



## Politics

### Menfi calls for an immediate action plan to stop the “barbaric aggression” against Gaza

President Muhammad Menfi of the Presidential Council (PC) has called for an action plan with at least four goals to address the situation in the Gaza Strip in his statement before the Arab-Islamic summit held in Riyadh on Saturday.

Among the points he referred to was forming a joint Arab-Islamic committee to engage in talks with Western powers and present an Arab and Islamic resolution to the Security Council. Libya's PC head called for exerting all political pressure to stop the aggression and for aid and medical teams to have immediate access to Gaza, as he stressed the need for escalatory diplomatic steps, the least of which is suspending the Arab Peace Initiative.

“The Organization of Islamic Cooperation was established for Palestine and because of Palestine, and to protect Islamic holy sites in September 1969 in response to the crime of burning Al-Aqsa Mosque,” Menfi said in his speech.

“We are facing a genuine challenge and a responsibility before our peoples and history to prevent the occupying state from

going on with its unprecedented crimes.”

Menfi lashed out at the international system, saying it is risking undermining its credibility amid the ongoing suffering of the Palestinian people.

“Our people and other nations around the world are questioning the usefulness of such a global system when those in power support the barbaric aggression against Gaza and continue to create justifications or remain silent,” he added.

In his address, Menfi underscored the need to protect the Palestinian people, who are being “denied their legitimate rights and subjected to extermination, starvation, ethnic cleansing, infringement on their sanctities, and deprivation of their right to life.”

Saudi Arabia had been scheduled to host two extraordinary summits of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and the Arab League on Saturday and Sunday but opted for a joint summit because of the exceptional Gaza situation, the Saudi Foreign Ministry said.



## Politics

### Defense Council confirms continued coordination between military and security apparatuses

The Libyan Defense and Security Council confirmed the continuation of coordination between the security and military apparatuses to maintain the security and stability of the nation and to secure the lives of people across the country, according to the media office of the Head of the Presidential Council, Mohammed Menfi.

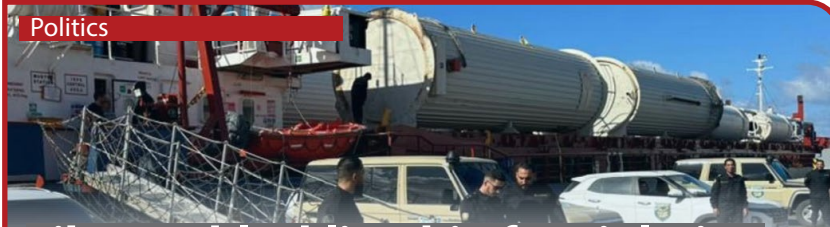
The Defense and Security Council held Wednesday a meeting in Tripoli. The meeting was chaired by Menfi, who is also the Chief Commander of the Libyan Army, and the Deputy Heads of the Presidential Council, Mossa Al-Koni and Abdullah Al-Lafi. The meeting included the Prime Minister of the Government of National Unity, the Minister of Defense, Abdul Hamid Dbeibah, the Chief of the General Staff, Mohammed Al-Haddad, the

Head of the General Intelligence Service, Hussein Al-Ayeb, the Designated Minister of Interior, Emad Al-Trabelsi, and the Head of the Internal Security Apparatus, Lutfi Al-Harari.

Menfi's media office also said that the meeting reviewed the security and military situation in all regions and the steps that has been taken to establish security to protect public and private properties, combat organized crime, reduce illegal immigration, and secure borders.

The meeting of the Defense and Security Council came after that of the Presidential Council with Dbeibah, Al-Haddad, and the commanders of the central, Tripoli, and west coast military zones, to discuss the workflow in the various military zones, and review coordination mechanisms among the regions.

Politics



## Libya to blacklist ship for violating Israel boycott law

The Misrata Sea Port Customs Center reported on Tuesday that it had stopped a ship (Norjan Cargo Ship) after entering the port due to its passage through the port of Haifa in Palestine, which is occupied by Israel.

The Center explained on its Facebook page that the ship was stopped on Sunday at the port of the Misrata Free Zone, and it was coming from Turkey before passing through the port of Haifa.

The Center indicated that it had started taking all legal measures against the ship, in preparation for putting it on the blacklist for "violating the principles of boycotting the Zionist enemy, in implementation of the text of Article 203 of Customs Law No. 10 of 2010, and Law No. 62 of 1967 regarding the boycott of Israel."

