

# GEOS



## Libya

WEEKLY BRIEF

May 24<sup>th</sup> - May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023



**GEOS**  
Groupe ADIT

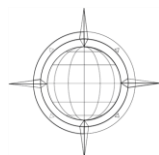
## LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

**SECURITY:** This week was marked by the launch of a new security operation by the GNU's MoD in the western coastal area of Tripoli, mainly in Zawiya and its surroundings, consisting of a series of drone strikes that started on 25/05 and continued during the following days. Tripoli's MoD communicated that the operation consisted of accurate airstrikes and it aimed at targeting criminal organizations involved in fuel smuggling, drug trafficking, and human trafficking, whose presence appeared to be the main cause of a deterioration of security in the area over the past months, also sparking several protests. On 29/05, the GNU's MoD announced the completion of the first phase of the operation and the achievement of a number of its goals, including the destruction of several boats used for human smuggling, warehouses used for drug and arms trafficking, and containers for smuggled fuel. The same statement called on civilians to stay away from sites used by criminal groups as the operation entered its second phase. The MoD stressed that its goal is the safety of civilians and civilian property, and asked citizens to cooperate fully.

The MoD's move was immediately accused by anti-GNU actors of being motivated by the GNU's political goals and by the Tripoli-based Prime Minister's intention to damage his opponents in the area, including those belonging to the local Bouzriba group. Hassan Bouzriba, a leader of a Zawiya-based pro-GNS armed group under the SSA umbrella, claimed that airstrikes on 25/05 had caused casualties among members of his group. The GNS' Interior Minister, Essam Bouzriba, condemned the drone strikes on 25/05, saying they had injured security personnel. As the GNU MoD's operation continued during the following days, he declared that it was based on "false arguments used to settle personal scores" and called on the Attorney General to open an investigation into the event. The GNS' acting Prime Minister, Osama Hammad, also condemned the airstrikes calling them an excessive use of force that threatens the security of civilians and could ignite a new conflict in the concerned areas, significantly harming current efforts for reconciliation among Libyan actors.

On 26/05, the Head of the HCS, Khaled Al-Mashri, issued a statement ruling out the participation of the GNU's MoD Chief of Staff and the PC in the operation in the western coast and accusing GNU Prime Minister Abdulhamid Dbeibah of ordering the airstrikes not to combat criminal activity but as "political exploitation" to intimidate his enemies in the region. Later, he also accused Dbeibah of not wanting to eliminate smuggling, but rather "manage the smuggling process and limit it to himself and some personalities". The HoR also deplored the launch of the GNU airstrikes in the western coast area the day after they started, especially as the local residence of an HoR member, Ali Bouzriba, was also targeted by drones. The HoR declared that Bouzriba's house had been directly attacked and called for de-escalation and protection of civilian lives and properties in Zawiya and other areas included in the operation.

Among international actors, the UNSMIL expressed concern about the series of airstrikes in the coastal area of western Tripolitania by declaring that it was following the situation closely, and that it was in contact about it with local authorities. The UN mission declared through social media that such events "illustrate the urgent need for Libya to unify and enable accountable security and military institutions to ensure safety and stability". It also reminded all those involved that "protection of civilians should remain paramount". Another international actor, Turkey, was involved in news reports about the air raids saying that there was a Turkish participation in the operation. Furthermore, PC member Abdullah Al-Lafi had talked of Turkey's prominent role in security operations in Zawiya. However, the Turkish Ambassador to Libya, Kenan Yılmaz, denied his country's involvement in the airstrikes. On 29/05, the US Embassy to Libya expressed concern for the situation in Zawiya, and especially for reports of weapons being used in civilian areas and the potential for further violence. The Embassy also called on involved parties to "do everything they can to de-escalate and take every precaution to protect the lives of civilians".



### GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)

On 29/05, a group protesting against the GNU operation in Zawiya shut the flow of gas and fuel from the local refinery – which is an important source of energy in the area – likely to cause power outages in the vicinities. Member of the HoR Ali Bouzriba declared on the same day that the refinery was closed by local notables and that it will remain closed until the GNU’s PM stays in power. The leader of the Zawiya-based First Support Division forces, Mohamed Bahroun, also known as Al-Far, declared on the same day that the shutdown had been done by “criminal gangs to stop the ongoing military operations following their huge losses” and create discontent among locals. Bahroun, whose pro-GNU group is known to be a rival of other forces in Zawiya, addressed the group that closed the Zawiya refinery saying, “we will not stop targeting you until your disappearance”, thus confirming the continuation of the operation in the following days. On 30/05, members of the Council of Elders of Zawiya announced the reopening of the refinery following their meeting with the security committee recently formed with MoD’s General Staff to address the security problem in Zawiya.

