSMIL's Head Abdoulaye Bathily, stressing again Paris' support for the latter's initiative to facilitate the holding of elections in Libya before the end of 2023. On 14/03, they went to Benghazi and met with the Head of the LNA, Khalifa Haftar, with whom they discussed the same matters.

Assessment: High diplomatic activity witnessed during this week can be seen in the context of the growing attention to the Libyan file at the international level, following the passing of the 13th constitutional amendment in February and the launch of the UNSMIL's new initiative. The series of meetings held by US and French delegations with various stakeholders confirmed the importance given by international actors to the current phase. Such actors showed further engagement in expanding the recent progress achieved in negotiations between Libya's legislative bodies, and in pushing it to successive steps, as they show their intention to expedite the process towards the setting of a clear roadmap for the completion of Libya's transitional stage.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

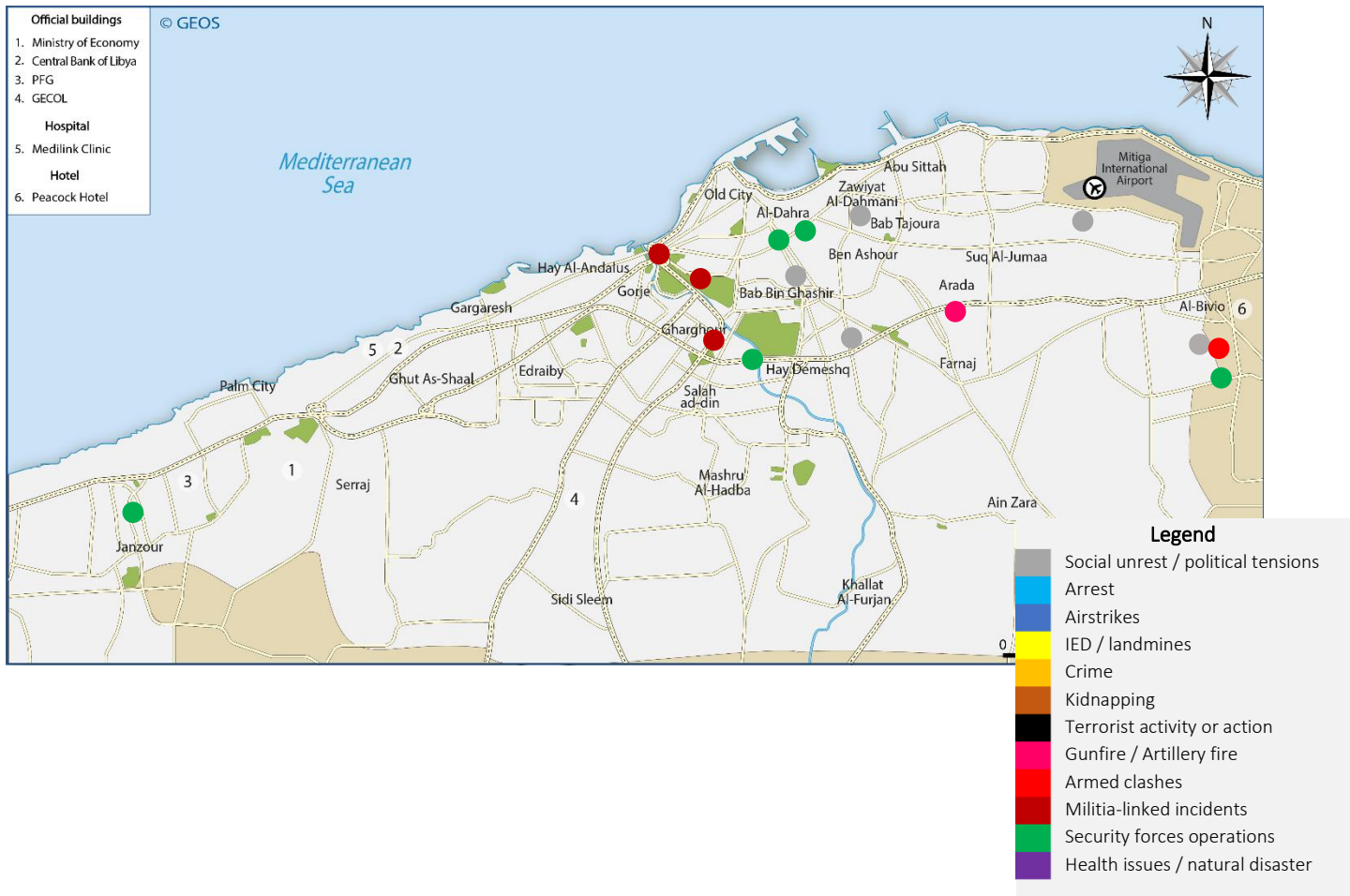
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

