

## Sudan's Deputy Chief Commander warns Haftar of continued support of Hemedti



Lieutenant General, Yasser Al-Atta, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Sudanese Armed Forces, described the United Arab Emirates (UAE) as a "mafia" and warned Khakifa Haftar in eastern Libya against continuing to support the rebel leader in Sudan, Muhammad Hamdan Dagalo, known as Hemedti.

Al-Atta said in a video statement that he had known a terrorist organization, a mafia organization, a criminal organization, but this was the first time he had heard of mafia state, referring to the UAE.

"The UAE is a country that loves destruction and spreads evil, despite the fact that its people are our brothers and during the time of its founding leader, Sheikh Zayed, the UAE was called the country of goodness and giving, but the successor left behind evil."

"We thank our brothers in Libya in Tripoli, but we warn the people of Benghazi and the people of Haftar to stop this nonsense. We warn any country participating in supporting and assisting the rebellion in Sudan that what comes around goes around. We remind them of the experience of the Sudanese intelligence services in responding to evil deeds." He added.

### Politics

## NCHRL calls for releasing detained politicians in Benghazi



The National Commission for Human Rights in Libya (NCHRL) renewed its call to the security and military authorities in the east of the country to release the politicians (Fathi Al-Baja, Seraj Daghman and Tariq Al-Bashari) in addition to the human rights activist, Salem Ebeas, who have been arbitrarily detained in the Internal Security Apparatus prison in Benghazi since the beginning of last October.

NCHRL confirmed in a statement on Monday that the men's detention was without any justification or legal basis, as it was outside the rules of the Libyan Code of Criminal Procedure, or that they were presented to the Public Prosecution to decide on the legality of their detention, which is a flagrant violation of the principles of human rights, citizenship, and basic as well as public freedoms.

NCHRL called on the authorities to work in accordance with national laws and legislation and international conventions that protect these rights and freedoms that are binding on parties, including the State of Libya.

It also called on the Libyan authorities in the east of the country to ensure respect for freedom of opinion and expression and freedom of political and partisan action, and to stop practicing repression and confiscation of political and civil liberties guaranteed in accordance with the Constitutional Declaration and applicable legislation.

NCHRL reminded the Libyan authorities and security apparatuses in the country that freedom of opinion and expression is a basic human right, stipulated in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: "Every person has the right to enjoy freedom of opinion and expression without harassment," as the Constitutional Declaration stipulates in its seventh article that the state protects human rights and basic freedoms.

Al-Baja and his companions - who are founders of a political party with liberal tendencies - have been arrested since the beginning of October, and sources close to them confirm that the reason for their arrest is that Haftar's forces accuse them of conspiring to overthrow the "armed forces and the regime."

### Politics

## Takala proposes forming joint parliamentary communication teams with Russian State Duma

The Head of the High Council of State (HCS) Mohammed Takala, discussed with the Speaker of the Russian State Duma, Vyacheslav Volodin, Thursday in Moscow, issues of developing Russian-Libyan relations within the framework of the parliamentary dimension and strengthening bilateral relations between Libya and Russia.

Volodin said during the meeting that they had always supported the idea of developing cooperation with Libya, adding that the visit would undoubtedly give new motivation to the development of bilateral relations, and pointing out that the volume of trade between the two countries was constantly growing. He said that in 2023, it increased by 2.8 times, according to a statement by the State Duma.

"We must do everything on the parliamentary side to make our dialogue continuous and systematic, so that relations develop not only within the framework of cooperation with friendship groups or one-time visits, but also at the level of relevant committees. Our principles are friendship, cooperation and interest, and the absence of double standards, as well as non-interference in the sovereign affairs of independent states," Volodin explained.

Takala proposed establishing a contact group with the State Duma to coordinate the work of parliamentarians, adding that the Parliament must have an influence on the executive authorities and on governments in order to adopt draft laws.

Takala met Wednesday with the Speaker of the Russian Federation Council, Valentina Matvienko, in Moscow, where he hailed the role of the Russian ambassador to Libya in diplomatic work, expressing his hope during this visit that Libyan-Russian relations would be better than before.

He also highlighted the importance of the role of parliamentary work in drawing up important policies between the two countries, which helps the executive governments invest and develop them, according to a statement by the HCS on Tuesday, when Takala stressed the importance of strengthening relations, communication and coordination, to achieve common goals and enhance regional and global stability.

Politics

## Dbeibah affirms readiness to attend Bathily-proposed meeting

Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah has confirmed his readiness to attend a meeting proposed by UN Envoy Abdoulaye Bathily involving key parties in Libya.