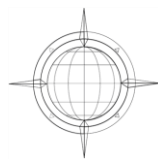
**Assessment:** Regardless the motivations of the airstrikes being merely security-related or rather political as suggested by anti-GNU actors, reactions reported during the week flagged a unanimous condemnation of the operation from the anti-GNU political front, evidencing the persistence of strong political – as well as security – fragmentation that remains in itself an obstacle to reconciliation efforts.

**DIPLOMACY:** On 24/05, the Security Working Group (SWG) for Libya held a meeting in Tripoli, including members of the 5+5 JMC, as well as representatives of the AU, the EU, the Arab League, the UNSMIL, Algeria, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, the UK, the US, and the UAE. The meeting discussed mainly the implementation of the ceasefire agreement, reunification of Libya’s military institution, and the establishment of a joint force tasked with guaranteeing the security of elections. The SWG had previously convened in Tunis in March, focusing on the need for a collective international cooperation aimed at establishing a safe environment for elections in Libya.

The SWG meeting on 24/05 was the first to take place in Libya. On this occasion, the Head of the UNSMIL, Abdoulaye Bathily, expressed hope that it would be the first of a series of talks to be held in different regions of the country, based on security and ceasefire consolidation. He praised the meetings held over the past months between Libyan security and military actors as important steps in supporting national reconciliation, contributing to advance the political process and create “a conducive environment for holding free and fair elections in 2023, with results accepted by all parties”. Bathily ensured that the UNSMIL will continue to be available to offer “assistance and expertise” to facilitate the tasks of local actors committed to consolidate peace in Libya and meet the terms of the ceasefire, including the removal of foreign forces from the Libyan territory.

Bathily also touched upon the ongoing crisis in Sudan, urging all actors to monitor developments in Sudan closely and to take all measures to prevent any spillover effects in Libya. Calling on the international community to support the efforts of the 5+5 JMC, Bathily stressed the UNSMIL’s awareness of the “challenges and obstacles ahead for Libya”, including the creation of a safe environment for elections, the issue of armed formations, the advancing of national reconciliation and transitional justice, and the protection of human rights and international humanitarian law, and stressed that such challenges require “collective action”.

**Assessment:** The SWG meeting in Tripoli showed the continuation of international facilitation of the JMC’s efforts, proving the willingness of a large range of actors to advance the security track of negotiations ahead of elections to be organized by this year. The security track of consultations advances in parallel with ongoing talks within the HCS-HoR 6+6 Committee, tasked with the drafting of electoral laws. Social media sources have already claimed a consensus was reached and rumors have emerged on the potential content of the resulting agreement. An official announcement confirming and detailing the elements of the agreement is expected in the coming days.