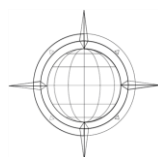
SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS

TRIPOLI



Main incidents of the week

March 14 th	Tripoli: On 14/03, a number of disabled civilians protested in Tripoli, asking the GNU's Ministry of Health to provide them with basic rights and appropriate treatment.
March 14 th	Tajoura: On 14/03, 15 Chadian nationals were arrested by security forces in Tajoura. They are accused of assault and torture against 2 civilians.
March 14 th	Janzour: 2 civilians were arrested by security forces in Janzour. They are accused of kidnapping an Egyptian national.
March 13 th	Tripoli: On 13/03, a number of Investment Portfolios Owners protested in Tripoli, demanding the payment of overdue salaries. Regular mobilizations of this kind.
March 13 th	Tripoli, various locations: On 13/03, heavy mobilization of forces affiliated to the GNU's MoI Anti-Migration Agency, led by Mohamed Al-Khoja, and of forces affiliated to the GNU's MoI, led by Imad Trabelsi, were reported in Tripoli's Bab Al-Aziziyah neighborhood, on Tripoli International Airport Road (south) and Tripoli's Tuesday Market area. Trabelsi's forces reportedly blocked Tripoli International Airport Road (south) from the Tuesday Market area. Reportedly, the forces' mobilization was due to differences between Trabelsi and Al-Khoja, after Trabelsi reportedly announced the withdrawal of powers of the Anti-Migration Agency and granted them to the former GNA Undersecretary of the Interior for Migration Affairs, Mohamed Al-Marhani, to establish a new agency called the Border Guard Agency, prompting Al-Khoja to mobilize his forces and allegedly attempt to



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

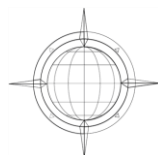
+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

		attack the Mol's headquarters. Media sources reported that forces withdrew after mediation from Abdulghani Al-Kikli, the Head of the SSA-affiliated Ghneiwa Brigade.
	March 12 th	Tajoura: In the morning of 12/03, a number of employees of the Suburban Industrial Center in Tajoura protested at the center by closing it down, and demanded for a unified schedule in a number of centers.
	March 12 th	Tripoli: A number of civilians protested on 12/03, outside the PC's headquarters in Tripoli, asking for the delivery of a medical allowance for their injuries.
	March 12 th	Tripoli: A civilian was arrested, and 1,500 narcotic tablets were seized by SSA forces on 12/03 in Tripoli. He is accused of drug trafficking.
	March 12 th	Tajoura: On the evening of 12/03, 2 individuals were killed and 7 were injured when clashes erupted between members of the Tajoura Lions and members of the Rahba Al-Durua Brigade, led by Bashir Khalfallah, also known as Al-Bograh, in the Bir Al-Usta area of Tajoura. Clashes reportedly started due to the alleged killing of a member of Bograh's forces by the Tajoura Lions, resulting in Tajoura Lion's leaders' homes being searched by Rahba Al-Durua. During the clashes, Bir Al-Usta Milad Road was closed. Clashes ended just after midnight, reportedly following mediation by the Council of elders and notables of Tajoura.
	March 11 th	Tripoli, Al-Dahra: On 11/03, 3 bank employees were arrested by security forces during a security operation ordered by the Libyan Attorney General in Tripoli's Al-Dhara neighbourhood. They are accused of embezzlement amounting to LYD 375,000.
	March 11 th	Tripoli, Al-Hashan: On 11/03, unidentified shooting was heard in Tripoli's Al-Hashan neighbourhood.
	March 11 th	Tripoli, Al-Dahra: On 11/03, 3 bank employees were arrested by security forces during a security operation ordered by the Libyan Attorney General in Tripoli's Al-Dhara neighbourhood. They are accused of embezzlement amounting to LYD 375,000.
	March 8 th	Tripoli, Mitiga International Airport: On 08/03, a number of airport employees protested at Mitiga International Airport, suspending flights operations for two hours and demanding the fulfilment of technical and financial requirements for air traffic controllers. They declared they will resume a strike if their demands were not met in the next 10 days.