"We are ready to participate and support any earnest efforts to make the elections successful," the PM said in a televised statement on Tuesday.

He reiterated his government's keenness to open up with all efforts and initiatives aimed at building confidence and progressing towards elections.

Praising Bathily's initiative, Dbeibah recalled the UN envoy's invitation to Libyan leaders to settle disputes related to the electoral laws and focus on reaching a solid legal and constitutional basis for the polls to succeed.

"There is no room for side paths, and we will not allow new transitional stages," Dbeibah underscored as he unveiled a proposal to establish a supreme body to supervise the elections, with the participation of all parties.



Politics

## HCS Vice President reviews Libya's political process with Italian ambassador

The Second Vice President of the High Council of State (HCS), Omar Al-Obaidi, met with the Italian Ambassador to Libya, Gianluca Alberoni, on Wednesday to discuss the latest developments in Libya and ways to advance the political process.

The meeting took place at the Italian Embassy's HQ in Tripoli in the presence of the HCS Advisor for Foreign Affairs.

During the meeting, the parties discussed the 5+1 initiative launched by UN envoy Bathily, which aims to establish electoral laws and measures that guarantee genuine consensus between political forces.

Bathily emphasized in his initiative that consensus is a must to advance towards an electoral process that would be accepted by all partners.

Politics

## Niger repeals fighting immigration law, opens door for influx to northern countries

The Chief of Niger's military regime, General Abdourahamane Tchiani, abolished a law issued in 2015 that criminalized the smuggling of illegal immigrants seeking to reach Europe via Libya.

Under this law, Nigeriens who, in one way or another, facilitated the transfer of foreign immigrants to the north, Libya and Algeria, were subject to criminal prosecution.

An informed source revealed the news the French website Mondafrigue Sunday and it would probably cause a shock in Brussels, where support for the Nigerien regime that was overthrown on July 26 was based above all on the desire expressed by the authorities to combat the influx of immigrants seeking to arrive in Europe, while it could open doors for immigrants to cross into neighboring Libya and Algeria. The French website said that since the adoption of the law inspired by the European Union and formulated with the support of the United Nations, the smuggling networks based in northern Niger have been dismantled, and a large part of their equipment has been seized.

The law transformed Niger into a center for containing immigrants from West and Central Africa heading north, as the capital, Niamey, hosts a large reception center through which immigrants are returned to their countries of origin. The European Union, the International Organization for Migration, and the United States also funded the process of strengthening border control services in Niger.

Niger decided to repeal the law in response to the positions taken by the European Union against the July 26 coup, its support for the extremely harsh sanctions announced by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and its calls for the return of ousted President Mohamed Bazoum, according to Mondafrigue.

Politics

## Turkish Parliament approves extension of army mission in Libya for additional 24 months

The Turkish Parliament approved on Thursday the presidential motion for extending the Turkish army's mission in Libya for an additional 24 months, according to Anadolu News Agency.

On November 24, the Turkish presidency sent the Parliament a motion to extend the mission of Turkish forces in Libya for an additional 24 months, starting on January 2, 2024 and ending in January 2026.

The motion, which was signed by President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, stated that the goal of sending Turkish forces was to protect national interests within the framework of international law, and to take all necessary precautions against security risks emanating from illegal armed groups in Libya.

Turkey sent its troops to Libya on January 2, 2020. Their mission was extended on June 21, 2021 for 18 months.



Economy

## Libyan Economy Minister urges China to organize joint economic forum

The Minister of Economy and Trade of the Government of National Unity, Mohammed Al-Huweij, called on China to hold an economic forum that would include business owners and companies from the two countries, in addition to an exhibition of Chinese industries and products in Libya. This came during a meeting between Al-Huweij and the Chargé d'Affaires of the Chinese embassy in Libya, in the presence of a number of ministry officials.

Al-Huweij stressed the importance of activating the existing cooperation between Libya and China, which is one of Libya's most important trade partners. He urged major Chinese companies to enter the Libyan market, invest in strategic projects, and build bridges of communication with the African market by designing and building international roads to the African market, as well as establishing free and special economic zones.

He pointed out that the Libyan government was looking forward to benefiting from industrial technology in the renewable energy sector, and providing energy reserves directed toward the European market. He also sent an invitation to the Chinese Minister of Commerce to visit Libya with an economic and trade delegation to discuss establishing strategic cooperation in areas of common interest.

Meanwhile, the Chinese Chargé d'Affaires expressed the desire of major Chinese companies to enter the Libyan market, hailing the existing bilateral cooperation, and stressing that they had been working to develop the cooperation to serve the interests of both countries.