**GEOS - Risk Management Department**

Franklin Tower 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

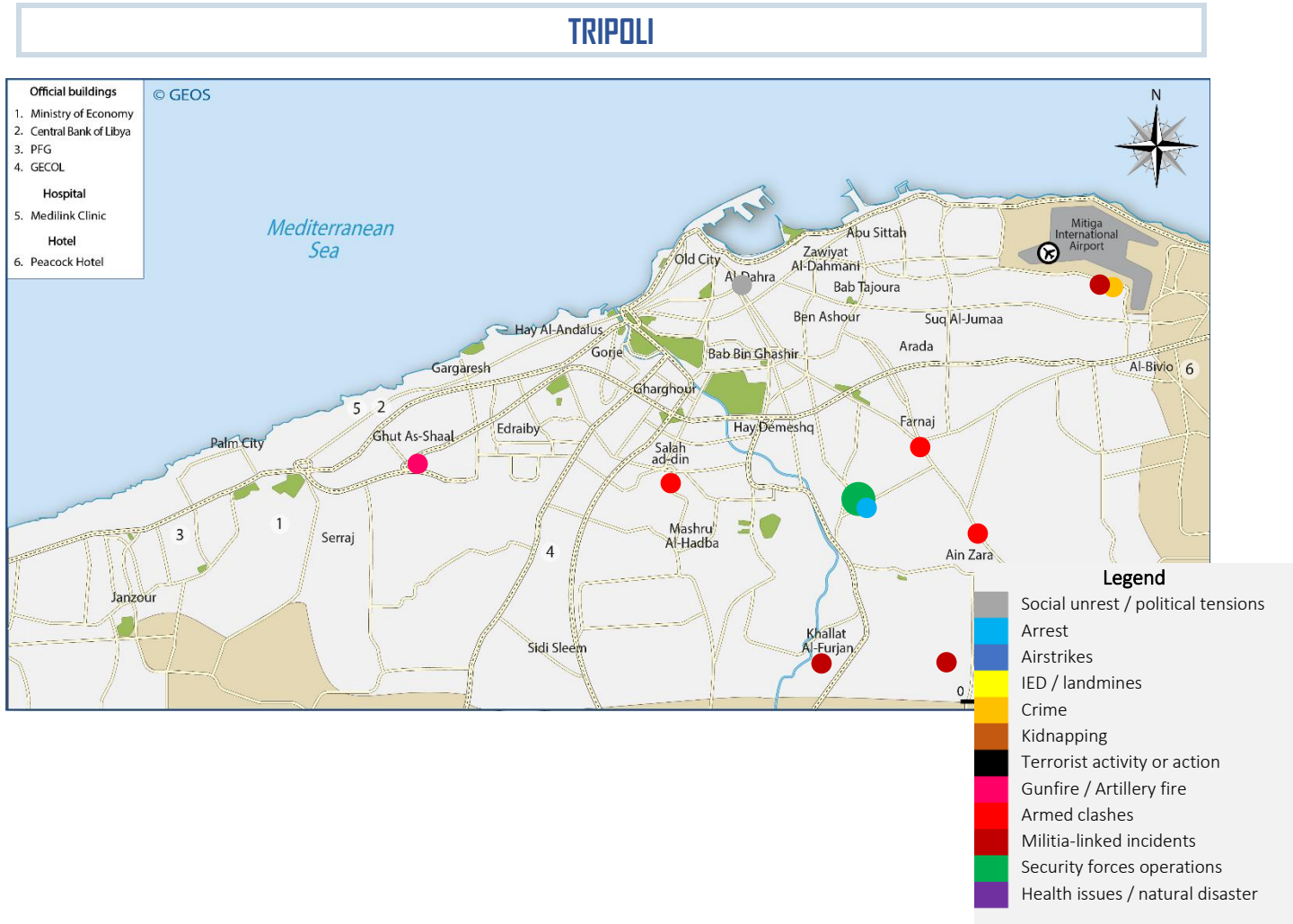
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)

## SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS

- Unknown Location: On 26/05, an Algerian national and 3 civilians were arrested by the LNA, after an exchange of fire erupted between the two groups during a security operation in the desert. They are accused of drug trafficking.



### Main incidents of the week

May 30 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli, Algiers' Square: On 30/05, a number of civilians protested in Tripoli's Algiers Square denouncing 'the massacre of the Abu Salim prison' that took place in 1996 and calling the authorities to act, to allow the application of the Transitional Justice Law and to implement the decisions made by the 2013 National Conference on the Martyrs of Abu Salim prison.
May 29 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli, Mitiga: In the night of 29/05, a number of members of the Al-Nasr Basketball team were assaulted by armed elements reportedly affiliated with security forces at Mitiga Airport in Tripoli. The reason for the assault is unknown.
May 29 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli: On 29/05, a civilian was arrested by security forces in Tripoli. He is accused of murder.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli, Various Locations: On the evening of 28/05, around 10pm, clashes erupted between the GNU MoD's 444th Brigade and the DAOCT (Rada), in Tripoli's Ain Zara, Al-Farnaj and Salah Al-Din neighborhoods, against the backdrop of the arrest of a 444th Brigade official by the DAOCT. An



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)