Meanwhile, the House of Representatives unanimously passed on Monday the law criminalizing dealing with Israel, and had previously requested the ambassadors of Western countries to leave the country because of their countries' support for the Israeli occupation government in the aggression against the Gaza Strip.

Last September, the House of Representatives agreed to amend the law criminalizing normalization with Israel to increase the penalties contained in Law No. 62 issued in 1957, relating to the criminalization of normalization with Israel.

Politics



## Bathily reviews with Al-Lafi challenges to implementing election laws

The UN envoy Abdoulaye Bathily met with the Deputy Head of the Presidential Council, Abdallah Al-Lafi, and discussed the progress of the national reconciliation process, and they exchanged views on political challenges related to enabling electoral laws.

Bathily said on X platform that he had commended the Presidential Council's sustained commitment with the African Union on this important file. He also stressed the need for the major institutional actors to live up to their duties and engage, in good faith, to find peaceful solutions to the contentious issues delaying the holding of elections.

Bathily said earlier that he had met with the ambassador of Tunisia, Lassaad Ajilli, and exchanged views on the current situation in Libya and highlighted the need for the major actors to come together to reach a political agreement on all pending issues pertaining to elections.

He hailed the longstanding commitment of Tunisia to the stability of Libya as well as its active role in mitigating the adverse impact of the Libyan crisis on the humanitarian situation in the neighborhood, as Ajilli renewed his country's support to the UN good offices in Libya.

Politics



## Congolese FM informs Menfi on Benghazi reconciliation conference's meeting results

The Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jean-Claude Gakosso, briefed the Head of the Presidential Council, Mohammed Menfi, on the results of the preparatory meeting for the national reconciliation conference held recently in Benghazi.

Menfi met in Tripoli with the Congolese Foreign Minister and the African Union Advisor for National Reconciliation, Mohammed Hassan Al-Labbad.

Menfi's media office said that the Congolese Foreign Minister praised Menfi's efforts to lay the foundations for reconciliation and stability in Libya. It added that Menfi stressed that reconciliation is a comprehensive national path and the correct track that ends the misery left by conflicts.

"It is considered one of the most important components of any political settlement with the aim of forgetting the past, overcoming the causes of disagreement and division, and achieving justice away from revenge." The Presidential Council's media office said. Russia's Sputnik agency had previously confirmed, citing an unnamed source, that the Deputy Head of the Presidential Council, Abdullah Al-Lafi, refused to participate in the meeting of the preparatory committee for the comprehensive conference for national reconciliation in Benghazi, even though he is the representative of the Presidential Council in the committee.

According to what the source told the agency, Al-Lafi's refusal came after the African Union Commission's invitation to the meeting, to which he responded in a letter dated November 7, stating that the Presidential Council was authorized to determine the date and place of the meeting, and to extend invitations to the participants.

According to an informed source speaking to Sputnik, the majority of the members of the preparatory committee support the African Union's responsibility for the reconciliation file, while the role of the Presidential Council remaining within the framework of supervision and financing.



Economy



## Takala discusses with US officials rebuilding projects in Libya

The Head of the High Council of State (HCS), Mohammed Takala, discussed reconstruction programs in Libya in his meeting with a number of US officials and representatives of international financial institutions.

Takala, who is visiting Washington with a delegation from the HCS, discussed ways to support the reconstruction program for Derna and its surrounding areas affected by Storm Daniel. This came during his meeting with the Executive Director of the World Bank, Dr. Tauqir Shah, his senior advisor, Malik Fneish, and the Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, Dr. Bahador Bijani.

Takala's meeting with officials at the US Agency for International Development focused on how to promote development and reconstruction in the country, especially in the southern region, and the most important works there.

The meeting also reviewed several projects in various parts of Libya with the aim of reconstruction, strengthening infrastructure, and supporting stability in the country.

Economy



## CBL discusses economic policies with IMF

The International Monetary Fund's expert mission kicked off its meetings in Tunisia on Monday in advance of consultations on Article IV of the Agreement Establishing the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for the year 2024, hosted by the Central Bank of Libya (CBL).

According to the CBL, the mission's meetings will continue until next Thursday, with the participation of representatives of the State Audit Bureau and the National Oil Corporation, in addition to representatives of the ministries of finance, economy and trade, and labour and rehabilitation. The participants will address economic and financial developments in Libya, policies related to economic growth, financial stability, exchange rate policy, and enhancing the value of the national currency.

They will also review the progress made in combating money laundering and terrorist financing, besides other topics related to Libya's economic policies.