Economy

## Egypt wants Libyan crude oil exported from its Gargoub port

Egypt is eyeing to have Libya export its oil from Egyptian ports with South Korea's assistance in developing the Gargoub seaport in Egypt.

The Egyptian Ministry of Transport has unveiled an agreement with the South Korean company STX to develop the Gargoub Special Economic Zone, which is located in Matrouh Governorate. According to Egypt's transport authorities, STX will work to develop the Gargoub port and its industrial logistics zone, as well as establish grain silos for storing grain intended for both the local and global markets.

The agreement also entails the establishment of an oil pipeline from Libya to the port of Gargoub, facilitating re-exportation to Europe.

In addition, a factory will be set up to reassemble used cars imported from Korea and Japan for re-exportation to African countries.

The plan also includes the construction of a container terminal in the commercial port of Gargoub to serve goods coming from East Asia and headed to North and South America, as well as establishing a logistical base to provide shipping lines for Egypt.

Economy

## NOC discusses expected exploration programs of Eni in 2024



The Libyan Investment Authority (LIA) said it had succeeded in lifting the latest judicial seizures imposed on its assets by international parties and companies seeking to use LIA's funds and assets to pay alleged debts on some Libyan state entities.

LIA said in a statement on Sunday that it challenged those seizures at European courts and refused to use its funds to implement them, adding that the Paris Court of Appeal invalidated the last of these seizures, according to the two rulings issued on 11/16/2023 and 11/23/2023.

LIA said that with the invalidation of the last seizures, for the first time since 2013, there are no judicial seizures on its assets in France.

It also announced the beginning of the second phase of international arbitration

procedures with the state of Belgium regarding the seizure imposed by the Belgian authorities on its assets and funds in Belgium in violation of the investment promotion and protection agreement signed by the two countries.

LIA hailed the issuance of UN Security Council Resolution No. (2701) of 2023, in which it reaffirmed its readiness to consider introducing amendments to the asset freeze measures, including allowing LIA to reinvest the assets subject to the freeze for the purpose of preserving their value.

LIA said that during the coming period, it would present to the UN Security Council in coordination with the Board of Trustees its investment plan for reinvesting its assets in a way that could preserve their value.

Economy

## China: Ready to complete stalled transportation projects in Libya

China has expressed readiness to have its construction companies complete the projects in the transportation sector it agreed upon with Libya before the uprising in 2011 brought them to a halt.

The announcement was made by the Chargé d'Affaires at the Chinese Embassy in Libya, Liu Jian, during his meeting with Minister of Transport Mohammed Shahoubi in Tripoli on Wednesday.

Welcoming the Chinese diplomatic delegation, Al-Shahoubi commended the robust and cordial relationship between the two countries in various fields.

According to the Ministry of Transport, the two sides reviewed the terms of a previous meeting held in November 2021 with the former Charge d'Affaires of China in Libya.

Liu Jian confirmed China's readiness to finish the stalled projects in the transportation sector, which they had long contracted for.

Recently, Minister Al-Shahoubi extended an invitation to Chinese companies to resume operations in Libya, complete suspended projects, aid reconstruction efforts, and foster further collaboration between the two nations.

Economy

## Libya Construction Exhibition kicks off in Tripoli

The Minister of Economy and Trade of the Government of National Unity, Mohammed Al-Hawij, has opened the 6th Libya Construction Exhibition on the grounds of the Tripoli International Fair.

The opening was attended by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy and Trade for Free Zone Affairs, the Chairman of the General Authority for the Exhibition, and a number of officials and business owners.

The Libya Construction Expo included the participation of a number of international companies from Tunisia, Italy, Turkey, Spain and Egypt.



Economy

## African Development Bank signs three agreements with Libya for technical assistance

The African Development Bank announced signing three agreements with the Government of National Unity (GNU) to give technical assistance to Libya to reaffirm its commitment to the support of the country.

The agreements were signed in Tripoli, the bank said, on 21 November 2023, the first day of a consultation mission by an African Development Bank delegation led by Mrs Malinne Blomberg, deputy director general for the North Africa region and country manager for Libya.

The bank added that the grants included one million dollars in emergency support which will be channeled through the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in collaboration with the Libyan government and used to procure much needed wash and hygiene kits and emergency materials for temporary learning spaces and rehabilitated classrooms.

The supplies, which were swiftly arranged by the bank, became necessary following the Derna floods which devastated the eastern part of the country. The three parties to the agreement will make the funds speedily available for the worst-affected

people, especially women and children.