	extensive deployment of military convoys was witnessed as heavy shelling and shooting was reported. A DAOCT member was reportedly killed, and a number of individuals were injured, including civilians as shells fell on their houses. Clashes ended around 3am, reportedly following the intervention of a force affiliated to the SSA, and an agreement reached between the 444th and the DAOCT to disengage and resolve their differences.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli: In the morning of 28/05, a 444th Brigade official was reportedly arrested and detained by the DAOCT (Rada) in Tripoli. The reason for his arrest is unknown. Heavy mobilization of the 444th Brigade was subsequently reported on Tripoli’s Coastal Road.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli, Mitiga International Airport: On 28/05, heavy mobilization was reported by the DAOCT (Rada) outside Mitiga International Airport.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli, Ghut Shaal: In the early hours of 28/05, an unidentified shooting was heard in Tripoli’s Ghut Shaal neighbourhood. No further information was available.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli, Wadi Al-Rabie: In the early hours of 28/05, an armed convoy belonging to the Counter-Terrorism Force (CTF) was seen moving towards Tripoli’s Wadi Al-Rabie neighbourhood.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli, Al-Khalla: In the early hours of 28/05, an armed convoy belonging to an unidentified group was seen reportedly moving towards Tripoli's Al-Khalla neighborhood.
May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli: On 25/05, a security forces member was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Tripoli. He is accused of murder
May 24 <sup>th</sup>	Tripoli: A civilian was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Tripoli on 24/05. He is accused of murder.

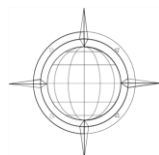
**SECURITY:** In the morning of 28/05, social media sources reported the arrest of an official of the GNU’s MoD 444<sup>th</sup> Brigade in front of Tripoli’s port by the DAOCT, also known as Rada Special Deterrence Force, allegedly in retaliation for the earlier arrest, on the same day, of 2 armed group members by the 444<sup>th</sup> Brigade, including the driver of Mohammed Al-Kani, leader of the Al-Kani armed group. Social media sources suggested that at least one of the individuals was in fact an informant for Rada, although this claim remains unconfirmed.

Following the arrest by the DAOCT (Rada), a large mobilisation of the 444<sup>th</sup> Brigade was reported in the afternoon in Tripoli’s Salah Al-Din neighbourhood, where a convoy of more than 150 444<sup>th</sup> Brigade vehicles was seen move. The brigade reportedly gave Rada few hours to hand over the detainee and threatened that the situation would otherwise escalate. Shortly after, it was reported that a convoy belonging to the DAOCT (Rada) and to DAOCT-affiliated Judicial Police forces was exiting their headquarters in Mitiga, while the 444<sup>th</sup> was heading towards southern Tripoli’s Ain-Zara area. Troop movements of the 444<sup>th</sup> Brigade continued to be reported in Salah Al-Din. Around 9:00PM, shooting was heard around Ain Zara and an hour later, clashes reportedly started on Tripoli’s Jaraba Street, in the central-southern Ben Ashour neighbourhood, and increased in intensity in the densely populated areas of Ras Hassan, Al-Farnaj, Ain Zara and Salah Al-Din in southern Tripoli. A number of civilians reportedly left their homes and rushed towards safe areas.

The situation returned to calm around 3:00AM, reportedly following the intervention of a force affiliated to the SSA, as DAOCT (Rada) vehicles were seen withdrawing to their base in Mitiga. An agreement was reportedly reached between the 444<sup>th</sup> and the DAOCT (Rada) during a security meeting to disengage and resolve their differences.

According to the Libya Crimes Watch organisation, 3 civilians were injured as a result of shooting and shelling, and other media sources shared that at least one DAOCT (Rada) member was killed due to the clashes. 4 houses were reportedly damaged by shelling and 2 ambulances were targeted. The arrested 444<sup>th</sup> Brigade official was released on the morning of 29/05.

Commenting on the clashes, the GNU’s Interior Minister, Imad Trabelsi, told local media that such incidents are caused by the spread of arms that has been taking place over the last ten years in Libya. He added that his



**GEOS - Risk Management Department**

Franklin Tower 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

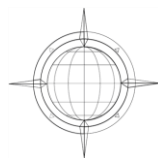
[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)

ministry was following the incident and that non-violent interventions were made to defuse the situation. He also said that he is working with the GNU's Prime Minister on a project to reorganize and restructure some security agencies and resolve the issue of overlapping specializations.

