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The prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC) Karim Khan told the United Nations Security Council on Thursday that the ICC issued four new secret arrest warrants for crimes allegedly committed in Libya, announcing at a briefing at the UN Security Council that four warrants were issued by the independent judges of the ICC.

Khan added that his office in the last few weeks had applied for two more arrest warrants, but judges have not yet ruled on those applications. The warrants are currently under seal so it is not clear who is targeted or what crimes specifically the ICC prosecutor is charging. The prosecutor has asked judges for the warrants to be unsealed and a decision is pending.

He also said that a team from the ICC would visit Libya in the coming days in order to discuss opening an office for the ICC in coordination with the Libyan authorities, confirming that the ICC "is in contact with the families of the victims and survivors of violations in Libya," and indicating that the incentive that prompted the Security Council and the ICC to pay attention to the Libyan file "is not political."

Khan told the Security Council that his office had dispatched 20 missions and collected more than 500 evidence pieces, including audio clips, video clips, and satellite images that documented war crimes in Libya, reminding the Security Council that "the victims do not trust the Security Council or the ICC," hailing the cooperation of the Libyan Government of National Unity with the ICC.

He indicated that they provided evidence pieces to six other authorities to bring justice to the victims in their courts, pointing out that justice is not limited to the ICC, but it is the duty of every member state of the United Nations to fulfill their obligations.



The Secretary General of the United Nations (UN), Antonio Guterres, has reiterate - in a report dated May 02 on the adherence to the arms embargo in Libya - his appreciation for the continued efforts of the European Union, acting, through operation IRINI, under the authorizations by the Security Council, in monitoring the implementation of the arms embargo on Libya, reiterating his call upon all Libyan, regional and international actors to take the necessary steps to ensure strict compliance with the arms embargo and full implementation of the ceasefire agreement, including the action plan, withdrawal of mercenaries, foreign fighters and foreign forces. Guterress stressed that the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of armed groups, once the conditions are conducive to such a process, is also important. He said the Security Council and its Committee can also take additional steps, based on the recommendations made by the Panel of Experts, to enhance the implementation of the arms embargo in Libya.

"In accordance with paragraph 24 (b) of resolution 1973 (2011), the Panel of Experts is mandated by the Security council to gather, examine and analyse such information from a variety of sources for eventual reporting to the council, relevant partners and stakeholders, in particular the Libyan authorities, which remain important in the implementation of the authorizations." Guterres added.

He also indicated that all Member States can complement the efforts of operation IRINI by inspecting in their own territories, including at seaports and airports, cargo bound to or from Libya.

"Training and capacity-building of vetted members of the Libyan Coast Guard and Navy, as well as of the Libyan port and customs authorities, in accordance with the arms embargo, and incorporating guarantees for the protection of human rights, continue to remain relevant in that regard. The provision of border management support to countries neighbouring Libya, upon their request, can also enhance implementation of the arms embargo." He explained.

Guterres said that foreign mercenaries and foreign forces are present in Libya, at a time when the Joint Military Commission has taken positive steps with the aim of facilitating their exit from the country in light of the efforts of the ceasefire agreement.

According to the report, two neighboring countries to Libya, which Guterres did not name, informed the UN that they routinely conduct inspections of suspicious ships heading to or out of Libya in their territorial waters.

Politics

Al-Kufra municipality denounces links to fighting in Sudan

Al-Kufra municipality and the city's emergency room have denounced linking the city and its Subul Al-Salam Brigade in the conflict in Sudan by certain media, denying the presence of any mercenaries in the city.

The municipality confirmed in a statement Friday that Subul Al-Salam Brigade was the one that guarded the borders and fought crimes of human trafficking, and smuggling of drugs and weapons, saying that the southeastern borders of Libya had been fully secured because of it

The statement denied the presence of any mercenaries or armed groups in Al-Kufra, stressing that all legal measures would be taken against those who "defame the city and its history", calling on local media to pay attention not to help promote fake news because of the impact it would have on the country's sovereignty.

Subul Al-Salam Brigade is an armed paramilitary brigade, and most of its members are said to be affiliated with the Madkhali Salafist movement that owes most of its loyalty to Haftar, specifically because of certain fatwas from the sheikhs of the Madkhali Salafist approach who operate in Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Libyan media reported an Africa Intelligence website's article saying that Subul Al-Salam in Al-Kufra, which is active in the southeastern regions of Libya near the Libyan borders with Chad, Sudan and Egypt, had been raising concerns for Western governments.