Last March, the IMF and the CBL engaged in week-long discussions on Article IV, following a decade of suspension.

Article IV of the Agreement Establishing the International Monetary Fund stipulates bilateral discussions with member countries, which typically take place on an annual basis.



Economy

## Germany proposes support in resuming operations in Libya's closed factories

The Chargé d'Affaires of the German embassy to Libya, Sven Crosby, offered his country's assistance in reactivating some of the closed factories in Libya, and providing a safe environment for companies wishing to work in those factories. He also expressed Berlin's interest in projects in the field of oil and gas to develop Libya's ability to supply Europe with energy.

Crosby's remarks came during his meeting with the Minister of Oil and Gas, Mohammed Oun, who noted that the German "Wintershall" company was one of the first firms to sign concession contracts at the end of the 1950s and succeeded in producing oil in the 1970s in Libya after making major discoveries in the Sirte Basin, according to a statement by the Ministry on Sunday. Oun said that there were various resources other than oil and

gas in Libya that could be up for investment, referring to areas where large quantities of oil and gas are expected to be found. He said Libya is also considered fifth in the world in shale oil and gas reserves, according to a study from the US Energy Agency in 2015.

"Investing in it will double Libyan oil and gas production if it is invested with political and security stability in the country for the return of companies. There is cooperation between the Oil Ministry and the Ministry of Industry and Minerals to localize the industry of petroleum materials and equipment with the participation of local investors as well as international companies. It is an invitation for German companies to attend economic meetings in this field," Oun added.

Economy



## Chamber of Commerce holds workshop on GS1 system standards

The Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture in Tripoli organized a workshop on Saturday that focused on implementing the standards of the (GS1) system for tracking medicines, equipment, and medical products in the Libyan market.

The workshop was organized under the supervision of the Ministry of Economy and in cooperation with the Libyan Numbering Society. During the event, the organizers provided a visual presentation on the mechanism of applying the tracking system to the supply chain. They emphasized the importance of ensuring that service recipients obtain medicines, equipment, and medical products that meet standard specifications and health requirements.

Furthermore, the workshop highlighted the role of the GS1 system in reducing commercial fraud and the circulation of medical products of unknown origin.

Director of the Internal Trade Department, Mustafa Bin Qaddara, said the workshop was part of the ministry's ongoing efforts to regulate the domestic market.

He emphasized the vision of the ministries of economy, trade, and health, as well as all relevant parties, in regulating the process of trading pharmaceutical and medical products in the local market and achieving consumer protection.

It may be worth noting that the GS1 standards have become a critical element in promoting transparency, trust, and safety in the global marketplace, making it the most widely implemented system of standards on a global scale.

These standards enable the sharing of reliable and trustworthy product data, thereby revealing the multifaceted story behind products, such as their origins, contents, and supply chain pathway.

The system helps eliminate any obstacles among business partners and enhances the overall performance and safety of the entire supply chain.



Economy

## Energy Committee of Libyan HoR reviews with NOC Chairman plan to increase oil production

The Chairman and members of the Energy Committee of the House of Representatives (HoR) held a meeting Sunday with the Chairman of the National Oil Corporation (NOC), Farhat Bengdara, to discuss the NOC's plan to increase oil production to two million barrels of crude per day.

NOC said that the meeting was held to identify the most important challenges it had been facing as it tried to achieve its tasks, in addition to discussing the NOC's plan to increase production and its strategy to advance the energy sector in Libya.

It added that during the meeting that was held at its headquarters in Tripoli, attendees discussed its actual spending reports and fuel supply operations for 2022.

Meanwhile, NOC Chairman also met in his office with the Chairman of the Energy Committee of the HoR, Essa Al-Araiby, who confirmed his support for the NOC's plan to increase its production to 2 million barrels per day, and for its new strategy to develop the energy sector in Libya so that it re-assumes its position among the refineries of major international institutions.

Economy



## Ministry of Labour launches development initiative for labour market

The Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation has announced a short-term development initiative to regulate the labour market.

The initiative was revealed during a meeting grouping the joint technical team of the ministries of labour and economy at the Commercial Registry Authority HQ on Sunday.

The ministry said the initiative is part of the priority projects in its strategic plan for 2024- 2030.