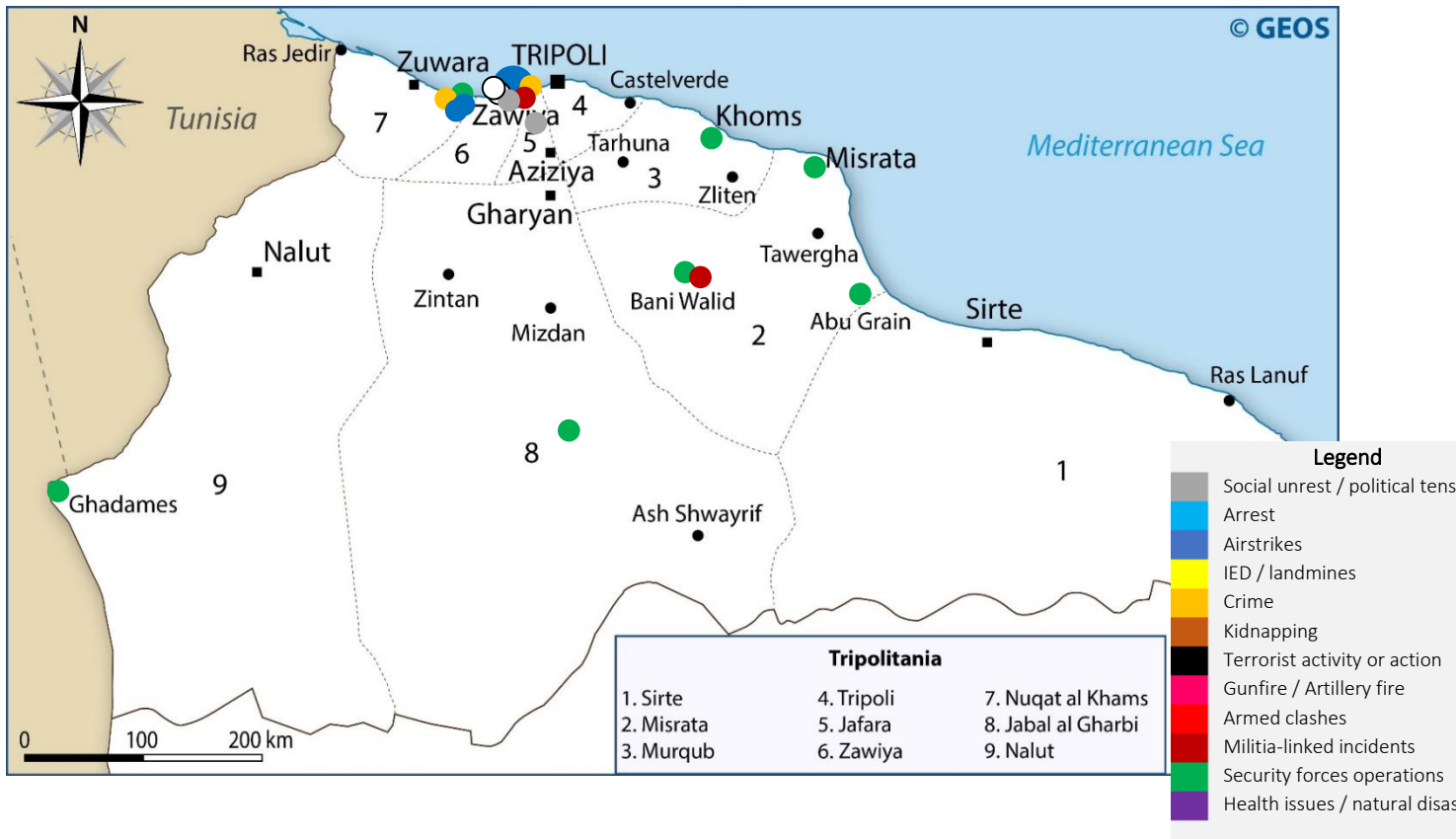
**Assessment:** These clashes between two state-recognised forces highlighted the persisting volatility and tense dynamics between armed groups, that remain a potential security threat in the capital. Specifically, the incident reflected the ongoing risk of armed conflict in case of disagreements over specific issues, and their unpredictable nature. Although no history of open conflict between these two armed groups has been recorded, and the incident was quickly resolved, immediate tensions can be expected, and in time may exacerbate common points of contention such as territorial issues and scope of authority. The latent risk for renewed sporadic eruptions of violence should therefore continue to be taken into account. Such a risk is particularly important for the safety of civilian residents or bystanders in the concerned areas. Finally, the 28/05 clashes evidenced the issue that these events pose in the context of elections, as social media sources reacted to this incident by recalling the need to create a safe environment to hold potential upcoming elections.