The website said that since the start of the conflict in Sudan, convoys of gasoline and weapons had been seen moving toward the Libyan border with Sudan in the area controlled by Subul Al-Salam members, which indicated that there was some sort of contact between Subul Al-Salam and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF).



The Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah has said that his government aims to put back Tripoli on "the map of international investment," and make it, once again, a destination of attraction for its Arab and African neighbors as well as the rest of the world, Speaking at the opening of the 49th Tripoli International Fair, Dbeibah said what Libya was experiencing now was not available in the years of war and division, warning that his government worked on construction, development, peace, and the completion of all projects that had been suspended for decades.

Dbeibah also said that the Tripoli International Fair was one of the oldest fairs in Africa and the Arab region, in addition to being the first Arab fair to join the membership of the International Association of Exhibitions and Events. He added that it was also a founding member of the Arab Federation for Exhibitions and Conferences in 1995.

The Prime Minister explained that the organization of the new edition of the fair is a positive indication of the enthusiasm and seriousness of the employees of the Ministry of Economy, the commercial sectors and the private sector in working to restore economic activity in Libya and establish a promising investment future, adding that the ongoing maintenance, development, renovation and expansion of the Tripoli fairgrounds was an opportunity for the public and private sectors to continue their internal and external activities to invite foreign investors and companies to discuss opportunities for cooperation in Libya, Tripoli International Fair was launched in Tripoli on Saturday evening with local and international participation. According to the Committee of the General Authority for Exhibitions, the fair would see, in addition to the local participation of economic, productive and commercial institutions, a wide Arab and international participation from well-known industrial institutions.



The Libyan Foreign Minister, Najla Al-Mangoush, has reaffirmed Libya's readiness to support mediation efforts between the conflicting parties in Sudan as well as the humanitarian efforts that seek to alleviate the suffering of the Sudanese people.

Al-Mangoush's remarks came in a meeting in Tripoli with the Libyan ambassador to Sudan, Fawzi Boumriz, who recently returned to Tripoli due to the ongoing security situation in Sudan, Al-Mangoush's meeting with the ambassador was devoted to following up on the measures taken by the Libyan embassy in Khartoum to evacuate the Libyan community residing in Sudan following the outbreak of fighting. While the ambassador briefed Al-Mangoush on the latest developments in Sudan, and the efforts that can be made to help the Sudanese people in these circumstances, in addition to the possibility of communicating with the warring parties to prevail calm.

Al-Mangoush and Boumriz's meeting came a day after the meeting of the Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah with the Sudanese ambassador to Libya, Mohammed Ibrahim, and a number of members of the embassy, in the presence of the Chief of the General Staff, Mohammed Haddad.

The Sudanese ambassador briefed Dbeibah on the situation in Sudan, the coordination of efforts between the two countries, and the role of the Government of National Unity in providing humanitarian support to the Sudanese people in all fields. He also reassured the members of the Sudanese embassy in Tripoli of their support for the efforts of the Jeddah talks between the conflict parties, and to work with all friendly countries for the stability of Sudan.



The National Oil Corporation (NOC) has resumed the gas supplies from the Azizia valve, located in the Sidi Al-Sayeh area to the Al-Karimiya station, which is responsible for supplying the southern Tripoli power station, through the coastal gas line that is fed from the main gas station in Brega.

The NOC said, in a post on its Facebook page, that the quantities of gas amounted to 30 million cubic feet per day for the station, and the total quantities of gas transported through the western gas pipeline reached 150 million cubic feet per day.

It also confirmed that work is underway to gradually increase these quantities to reach 200 million cubic feet of gas per day from Brega station.

The Corporation commends the efforts made by the Sirte Oil and Gas Company, in cooperation with the companies of Zueitina, Al-Waha and Mellitah.

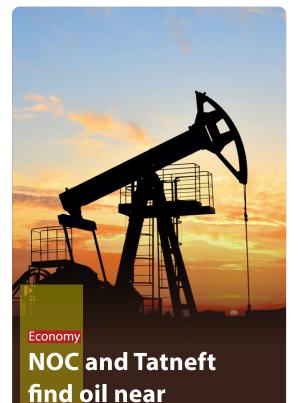
The Chairman of the Corporation, Farhat Bin Qadara, also praised the level of cooperation and coordination with major consumers, led by the General Electricity Company of Libya and the Iron and Steel Company.