Opinions

## Gaza reshapes the globe

By Abdullah Alkabar,  
Libyan political writer and commentator

Certainty and inevitability of the victory of the Palestinian resistance over the occupier is not a guesswork, a bet that has a share of chances of victory, or out of desire or wishes. Rather, it is a fact recorded by the experiences of the struggling peoples, who made sacrifices and presented their children on the altar of freedom, and history recorded this in the clearest way, on its pages and its most beautiful lines, its bravery, and heroism until it achieved glory and snatched its freedom and independence from the fangs and claws of the colonialists.

From Latin America in the Far West to Angola, Algeria, Libya, in Africa and Vietnam in the Far East, and other countries, peoples rose up, despite their poverty and weak capabilities, to confront the occupying armies, armed to the brim with soldiers, weapons, and alliances. They fought fierce and unproportional battles, and faced with their primitive weapons armor, tanks, and modern aircraft.

The sophistication of weapons, size of armies, and strength of alliances on the side of the occupier do not guarantee victory. There are other factors that are more effective in resolving the conflict in the interest of the resistance in the end. The occupier cannot bear a large number of victims, because the occupier has profit and loss account for their occupation. If the cost increases, the occupier packs its bags, gathers its forces, and leaves, as it is not willing to bear the blows of the resistance, which does not evaluate its struggle according to the criteria of profit and loss. Its goal is clear, and the path to it is clearer, realizing that it is a long river of blood, tears, and pain, and on its banks, the entire people stand supportive, and fully prepared to make every effort and sacrifice.

All colonized peoples paid the price scores of times to gain their freedom, with relentless resistance and unrelenting determination, despite all the violations committed by the occupier against them. They compensated for the difference in the balance of power with their enemy by adopting the method of guerrilla warfare, which proved effective in exhausting the enemy's army, until it falls and announces surrender.

The resistance is usually poorly armed, and its enemy imposes a stifling siege on it, isolating it from its social stronghold, as the Italians did in Cyrenaica, by cramming the people into detention centers, hoping to cut off any supplies to the mujahideen, spreading spies and informants around them, and tightening the noose around them, in order to eliminate the resistance. But all of its measures are doomed to failure, and the resistance resorts to withdrawal and latency when the enemy begins to escalate by implementing exceptional measures and more violent attacks. Then it returns to taking the initiative to deliver a painful strike to the enemy in an unexpected place, as soon as the wave of escalation subsides.

Theorists describe this type of war as the dog-flea war, as the dog has a large area to defend against a very small, light, and fast enemy,

which stings at any site in this large area, and when the dog's claws reach and scratch the site, the flea will have left and back to base safely.

In this unproportional war on the level of force, the occupier only succeeds in killing huge numbers of the population. Whenever it suffers a painful sting, unleashes the whip of its vengeance on civilians, by arresting and killing them. Therefore, the colonized peoples are subjected to what resembles eradication. Algeria contributed more than a million and a half in the battle for liberation from French colonialism, and Libya lost half of its population to death and displacement in the war with the Italian colonialists. Some estimates suggest that in the battle to liberate Vietnam, approximately two million people were killed, while the Viet Cong resistance front lost about 85 thousand dead.

While nature is generous with mountains and desert with the Algerian resistance, and with dense forests with the Vietnamese resistance, resistance men resort to them after carrying out a commando operation, to prepare for another. However, the resistance in Gaza missed such natural cover, with the loss of extension in the land which is confined between the sea and the enemy, therefore The Palestinian resistance in Gaza resorted to digging tunnels and bunkers to hide its weapons and draw up confrontation plans, from which the resistance fighters would emerge to surprise the enemy and engage with them, or launch surprise attacks.

At the military field level, this round between the Palestinian resistance and the occupation appears different from previous confrontations. The resistance developed its weapons and strategies, and added many tactics to this type of war, to slaughter its enemy, while the occupation forces continued to fight with the same methods as traditional armies, advancing cautiously. On the ground, with air and sea cover, yet wary of mines, ambushes, and surprises at the hands of the resistance.

On the political level, the results were not limited to Palestine or the region but rather caused a major shock globally. There is no country that the fragments of war have not reached, in varying proportions. Rather, it forced the most powerful countries to mobilize their fleets, all their agencies, and the media. Perhaps what the American writer Robert Taber mentioned in his book (The War of the Oppressed), published in 1981, is something similar to a prophecy or early forecast of the outcomes of the popular liberation wars, this round of conflict in occupied Palestine has achieved, or almost achieved. "It is a confrontation between the haves and the have-nots, between the rich nations and the poor nations. It is reshaping the world we knew, and its outcome may determine the shape and essence of the expected future, not only in the current broad and existing theaters of operations, but everywhere as well."