### 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.

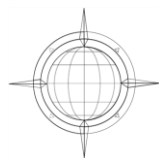


TRIPOLITANIA



Main incidents of the week

May 30 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Various Locations: In the late hours of 30/05, drone airstrikes were conducted by the GNU's MoD on smugglers' locations in Zawiya and Al-Ajaylat's Al-Shabika area, Western Tripoli. No casualties were reported.
May 30 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya: On 30/05, the Coastal Road in Zawiya was totally reopened after it was closed during two days by civilians and unidentified armed elements, in protest against the air raids targeting the city.
May 29 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya: On 29/05, Zawiya's Coastal Road was still closed between Zawiya's Al-Mutrad neighbourhood and Surman, reportedly by armed vehicles and gunmen of unknown affiliation, despite efforts by Zawiya notables to try and re-open the road.
May 29 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Ghadames: On 29/05, 3 civilians were arrested, and 100 kg of cannabis were seized by security forces in Ghadames. They are accused of drug trafficking.
May 29 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Abu Grein – Jufra Road: On 29/05, 139 illegal migrants were arrested by security forces on a road linking Abu Grein and Jufra, who had been abducted and were being transported to a farm in Wadi Zamzam. They are accused of illegal entry into Libyan territory.
May 29 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya: On 29/05, a local group members closed the gas valves and stopped the supply of fuel at the Zawiya Refinery, which will, according to a spokesperson from the Libyan Electricity Company, lead to a loss of electricity production and major power outages in the country.
May 29 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Khoms: On 29/05, 5 civilians were arrested by the SSA during a security operation in Khoms. They are accused of fuel smuggling.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Warshafana: On the evening of 28/05, a number of civilians from Warshafana protested in the area, denouncing the airstrike that took place in Al-Mayah port that same day and the killing of 2 armed group members.



GEOS - Risk Management Department

Franklin Tower 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

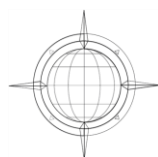
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)

May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya: On 28/05, 2 coastguards and at least one individual were killed, and 7 civilians were injured when drone airstrikes were conducted by the GNU's MoD on smugglers' locations in Zawiya's Al-Mayah port as a Libyan navy gunboat was targeted, and Al-Harsha neighborhood. Zawiya's Coastal Road was closed, reportedly in protest of the air raids targeting the city.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Misrata: On 28/05, 48 kg of cocaine were seized by security forces during a security operation on the beach in Misrata.
May 28 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania: On 28/05, 2 Al-Kani armed group members were arrested by the GNU's MoD 444 <sup>th</sup> Brigade. They are accused of murder, kidnapping and of being involved in the mass graves cases discovered in the city.
May 27 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya - Surman: On 27/05, 2 individuals were reportedly injured when drone airstrikes were conducted on armed groups and smugglers' locations in Zawiya and Surman, in continuation of the GNU's MoD's security operation against smugglers in the area.
May 27 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya: On 27/05, an Egyptian national was killed by a civilian in Zawiya. The perpetrator was later arrested by security forces.
May 27 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Bani Walid: On 27/05, an armed convoy belonging to an unidentified group was seen reportedly moving towards Bani Walid.
May 27 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Al-Ajaylat: On 27/05, a civilian was killed when 2 gunmen opened fire on him during an armed robbery in Al-Ajaylat.
May 27 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Al-Ajaylat: On 27/05, reports of continual drone airstrikes and sounds of bombing were heard in Al-Ajaylat.
May 26 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania: On 26/05, a foreign national was arrested by security forces during a security operation in an undisclosed location. He is accused of illegal entry into Libyan territory.
May 26 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Bani Walid: On 26/05, a number of civilians were arrested by 444 <sup>th</sup> Brigade and Anti-Illegal Immigration Agency members in Bani Walid. They are accused of illegal entry into Libyan territory.
May 26 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya-Al-Mayah: On 26/05 and in the early hours of 27/05, reports of continual drone airstrikes and sounds of bombing were heard in Zawiya and Al-Mayah as part of the GNU's MoD's security operation against smugglers which are continuing in the region.
May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Sabratha: On 25/05, a civilian was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Sabratha. He is accused of shooting and theft.
May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya: On 25/05, a number of civilians protested in Zawiya, against the GNU MoD's airstrike operation in the city, accusing the GNU of dragging the area into a war.
May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Tripolitania, Zawiya - Al-Mayah: On 25/05, airstrikes were conducted on various locations in Zawiya and Al-Mayah, including Abu Surra, Al-Mutrad, Al-Harsha, Al-Mayah Port, and were claimed by the GNU's MoD as part of a security operation against fuel smuggling, drug trafficking, and human trafficking in those areas. Casualties are unconfirmed. According to social media sources, the SSA-affiliated pro-GNS Bouzriba armed group's leader, Hassan Bouzriba, claimed that headquarters of his group were hit, causing injuries. Airstrikes were allegedly renewed in the early hours of 26/05.