SECURITY: This week, heightened tensions were witnessed in the Greater Tripoli area, leading to clashes. On the evening of 12/03, 2 individuals were killed, and 7 were injured when clashes erupted in Tajoura between members of the local Tajoura Lions armed group and members of the Rahba Al-Durua Brigade, led by Bashir Kalfallah, also known as Al-Bograh, in Tajoura's Bir Al-Usta area. According to social media sources, the reason for the clashes was the killing, the previous day, of at least 2 members of Rahba Al-Durua, which led to heavy mobilisation of the armed group on that same evening in Tajoura as well as in southern Tripoli's Ain-Zara neighborhood. The residences of Tajoura Lions' leaders were reportedly searched by Rahba Al-Durua. During the clashes, Bir Al-Usta Milad Road in Tajoura was closed, and a number of houses and shops were burned. Clashes ended just after midnight, reportedly following mediation by Tajoura's Council of Elders. It is worth noting that at the beginning of February the Rahba Al-Durua Brigade had also clashed with another armed group from the area in Tajoura, the Martyr Sabria Battalion, allegedly also due to the killing of a member of the armed group. Retaliatory actions, sometimes on the background of longstanding rivalries and territorial disputes, are one of the most frequent causes of armed skirmishes in the Tripoli area.

Assessment: The 12/03 incident may indicate a deterioration of the security situation in Tripoli's eastern suburb and confirms that such clashes continue to pose a risk for civilians and bystanders in the area. Lately, fewer clashes between armed groups have been recorded in Greater Tripoli, despite a highly tense atmosphere and mobilizations by various armed groups in the capital. The incident in Tajoura confirms that tensions between armed groups based in the area persist and that they continue to bear the potential for eruptions of violence. One must also note that such incidents can lead to disruptions of air traffic due to the proximity of the area to Mitiga International Airport.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

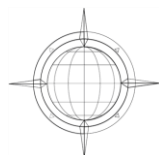
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

Outlook

- **High tensions between armed groups, risk of armed clashes and of retaliatory attacks** (targeted killings, kidnappings);
- **Increased risk of protests** linked to the political transition process and the deterioration of socio-economic conditions;
- **Latent terrorist threat in the capital;**
- Volatile security environment due to the **high circulation of weapons among the population;**
- Pursuit of the **reinforcement of the security apparatus and anti-criminal operations**, especially in the city's southern outskirts;
- **Risk of ERW and IED explosions** in the southern outskirts.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