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

## Health Visiting Spanish medical team performs 300 examinations in Tripoli

A Spanish medical team has performed 300 examinations and two operations during its visit to the Zenata Clinic in Tripoli, in cooperation with the medical team of the Agency for Support and Development of Therapeutic Services.

The team includes four Spanish consultants in the specializations of orthopedics and general surgery, who begin their work in Libya within the plan of the localization of treatment program inside the country, according to the statement.

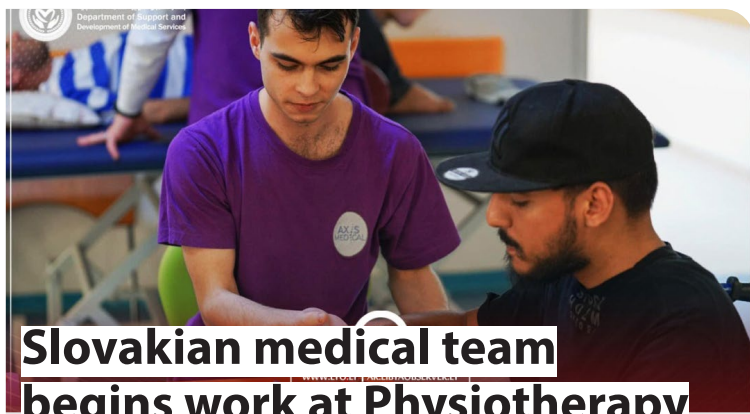


## Minister of Health discusses launching joint plan with WHO

Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of National Unity and Minister of Health, Ramadan Abu Janah, has discussed launching a joint plan with the World Health Organization (WHO) during 2024 and 2025.

This came during a meeting held in the capital, Tripoli, on Tuesday, which discussed ways to enhance bilateral cooperation between the two parties, according to the ministry's Facebook page.

The plan aims to raise the efficiency of the health system and its medical and paramedical personnel, and to ensure access to medical services and care for citizens in various Libyan cities.



## Slovakian medical team begins work at Physiotherapy Center in Misrata

Slovak medical team specializing in physical therapy has begun its work at the Al-Zarrouk Physiotherapy Center in the city of Misrata, under the supervision of the Agency for Support and Development of Therapeutic Services.

The agency signed a partnership agreement with the Slovakian company AX15 last October to operate the Al-Zarrouk Physiotherapy Center to receive cases from various Libyan cities and train national medical personnel.

## Tripoli Eye Hospital performs 700 corneal transplant surgeries in less than a year

Director of the Eye Hospital in Tripoli and Head of the Corneal Transplant Authority, Rania Al-Khoja, has announced that a new series of corneal transplant operations will soon commence in Tobruk.

Speaking to a local news outlet, Al-Khoja shared that the hospital has achieved a total of 700 corneal transplant operations across ten Libyan cities in less than a year.

Moreover, Al-Khoja revealed that the hospital has set a target of 135 corneal operations to be performed in Tobruk, Benghazi, Sabha, Sorman, and Tripoli.

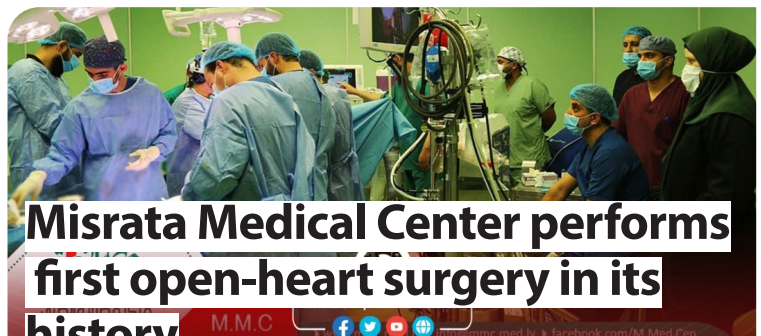


## Minister of Health discusses cooperation with CDC Africa

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Health, Ramadan Abu Janah, has discussed with a delegation from the African Union Center for Disease Control (CDC Africa), cooperation to enhance the capabilities of the national health system

The two sides reviewed current cooperation programs and future prospects between the two parties in many fields, most notably; Primary health care services, strengthen mental health services, as well as supporting response to epidemics and health emergencies, according to the ministry.

Abu Janah praised the efforts of the CDC, expressing the Ministry of Health's interest to carry out solidarity activities with African countries facing epidemics.