**AIRSTRIKES:** On 25/05, the GNU's MoD started conducting drone airstrikes on various locations in Zawiya and Al-Mayah, including Abu Surra, Al-Mutrad, Al-Harsha and Al-Mayah Port. The Ministry declared it to be part of a security operation against fuel smuggling, drug trafficking, and human trafficking. The airstrikes sparked however strong criticism from some actors as they reportedly resulted in several injuries. Among them, the SSA-affiliated pro-GNS Bouzriba armed group's leader, Hassan Bouzriba, claimed that their headquarters were hit, causing injuries. Airstrikes continued to be reported in the following days in Zawiya, Surman and in Al-Ajaylat. On 28/05, as airstrikes continued, a gunboat was reportedly targeted in Zawiya's Al-Mayah port which reportedly led to the killing of 2 coastguards and another individual, as well as the injuring of 7 civilians, including the nephew of the GNS' Interior Minister, Essam Bouzriba.





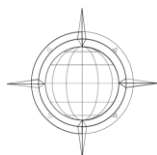
Protests were held against the airstrikes on 25/05 and on 28/05, when demonstrators closed Zawiya's Coastal Road, accusing the GNU of dragging the area into war. A demonstration also took place on 28/05 in Warshafana, where a group of civilians denounced the targeting of Al-Mayah port. On 29/05, the Coastal Road was still closed between Zawiya's Al-Mutrad neighbourhood and Surman, reportedly by armed vehicles and gunmen of unknown affiliation. It was reopened in the afternoon of 30/05, reportedly by the 'Committee of 15', the joint security committee formed by the GNU's Chief of Staff and composed of various Zawiya representatives.

On 29/05, the GNU's MoD issued a statement announcing the successful completion of the first phase of the operation in Zawiya, adding that it had achieved its set goals by destroying 7 boats intended for human trafficking, 6 stores of drug and arms dealers, and 9 tanks used for smuggling fuel. The statement added that security and air operations will continue until all objectives are achieved. Airstrikes were launched again on sites in the city of Zawiya and in Al-Ajaylat in the night of 30/05 to 31/05.

**Assessment:** The GNU's MoD declared that these operations are purely security-motivated and are aimed at destroying the locations and hideouts of criminals in the area of Zawiya, which have been held responsible for the degraded security situation in western Tripolitania that has been prevalent these past few months. These raids might remain nonetheless a safety risk for civilians due to their proximity to residential areas and will likely recur in the next days. They could also lead to retaliation by targeted groups, making the risk of clashes prominent in 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.**



CYRENAICA



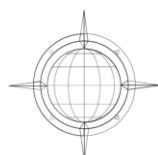
Legend	
	Social unrest / political tensions
	Arrest
	Airstrikes
	IED / landmines
	Crime
	Kidnapping
	Terrorist activity or action
	Gunfire / Artillery fire
	Armed clashes
	Militia-linked incidents
	Security forces operations
	Health issues / natural disaster

Main incidents of the week

	<b>May 30<sup>th</sup></b>	Cyrenaica, Musaid: On 30/05, an armed convoy of security forces belonging to the Criminal Investigation Department left Benghazi and an armed convoy of security forces belonging to the MoI's Central Support Forces left Tobruk and headed to Musaid, following the violent clashes which erupted in the early hours of the same day, aiming to stabilize the area.
	<b>May 30<sup>th</sup></b>	Cyrenaica, Musaid: In the early hours of 30/05, at least one civilian was killed when clashes erupted between border guards and civilians in Musaid, near the Egyptian border. Social media sources reported that clashes started after a border guard opened fire on a civilian's car that was suspected of carrying a smuggler.
	<b>May 26<sup>th</sup></b>	Cyrenaica, Ajdabiya: On 26/06, 4 civilians were arrested, and 15 Egyptian nationals were freed by security forces during a security operation in Ajdabiya. They are accused of kidnapping for ransom.