The Central Bank of Libya (CBL) issued a report on Monday, explaining that the total revenue from oil sales amounted to 19.1 billion dinars in the first four months of 2023, adding that oil royalties' revenue reached 1.7 billion dinars.

The CBL said state revenues in the first 2023 four months reached 31.9 billion dinars, while the total expenditure amounted to 24.9 billion dinars, adding that foreign currency exchange from January to April amounted to 15.05 billion dollars, 6.55 billion of which were used by commercial banks.

"Salaries of public sector represented 74% of total spending and 6.7 billion dinars were transferred to financial services control departments in cities: 42% of salaries. The salaries were worth 18.3 billion dinars, out of the total expenditure." The CBL said.



Ghadames Basin

The National Oil Corporation (NOC) announced, on Wednesday, a new oil discovery in the area of Contract 82/04, located in

Ghadames Basin, in the west of the country.

NOC stated in a statement that the Russian company Tatneft tested the exploratory well W1-82/4 (F1-82/4), which it drilled at a total depth of 8,500 feet and is located about 330 km south of Tripoli.

The statement explained that the achieved flow rate is 1,870 barrels of oil per day from Devonian and Ordovician sandstones through a specific choked volume in accordance with Libyan legislation.

It pointed out that this well represents the third discovery of the company's exploration activity in the contract area 04/82.

It is to be noted that the Tatneft Company is the operator of the contract area "82/4" as a second party, which is tied to Libya's NOC with the exploration and production sharing agreement "EPSA" signed by the two parties in December 2005.

Under the agreement, NOC's specified interest share in the explored well totals 89.5%, while the share of the Russian company is 10.5%, according to the statement.



Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah discussed with the head of the Audit Bureau, Khaled Shakshak, government spending, transparency and fair distribution files. This came during a meeting held at the Audit Bureau headquarters on Tuesday, in the presence of the Bureau's Undersecretary, Alaa Al-Masallati, and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, Adel Jumaa.

The meeting focused on discussing mechanisms for activating public tender for medicine and medical supplies, implementing the new schools project and supporting the General Electricity Company with the aim of stabilizing the network, increasing production to deal with the summer peak.

The two sides agreed to hold a meeting with the Ministry of Health, the Medical Supply Authority and Ministry of Finance, to start implementing public tender, which has been delayed since 2009, as a step to rectify the conditions of the health sector

The two sides also agreed on rehabilitating national companies capable of implementing new schools project, and stressed the need for complementarity of the state's executive and oversight branches, to ensure the provision of good services to citizens, reduce corruption, and to enhance the principle of disclosure and transparency in all procedures.



The Minister of Industry and Minerals in the Government of National Unity, Ahmed Abu Hessa, and the Mayor of the Zliten Municipality, Muftah Hammadi, approved the decision to establish an industrial zone in the city of Zliten, with an area of 8,800 hectares.

The decision will support the Libyan economy towards globalization, as Zliten is a pioneer in the field of industry and minerals, Abu Hessa said during a press conference, according to the media office of the municipality of Zliten.



Economy

Brazil eyes more economic cooperation with Libya

The Brazil Africa Institute's (IBRAF) Head, Joao Bosco Monte, said Libyan authorities told him they wanted to resume talks and restore ties with Brazil.

Brazil's Bosco Monte visited Libya last week and was welcomed by authorities and ministers based in Tripoli to promote the Brazil Africa Forum the institution will hold in Sao Paulo from October 31 to November 01, 2023.

Exports from Brazil to Libya spiked from USD 35.1 million in 2001 to USD 456 million in 2010, shrinking to USD 141.4 million in 2016, and returning to higher levels last year, at USD 320 million, he said, reiterating that Brazil's embassy in Tripoli was transferred to Tunis, Tunisia, in 2012, for security reasons.

He said that he saw a city of Tripoli that's very different from what the press shows, adding that Brazil and other countries are letting themselves believe in this narrative that Libya is an unsafe place, with no capacity for investment.

"On the contrary, it's a rather very capitalized country with reserves that can easily be used as collateral for transactions." He added, saying that he sees several paths for the rapprochement with Libya, including a Brazilian participation in the country's infrastructure agenda and agricultural cooperation.

Brazilian companies were operating several major projects in Libya prior to February revolution in 2011, especially the new Tripoli International Airport project.