## Misrata Medical Center performs first open-heart surgery in its history

The consultant and member of the central committee of the Agency for Support and Development of Therapeutic Services in the western region, Khaled Al-Taleb, has conducted the first open-heart surgery in the Misrata Medical Center's history with national cadres.

This comes within the program of localization of treatment at home, which the agency is working to implement within all Libyan cities. The center will continue to receive cases in need for operations from inside and outside the city of Misrata. Such operations are among the major surgical operations in the Cardiovascular Surgery Department.





## In preparation for World Cup qualifiers, Libya beats Sudan in a friendly

The Libyan national football team won 2-1 against Sudan in a friendly match at the Benina Martyrs Stadium in Benghazi on Saturday.

The Mediterranean Knights opened the score early at the tenth minute, from a penalty kick by Faisal Al-Badri, ending the first half 1-0.

In the second half, Omar Al-Khoja made it 2-0 for the Libyans, but the Sudanese team succeeded in putting one back making it 2-1.

It is noteworthy that the Libyan national team's match against its Sudanese counterpart comes within the framework of the two teams' preparations for the qualifiers of the 2026 World Cup.

Libya will open the qualifiers' matches by facing the Eswatini national team at the Mbombela Stadium in South Africa on November 17, for the first round of Group D matches; a group that also includes Cameroon, Angola, Mauritius and Cape Verde.

### Education



## Libya, Egypt discuss cooperation in e-learning

Minister of Education Musa Al-Maqrif and Egyptian counterpart Ayman Ashour have discussed cooperation in e-learning and the exchange of experience in this field.

The officials met on the sidelines of UNESCO's recent General Conference in Paris.

Initially, they agreed on a memorandum of understanding to establish a general framework for cooperation between the two nations. In this context, Al-Magarif proposed developing a common technical framework to ensure the equivalence of certificates accredited in both countries.

Minister Al-Magarif revealed that there are currently around 2,000 Libyan students studying in primary and secondary stages in Egypt.

### Education



## Libya, Oman agree to support digital transformation process in education sector

The Minister of Education of the Government of National Unity, Musa Al-Magariaf, has agreed with his Omani counterpart, Madiha Al-Shaibaniya, to "support the process of digital transformation of education sector, especially in fields of examinations and grade monitoring."

According to a statement issued by the Ministry, Al-Magariaf and Al-Shaibaniya agreed to organize joint workshops dealing with e-learning and continuous evaluation of the performance of pupils and students.

The two ministers met, Friday, on the sidelines of the UNESCO General Conference, which is being held in the French capital.

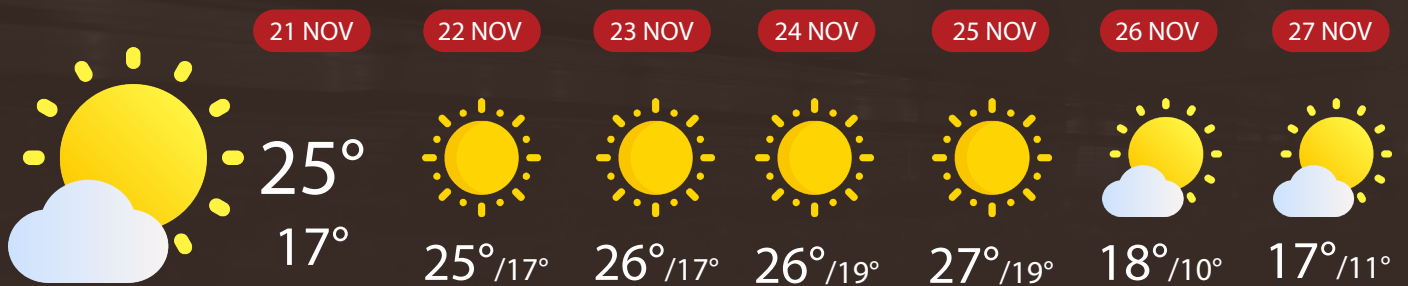
The two ministers reviewed the education systems of the two countries, programs for developing the educational process, and enhancing students' language skills.

Al-Magariaf received during this meeting an invitation from his counterpart to visit the Sultanate of Oman, during which a memorandum of understanding could be signed once the two parties agree on its terms.






Photo of the Week



Tripoli Weather Forecast



+218 94 424 69 28  libyaobserver.ly  lyobserver  
 info@libyaobserver.ly  lyobserver

 ar.libyaobserver.ly  lyobserver.ar  lyobserver.arabic  
 libyaobserver  thelibyaobserver

Contact  
Information