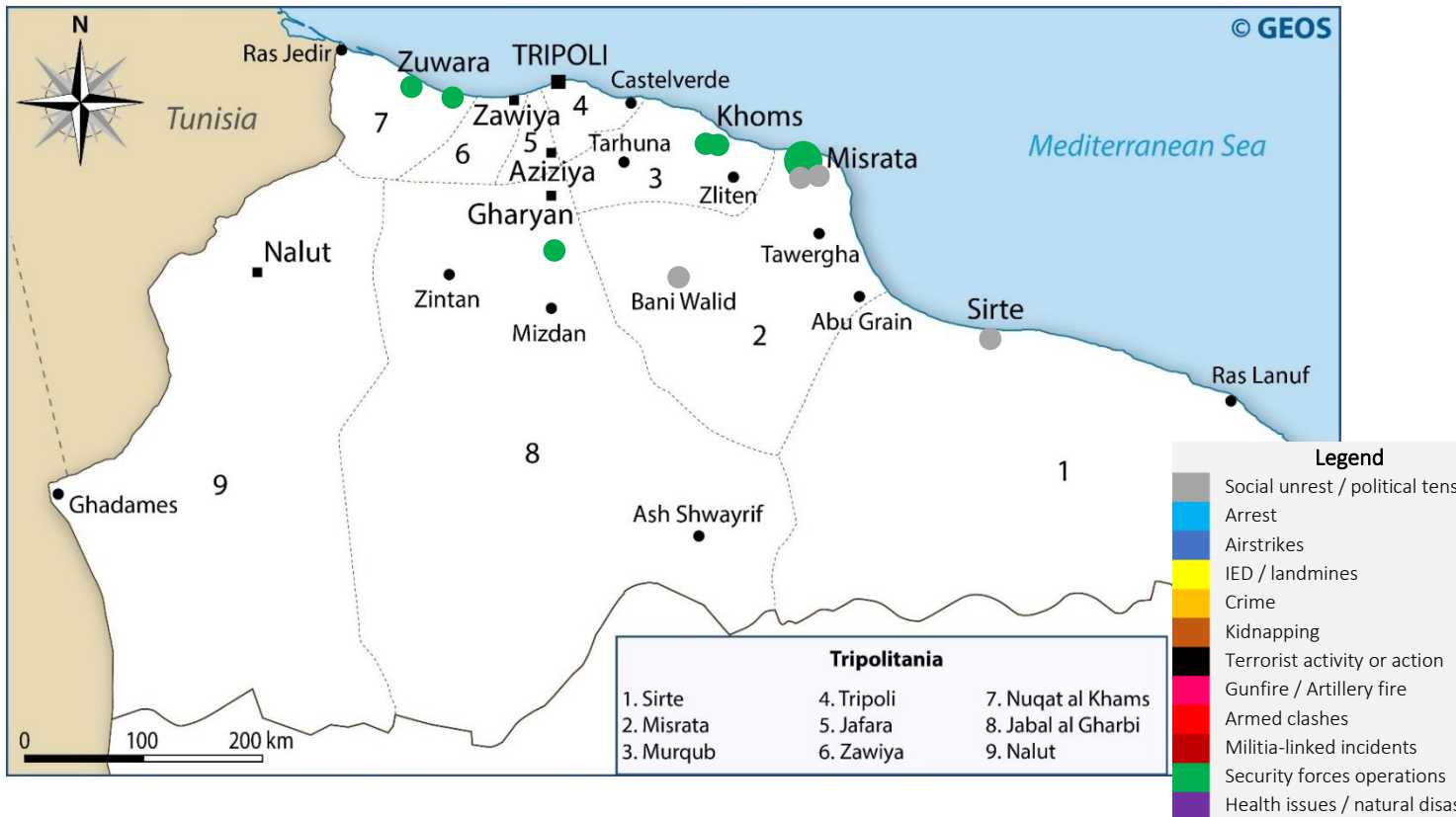
Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

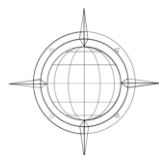
www.groupegeos.com

TRIPOLITANIA



Main incidents of the week

March 14 th	Tripolitania, Bani Walid: On 14/03, a number of health workers protested in Bani Walid, demanding the payment of their overdue salaries.
March 14 th	Tripolitania, Sirte: On 14/03, a number of teachers protested in Sirte, asking for an improvement of their salaries, and against the recent arrest of a number of school principals by security forces in the city.
March 14 th	Tripolitania, Khoms: A civilian was arrested, and a large number of weapons was seized by security forces in Khoms on 14/03. He is accused of assault.
March 13 th	Tripolitania, Misrata: On 13/03, 450,000 narcotic tablets were seized by security forces during a security operation in the port of Misrata.
March 12 th	Tripolitania, Misrata: On 12/03, 1.7 million narcotic tablets, hidden in a shipment of cars, were seized by security forces during a security operation in the port of Misrata.
March 12 th	Tripolitania, Misrata: In the evening of 12/03, a number of civilians protested in Misrata's Al-Qushi neighborhood, demanding for the GNU to give further notice before organizing demolitions of houses in the town.
March 11 th	Tripolitania, Bir Ghani: On 11/03, a number of illegal migrants were arrested by the Counter-Terrorism Force (CTF) during a security operation in Bir Ghani, south of Gharyan.
March 9 th	Tripolitania, Khoms: On 09/03, 65 illegal migrants were arrested by security forces during a security operation off the coast of Khoms, while they were attempting to travel to Europe.
March 9 th	Tripolitania, Misrata: On 09/03, 2 civilians were arrested by security forces in Misrata. They are accused of kidnapping.
March 9 th	Tripolitania, Misrata: Dozens of civilians protested in front of the Attorney General office in Misrata on 09/03, against the decision to demolish a number of residential buildings in Misrata's Al-Qushi neighborhood and denouncing thefts in the area.