The war in Sudan will have serious repercussions on the Libyan crisis, far more than Sudan's other neighboring countries. Political stability enjoyed by these countries will leverage security threats, and will further confuse the US strategy in Libya, which seeks to form a joint armed force from the conflicting powers, and achieve political consensus, conducive to elections before the end of the year.

The Sudanese war could lead to security situation overshadowing the political one, thus decreasing focus on the election file.

All countries involved in the conflict will re-assess their roles, in line with regional developments. It is no longer enough to work on adapting one's goals with the US ones, but rather regional tension resulting from the Sudanese war must be factored in.

It is within this context, comes the tour of the US envoy, Ambassador Richard Norland and his visits to Chad, and Congo. Securing the Libyan south through a local force to be formed in the light of the security nexus connecting Libya, Chad, and Sudan, as well as the complexities of the foreign fighters file in Libya, warrants cooperation of the Libyan-Sudanese neighbouring countries, because Libya's southern borders is area of movement for African armed groups, and base for operations of the Russian Wagner Groups in Africa. It is expected that the Sudanese war will lead to an increase in the rates of irregular migration to Europe via the Libyan coast. Therefore, the Italian government invited Haftar to visit Rome, in clear contradiction with Meloni's government policies towards Libya.

At the end of last year, the Italian prime minister visited Tripoli heading a large security and economic delegation, where she concluded an agreement with the Government of National Unity to develop gas production. A visit to the Libyan east was not included in her agenda, despite the presence of a parallel government mandated by the House of Representatives.

Dealing with institutions that derive their legitimacy from the political accord and ignoring anything else, reflects the bases upon which the Italian government deals with the Libyan file. In other words, consolidating relations with the Tripoli government. However, the large increase in number of migrants during the first quarter of this year, compared to the same period last year, most of whom coming from eastern Libya, prompted the Italian government to change Its policies and open to Haftar. Italian Foreign Minister, Tajani, justified such shift by saying: "Haftar is the strongest in Cyrenaica, and it was right to talk to him about the migration phenomenon"

Although, this shift may not result in concluding a successful deal with Haftar, thereby reducing migration rates from Haftar's areas of influence, in return for supporting him to obtain more political gains and influence in Tripoli. This is because irregular migration activity appears to be run by Wagner groups beyond Haftar's control.

Italian Defense Minister, Guido Crosetto, accuses Wagner of waging a hybrid war against Italy. He recently stated: "It seems to me that it can be confirmed that the massive increase in migration rates emanating from the African coast is part of clear strategy of a hybrid war waged by Russia's Wagner, by exploiting its influence in some African countries"

Possible shifts in the policies of the countries involved in the Libyan conflict due to the war in Sudan prompted Dbeibah's government to revive alliances with neighbouring countries close to Tripoli, with the visit of Foreign Minister, Najla Al-Mangoush to Tunisia and Algeria; two countries that have warm relations with the Dbeibah government, to confront any attempt to change the government, through a new political deal that could extend the transitional period.

The equilibrium between the local parties will not be severely off set due to the Sudanese conflagration, but it may drive the security file to the fore, by accelerating the formation of the joint force nominated to confront the Wagner in the south, in order to check Russian influence in Africa, reduce migration rates from the Libyan coast, and losing focus on the election file, with the declining interest of international powers, which have for long sought to exert pressure for consensus on election law, and then conduct elections before end of this year.

Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the writer, and do not necessarily reflect those of the Libya Observer



UNICEF provides 55,000 doses of measles and rubella vaccines to southern Libya

UNICEF Libya, in partnership with the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC), has provided 55,000 doses of measles and rubella vaccines in response to the current measles outbreak in southern Libya.

UNICEF explained in a statement that the vaccines arrived last week, and were delivered to the Medical Supply Services in preparation for the launch of the national campaign to combat measles and rubella, which targets the southern region as a first stage.

It indicated that these vaccines will help in conducting the measles eradication campaign in the south, specifically targeting children between the ages of 9 months and 6 years.

UNICEF indicated that this campaign comes as part of larger efforts to combat the current measles outbreak and prevent its spread to other parts of the country.

It stressed its commitment to ensuring that every child in Libya receives life-saving vaccines, indicating that it will continue to work with the Ministry of Health and partners to improve the health and well-being of children across the country.



The Minister of State for Communication and Political Affairs, Walid Al-Lafi, has discussed with the National Cancer Control Authority stages of preparing an awareness campaign plan for screening and early detection of breast cancer.