Libya's Minister of Finance, Khalid Al-Mabrouk, thanked the bank for its prompt response and said Libya appreciated the support of the bank, namely the timeliness and efficiency demonstrated to approve the grants.

"The partnership with the Bank has always been strong and instrumental in advancing the development agenda of the Libyan authorities, and we value the assistance of the Bank in preparing and delivering on projects of strategic importance to Libya," Al-Mabrouk added.

The UNICEF Representative for Libya, Michele Servadei, said the funds would be a crucial part of the emergency response to the floods.

"Thanks to this support UNICEF will focus on safe water provision, hygiene promotion and water quality monitoring, as well as supplies for school reopenings and for the delivery of psychosocial services. I believe this is an important step of a very fruitful partnership between our two organisations," he said.





Opinions

## Chapters of the great epic in Gaza

*By Abdullah Alkabir,  
Libyan political writer and commentator*

The victory of the resistance in Gaza has become an unquestionable reality, except for those with little knowledge of liberation wars and their high cost, or those small groups scattered here and there, who could only see through the eyes of their rulers, and subduing religion to serve them, with no wisdom or use of reason.

These people do not realize the nature of the conflict and its complexities. So, they think that victory has only one side. The victor is the one who inflicts the largest number of deaths among its enemy, as if the conflict is a match in which the one who scores the most goals against his opponent is the winner!

Liberation wars against an occupying enemy are not like other traditional warfare, as they last longer than traditional inter-state wars, and the balance of power as such always tilts towards the occupying forces, because they usually excel in equipment, machinery, and weapons. For this reason, the number of casualties among the people under occupation is disproportionately higher than the death toll and casualties of the occupier.

The initiative is in the hands of the occupier at the beginning of the conflict, then the resistance takes the initiative when it finalizes its preparations, builds its capabilities, and prepares its flexible plans that take into account all political, military, and media dimensions of the conflict.

In all of its previous wars since the 1948 Nakba, until the recent wars in Gaza and southern Lebanon, the Zionist occupier was the one who initiated them, with the exception of the Sinai Liberation War in 1973, and the current war with the resistance factions in Gaza, and the latter is far dangerous than the Sinai Liberation War, because that was at the border areas between Syria, Palestine and Egypt, and they were between regular armies, and the occupiers inside the entity were not directly affected by them, but this strike deep into the occupying entity, and their fire and missiles target all the settlers, nearly half a million of whom left their homes and became displaced near Tel Aviv settlement. This was viewed as an existential threat to the Zionist project, so the USA and its allies rushed with their fleets, weaponry, and intelligence to support the faltering entity to preserve it from collapse.

The resistance struck its decisive blow on October 7th, destroying the myth of the invincible army and the most powerful intelligence services in the region, achieving its strategic victory in a few hours.

Under the impact of shock, the Zionist occupier followed its instincts and proceeded on the path of revenge, as all brutal forc-

es do, as they do not know a way to achieve their goals other than by the use of force.

Wisdom did not help them to wait and study the event so that their reactions would be rational and preserve what kind of strength they had left. It declined to complete the chapters of its defeat.

The occupier, showed its real ugly face, and opened fire on children, women, and the elderly, and indeed bombed hospitals, mosques, schools, and churches, shocking the world with its brutality and barbarity.

The biased Western media failed to justify these crimes. All the lies and cheap propaganda in major newspapers and satellite channels did not save the Zionists from losing the media battle, so demonstrations took place across the globe, denouncing the occupation and its brutality against the oppressed, and thus the resistance completed its victory in the second chapter of the saga.

It was not a surprise for some Western newspapers to select phrases from the statements of the elderly detainee, who was released by the resistance at the end of October, to confirm their bias and abandoning professionalism. Such media and press used phrases like "I went through a hell that I had never imagined... I was trapped in tunnels that looked like a spider's web." These were bold headlines on their front pages. Further distorting the resistance and dressing it in the guise of terrorism, because the reader will often be satisfied with the headlines, and even if s/he reads the news and reads the rest of the statements about good treatment and providing of all services and medical care, the first headline will imprint on the memory and remain the most influential in the imagination, and thus the resistance will not benefit from this praise from the elderly woman.

However, what happened after the truce agreement and exchange of detainees, the world saw the high moral and humanitarian level with which the resistance factions treated the detainees. The world also discovered that the prisons of the occupying entity were crowded with Palestinian children and women, and with its moral downfall before world public opinion, chapters of defeat of the occupying entity and Western countries were completed, and their claims to civilization, humanity, and human rights collapsed.

**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

## NCDC forms permanent committee for genetic testing of rare diseases

The National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) has formed a permanent committee for genetic testing and treatment of rare diseases in Libya.