**Cyrenaica**

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



**GEOS - Risk Management Department**

Franklin Tower 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu  
 92 042 La Défense Cedex - France  
 +33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10  
[www.groupegeos.com](http://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 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu*

*92 042 La Défense Cedex - France*

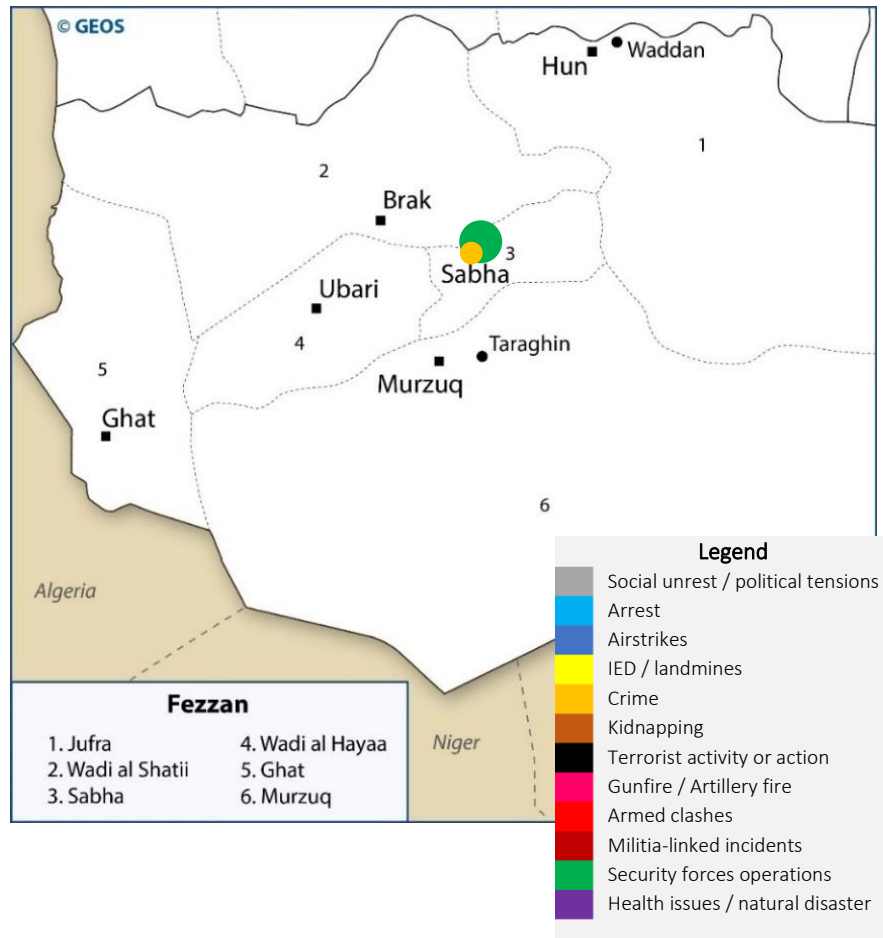
*+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10*

*[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)*

**FEZZAN**

**Main incidents of the week**

May 30 <sup>th</sup>	Fezzan, Sebha: On 30/05, Mohamed Al-Senussi, the son of the former Head of the Libyan Military Intelligence during Gaddafi’s regime, Abdullah Al-Senussi, was killed when gunmen opened fire on him in Sebha.
May 27 <sup>th</sup>	Fezzan, Sebha: On 27/05, an Egyptian national was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Sebha’s Tahrir neighborhood. He is accused of theft and fraud.
May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Fezzan, Sebha: On 25/05, A civilian was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Sebha. He is accused of murder.
May 24 <sup>th</sup>	Fezzan, Sebha: A civilian was arrested by security forces during a security operation in Sebha on 24/05. He is accused of kidnapping and extortion.



**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 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

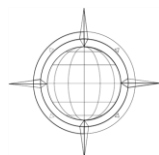
92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)

## OFFSHORE

- ✦ Offshore: On 26/04, at least 485 illegal migrants were intercepted by the LNA as their boat had broken down in the middle of the sea, and were brought back to Benghazi port while they were attempting to reach the Italian coast.



**GEOS - Risk Management Department**

*Franklin Tower 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu*

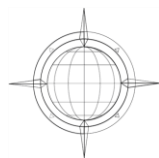
*92 042 La Défense Cedex - France*

*+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10*

*[www.groupegeos.com](http://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
CoI – 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 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

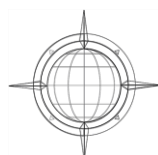
[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)

## 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 23<sup>rd</sup> floor - CS 20093 - 100-101 Terrasse Boieldieu

92 042 La Défense Cedex - France

+33 (0) 1 77 74 15 10

[www.groupegeos.com](http://www.groupegeos.com)