According to the media office of the government, Al-Lafi was briefed on the steps taken to start the campaigns of investigation and early detection, to be launched by the General Authority for Cancer Control during the coming period.

During the meeting, Al-Lafi stressed the support of all public media in its various visual, audio, print, and digital platforms for these campaigns, and harnessing their capabilities and cadres for the success of the campaign throughout Libya.

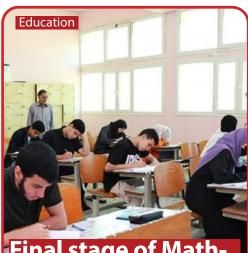
The Head of the Government of National Unity, Abdul Hamid Dbeibah, issued last November a decision to establish the National Cancer Control Authority to develop policies, plans, and programs necessary to combat cancer and follow up on their implementation, and take measures to localize treatment of patients at home, and include all cancer centers to be affiliated with the authority, and prepare a database to determine needs, necessary medicine, and equipment.



Italian medical team begins conducting medical examinations for urgent cases in Libya

turn to life through settlement of treatment).

Italian visiting medical team began conducting medical examinations for urgent cases in different specialists, including spine surgery, internal nerves, muscular atrophy and heart disease, targeting more than 100 cases from various Libyan cities and regions. The Agency for Support and Development of Therapeutic Services stated that the visit comes on the sidelines of the international conference for the settlement of treatment, under the slogan (Re-



Final stage of Mathematics Olympiad competition kicks off

The final stage of the Mathematics Olympiad competition kicked off on Saturday, with the participation of 207 students of basic and secondary education.

The Director of the Branches Department of the Inspection and Educational Guidance Authority, Khamis Al-Maghrabi, said that the students who applied for the exams in the second stage were divided into 18 committees that conduct their exams in eight groups divided according to geographical regions.

Last March, the Minister of Education, Mussa Al-Maqryif, approved the result of the first stage of the National Mathematics Olympiad competition, which was held in February, which 1371 students applied for.

Sports

Al-AhlyTripolibeats Oman's Al-Nahda <u>in AC</u>CC qualifiers



Libya's Al-Ahly Tripoli won 4-2 at the Arab Club Champions Cup (ACCC) at Benina Stadium in Benghazi on Tuesday in the first leg of the second round of group stage.

Al-Ahly's goals were scored by Anis Salto, Mohammed Munir, Nureldine Al-Glaib, and Ahmed Al-Terbi, while Al-Nahda's goals were secored by Munther Al-Alwi and Omar Al-Malki.

The Libyan and Omani teams are scheduled to play the second leg match of the ACCC qualifiers in Oman on May 29.



Games 2023

The Misrata University football team has won the second place in the 2023 World University Games Championship, which was held in Italy's Milan with the participation of more than 30 universities from 20 countries.

The Misrata University team performed well in the tournament, winning 6-0 against the Romanian University of Bucharest in the round of 16 of the tournaments. The team also defeated 4-0 the French University of Le Creuset team in the quarter-finals, and reached the final by penalty kicks against the Libyan National University of Dorub Asarya, which also performed well in the tournament.

In the final match, the Misrata University team lost 2-3 to the Croatian Zadar University team, to win the runner-up title.



The Tunisian Ministry of Education has decided to reopen the Tunisian school in the capital, Tripoli, starting from the next academic year 2023-2024 for Tunisian and foreign students.

The ministry said in a statement that the registration process will start on May 8, at the headquarters of the Tunisian Consulate General in Tripoli.



Al-Kufra security forces have found three secret prisons run by a gang consisting of 13 people, specialized in kidnapping illegal immigrants, torturing them, and bargaining with their families to pay ransom for their freedom.

The Anti-Illegal Immigration Agency in Al-Kufra said that its forces raided three locations, one of them in the Al-Nakheel farms project in the western Al-Jawf, the second in Al-Hawari farms, and the third in a resort near Al-Kufra airport, pointing out that the gang used the prisons to hide its victims and torture them to obtain money from their families.

It also confirmed the liberation of 60 illegal immigrants, including men, women and children, who were forcibly hidden and subjected to severe torture.

"Their families bargained to pay a large ransom amounting to \$20,000 per person," the agency said, adding that 13 suspects of different nationalities, including Libyans, were arrested and referred to public prosecution for legal action.



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