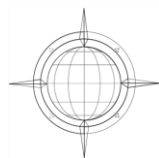
March 8 th	Tripolitania, Zuwara: On 08/03, 3 civilians were arrested by SSA forces during a security operation in Zuwara. They are accused of armed robberies and drug trafficking
March 8 th	Tripolitania, Misrata: On 08/03, dozens of civilians were arrested by security forces after an exchange of fire between them and security forces members during a security operation in Misrata's Al-Qushi neighborhood. They are accused of drug trafficking
March 8 th	Tripolitania, Sabratha: On 08/03, a Syrian national was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Sabratha. He is accused of the theft of LYD 250,000.

SECURITY: This week, the area of Misrata witnessed unrest when a security operation took a violent turn. On 08/03, a large security operation was launched by security forces in the city of Misrata to control drug dealers in Misrata's Al-Qushi neighborhood. This led to the arrest of dozens of civilians and foreign nationals and the seizure of a large amount of money and contraband found in their hideouts. According to medias sources, an exchange of fire took place between security forces and criminal elements before authorities took complete control of the area and raided all drug dens. After the arrests, the Libyan Attorney General, Al-Siddiq Al-Sour, reportedly inspected the area as the arrest warrants were issued from his office.

Assessment: Campaigns against drug traffickers and smugglers have been frequently recorded in Libya over the past weeks, although more often in the eastern region. The incident on 08/03 highlighted that this kind of large-scale operations take place in western Libya too, often leading to armed responses from involved perpetrators, in this case proven by the exchange of fire witnessed during the operation. Such exchanges of fire also bear the potential for further escalations, which would entail larger threats to the security situation of the area.

Outlook

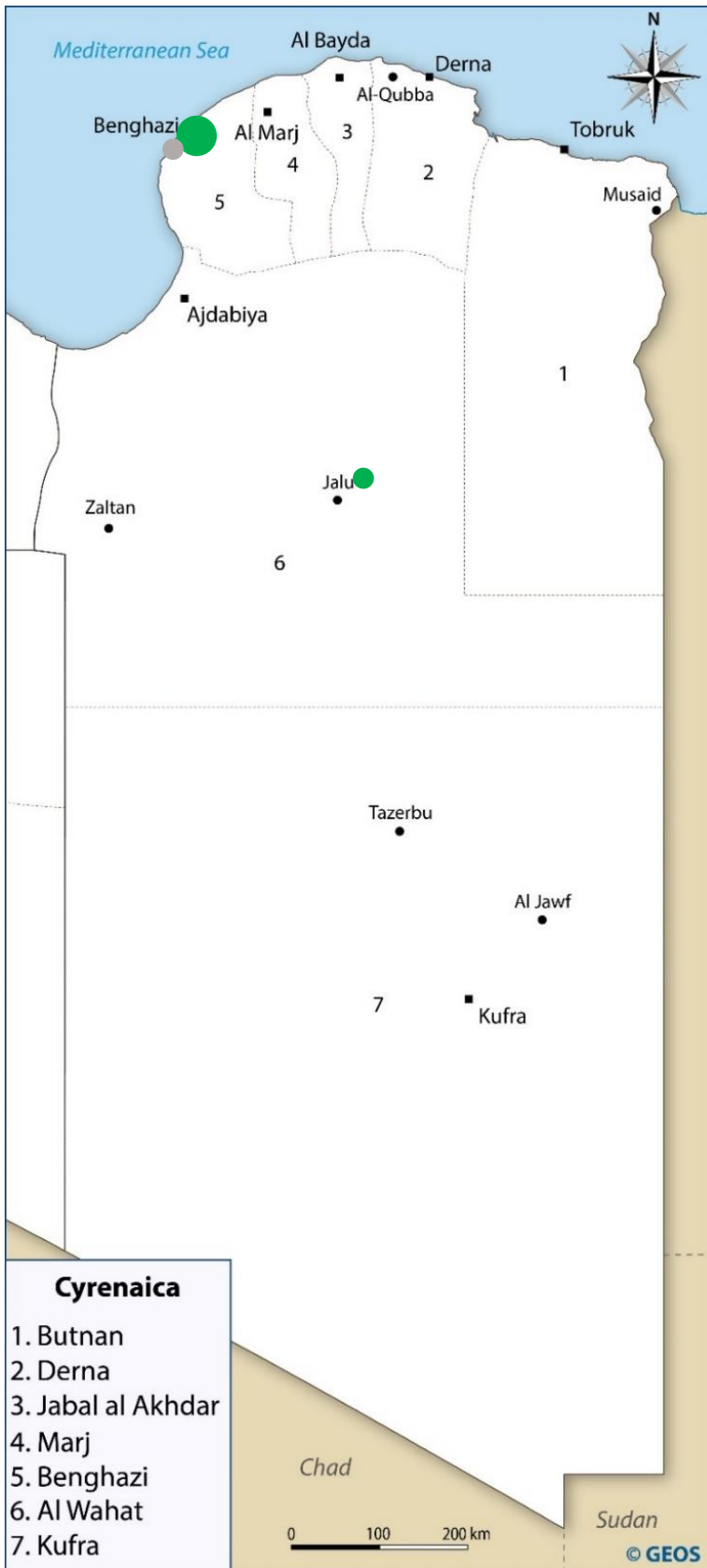
- Tensions between armed groups which can lead to targeted attacks (drive-by shootings, kidnappings) and escalate into armed clashes, notably in the localities west and south of Tripoli and along the western coastal road;
- Tensions linked to the continued presence of mercenaries and foreign armed forces;
- Risk of sporadic clashes between security forces and criminal groups during anti-criminal operations;
- Risk of demonstrations linked to insecurity, the deterioration of socio-economic conditions, and the ongoing political divide;
- Risk of blockades of oil sites;
- Latent terrorist risk.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu
 92 042 La Défense Cedex - France
 +33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10
www.groupegeos.com