In a meeting, the NCDC discussed the tasks assigned to the committee, which include the mechanism for starting genetic testing program for rare diseases, in addition to developing optimal treatment plans.



Health

## NCDC continues to distribute routine vaccinations to cities in southern Libya

The National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) has announced the continuation of the process of distributing routine and seasonal influenza vaccinations in the cities and regions of the south (Sebha, Brak Al-Shati, Ghat, Ubari, Murzuq, Taraghin, Al-Qatrun, and Wadi Ataba).

The center explained on its Facebook account that the distribution process takes place on a regular and organized basis with the aim of providing the necessary health protection to the target groups, based on the specified timetable and approved plans.



Health

## Misrata reopens health complex after a decade-long wait

Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah attended a ceremony on Saturday to mark the reopening of the Misrata Golden Clinic Complex after undergoing maintenance work.

In his address, the PM deemed the development a crucial step towards

reforming the "dilapidated" health sector, noting that 27 health facilities have been developed across various cities, including new sections and intensive care rooms.

The Misrata Golden Clinic Complex had been out of operation for over a decade, but now it has been restored with all its historical significance, the Dbeibah said.

The PM lamented that the health sector had suffered from negligence and corruption for years, and the people had paid the price with their blood and lives.

Dbeibah expressed hope that 2024 will be the year of health in Libya, stressing the government's commitment to doing everything possible to achieve this goal.

In its new design, the complex comprises 60 rooms, four intensive care rooms, operating departments, orthopaedic clinics, general surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, dentistry, a medical imaging unit, a blood bank, an ambulance and emergency unit, an integrated laboratory, and a pharmacy.



Education



## Ministry of Education launches school championship for science and technology

The Minister of Education of the Government of National Unity, Musa Al-Magaryif, has launched Libya Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Championship, which is organized by the School Activity Department. This comes in implementation of the Ministry's efforts to activate school activity in educational institutions, the Min-

ister of Education, Musa Al-Magaryif said.

The championship aims to promote important learning areas such as invention, scientific research, programming, and assembling pieces in a new way, as well as enhancing communication, planning, and teamwork skills, according to the ministry Facebook page.

Travel



## Spanish embassy in Libya grants first visa to Libyan national after years of hiatus

The Spanish embassy in Libya announced on Wednesday the issuance of the first visa from its office in Tripoli, after years of hiatus, expressing its happiness with the progress, which it said would enable Libyans to apply for entry visas to Spain and receive them in their country. In mid-November, the Spanish embassy opened its office

in Tripoli to facilitate the procedures for Libyan citizens to obtain entry visas to Spain.

It is noteworthy that Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez announced during his visit to Libya in June 2021 the reopening of the Spanish embassy to resume its work in the capital, Tripoli.

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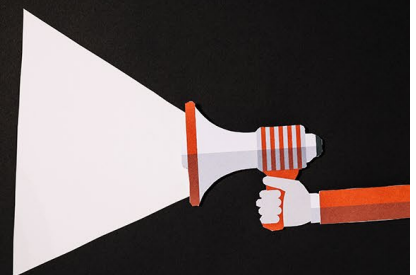
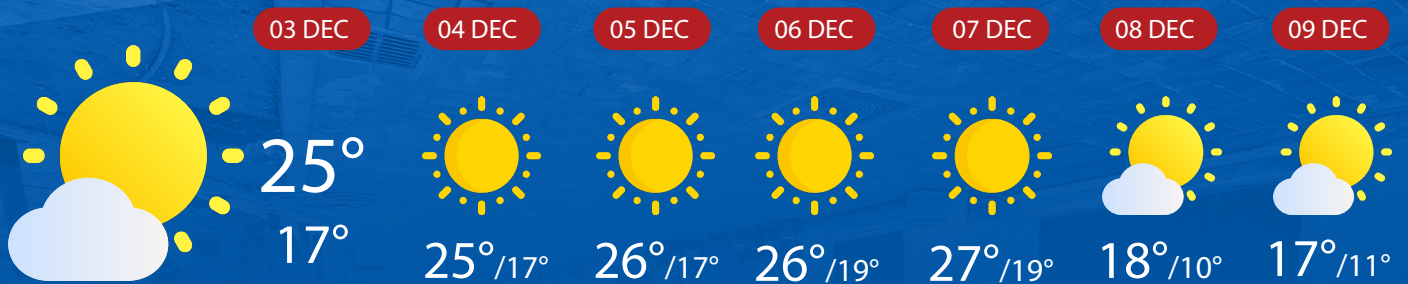




Photo of the Week



Tripoli Weather Forecast



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