CYRENAICA



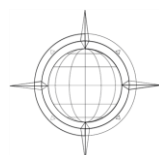
Legend	
Grey square	Social unrest / political tensions
Blue square	Arrest
Light blue square	Airstrikes
Yellow square	IED / landmines
Orange square	Crime
Brown square	Kidnapping
Black square	Terrorist activity or action
Pink square	Gunfire / Artillery fire
Red square	Armed clashes
Dark red square	Militia-linked incidents
Green square	Security forces operations
Purple square	Health issues / natural disaster

Main incidents of the week

Green bar	March 13th	Cyrenaica, Benghazi: On 13/03, 3 civilians were arrested by security forces during a security operation in Benghazi. They are accused of having committed a number of armed robberies.
Grey bar	March 11th	Cyrenaica, Benghazi: On 11/03, a number of employees of the Social Solidarity Fund protested in front of the Benghazi Branch, demanding the payment of overdue salaries
Green bar	March 11th	Cyrenaica, Benghazi: On 11/03, a civilian was arrested by security forces in Benghazi. He is accused of shooting.
Green bar	March 11th	Cyrenaica, Benghazi, Shabna and Kuwayfiyah: On 11/03, 3 civilians were arrested by security forces in Benghazi's Shabna and Kuwayfiyah areas. They are accused of armed robbery.
Green bar	March 10th	Cyrenaica, Jikharra: On 10/03, the mayor of Jikharra was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Jikharra. He is accused of theft amounting LYD 58 million.
Green bar	March 9th	Cyrenaica, Benghazi: On 09/03, 50 illegal migrants were arrested by security forces in southern Benghazi's Qaryunis neighborhood. They are accused of illegal entry into the Libyan territory.

Cyrenaica

- 1. Butnan
- 2. Derna
- 3. Jabal al Akhdar
- 4. Marj
- 5. Benghazi
- 6. Al Wahat
- 7. Kufra

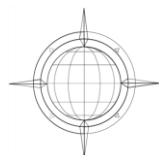


GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu
 92 042 La Défense Cedex - France
 +33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10
www.groupegeos.com

Outlook

- **Latent tensions between LNA-affiliated units** leading to sporadic skirmishes and targeted attacks/killings and retaliations;
- **Tensions between the LNA and the population/local tribes;**
- **High crime rate** in Benghazi;
- **Increase in protests** linked to insecurity, the deterioration of socio-economic conditions and the political transition process;
- **Risk of blockades of oil sites.**



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

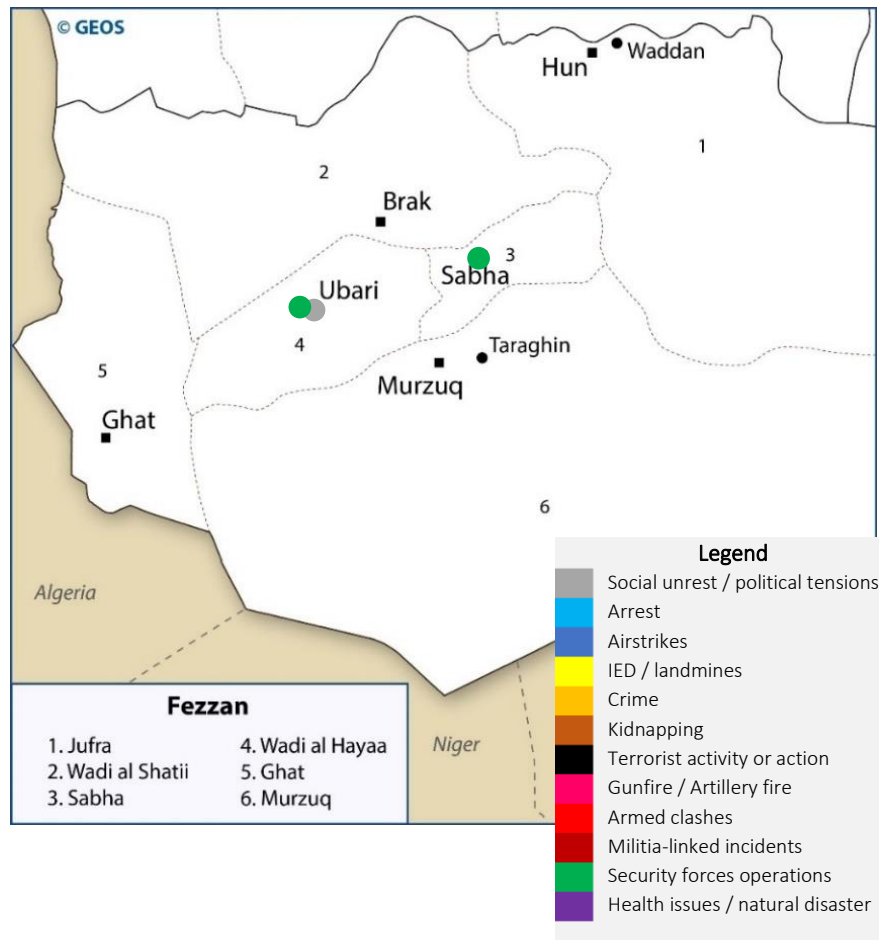
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

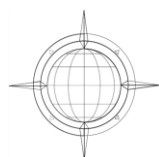
FEZZAN

Main incidents of the week	
March 14 th	Fezzan, Ubari: On 14/03, a terrorist was arrested by LNA forces during a security operation in the Ubari area. He is accused of terrorism.
March 12 th	Fezzan, Sebha: On 12/03, a number of weapons, including missiles and launchers, were seized by security forces during a security operation in the Indian Company area, south of Sebha.
March 12 th	Fezzan, Ubari: On 12/03, a number of civilians protested in Ubari against the presence of LNA's Tariq Ben Ziyad Brigade in their town and demanded they be removed, after the Brigade allegedly arrested a number of civilians and stormed their houses.



PROTEST: On 12/03, unrest was witnessed in Ubari, where a number of civilians protested by burning tires and blocking roads in the Al-Shareb neighborhood, asking for the departure of members of the LNA’s Tariq Ben Ziyad Brigade from the city. The protest was reportedly sparked by an operation led by Tariq Ben Ziyad Brigade on the same day, which is resulted in the arrest of at least one civilian on undisclosed charges. The demonstrators accused members of the LNA formation of damaging and looting the house of the arrestee and demanded their immediate removal from the city. According to initial journalistic reports from the area, LNA forces had temporarily withdrawn from several security checkpoints in Ubari’s centre. However, on the following day, rumors of security tensions in the city were strongly denied on media by the spokesman of the LNA’s 173rd Battalion, which is based in Ubari. The official stressed that the situation in Ubari remains stable and that local civilians including the Tuareg community are still supporting LNA forces, even if they demand improvements in relation to law enforcement. He also declared that anybody responsible of transgressions committed during security operations is to be held accountable according to the law.

Assessment: Although it did not lead to a destabilization of Ubari, or to any loss of control of the area by the LNA, the 12/03 demonstration flagged the potential emergence of social unrest in Fezzan’s town in the framework of relations between local communities and security forces. As often seen in demonstrations across Libya, such protests can have a significant impact on security as well as on movements in the concerned areas, especially if involving roadblocks.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

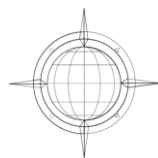
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

Outlook

- **Very high criminal rate in Sebha:** regular attacks targeting properties (carjackings, armed robberies) and people (drive-by shootings);
- **Risk of protests and blockades of oil sites** to denounce the deterioration of life conditions and ongoing political divide;
- **Latent terrorist risk in the region;**
- **Latent tribal tensions** which can lead to skirmishes or retaliation acts between tribes or with LNA forces in the area;
- **Tensions between the GNU and the LNA due to military deployments;**
- **Deteriorated situation along the Chadian border and continued incursion of Chadian armed groups.**



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

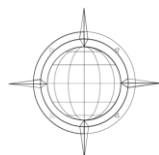
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

MISCELLANEOUS

- ✦ **SECURITY:** Unknown location: On 10/03, 26 civilians were arrested by security forces during a security operation. They are accused of embezzlement amounting to LYD 12 million from the North African Bank.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

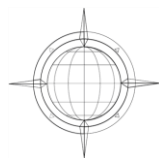
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

ACRONYM LIST

AAS – Ansar al-Sharia	LIA – Libyan Investment Authority
ACA – Administrative Control Authority	LNA – Libyan National Army
AFRICOM – United States Africa Command	LPDF – Libyan Political Dialogue Forum
AGOCO – Arabian Gulf Oil Company	LSM – Libyan Stock Market
AQ – Al-Qaeda	MBL – Muslim Brotherhood in Libya
AV – Armoured Vehicles	MoD – Ministry of Defence
bpd – Barrel per day	MoF – Ministry of Finance
BPMC – Brega Petroleum Marketing Company	MoFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
CP/(I)VCP – Check Point / (Illegal) Vehicle Check Point	MoH – Ministry of Health
CBL – Central Bank of Libya	MoI – Ministry of Interior
CID – Criminal Investigation Department	MoJ – Ministry of Justice
Col – Chief of Intelligence	MoO – Ministry of Oil
ERW – Explosive Remnants of War	MoT – Ministry of Transportation
EU – European Union	NCDC – National Centre for Disease Control
EUDEL – Delegation of the European Union to Libya	NGO – Non-Governmental Organization
FACT – Front for Alternance and Concord in Chad	NOC – National Oil Company
GECOL – General Electrical Company of Libya	O&G – Oil and Gas
GMR – Great Man-Made River	PAX – Person or Passenger
GNA – Government of National Accord	PC – Presidency Council
GNC – General National Congress	PFG – Petroleum Facilities Guard
GNS – Government of National Stability	PM – Prime Minister
GNU – Government of National Unity	PMCs – Private Military Contractors
HCS – High Council of State	RADA SDF – RADA Special Deterrence Forces
HNEC – High National Election Commission	RPG – Rocket Propelled Grenade
HoR – House of Representatives	SSA – Stabilization Support Authority
HVT – High-Value Target	TPF – Tripoli Protection Force
ICC – International Criminal Court	TRB – Tripoli Revolutionaries Brigade
IED – Improvised Explosive Device	TURAF - Turkish Air Force
IDP – Internally Displaced Person	UAV – Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
IOM – International Organization for Migration	UN – United Nations
IS – Islamic State	UNSMIL – United Nations Support Mission in Libya
JMC – Joint Military Commission (5+5)	UAE – United Arab Emirates
JTF – Joint Task Force	USA – United States of America
	UXO – Unexploded Ordnance
	VBIED – Vehicle-borne improvised explosive device
	WHO – World Health Organization

**GEOS - Risk Management Department**

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com

GEOS IN LIBYA – A 12-YEAR PRESENCE



Through its permanent representation in Tripoli since 2011, GEOS supports the development of national and international institutions and companies in Libya. Based on its strong local network, knowledge of the region and expert teams, GEOS advises and supports its clients at any stage of their projects.

YOUR NEEDS	OUR SOLUTIONS
Securing your projects	Expert advice
Understanding the Libyan environment	Accurate and updated reports on the security situation
Protecting your people and assets	Skilled staff (CPOs, drivers & guards)
24/7 operational assistance	Adapted vehicles (armoured and soft skin)
Crisis assistance	Defence and protective equipment
Medical support and evacuation	Safe havens
Transportation and logistics expertise	Logistics and accommodations
	Sea, air and land solutions



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23rd floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

www.groupegeos.com