

Politics

## Interpol issues red warrants against five Libyans

The International Police Organization (Interpol) has issued a Red Notice against five Libyans for cases of corruption and fraud, a source from the Attorney General's Office has confirmed.

The names on the Red List include former deputy executive director of the LIA, Mustafa Muhammad Zarti, Mohammed Shukri Ghanem -son of former Prime Minister during the Gaddafi era Shukri Ghanem,- Ismail Boudhahir, and Mercedes agent in Libya Mohamed Aqeel.

The group is accused of profiting from their senior posts and obtaining illegal material benefits through profit margins and return for management fees in the LIA.

"These red notices came at the request of the Libyan Attorney General, Al-Siddiq Al-Sour, the source told the Libya Al-Ahrar TV channel.

It may be worth noting that investigations concerning the Libyan assets managed by the Palladien company established that the funds were being transferred directly through the LIA to companies belonging to the five defendants without disclosing their value.



Politics

## Dbeibah: Power cannot be monopolized in Libya

Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah expressed his rejection of any maneuver aimed at dividing or monopolizing power in the country.

He told his cabinet ministers on Monday that "some parties" want to monopolize decision-making in Libya, which can never happen, as he put it.

Dbeibah addressed in Monday's meeting the mass demonstrations that spread across the country last Friday in the capital Tripoli and elsewhere, demanding the overthrow of all political bodies in protest of the deteriorating living conditions and the political deadlock.

Elections are the sole solution to solving the crisis in the country, says Dbeibah, insisting that the slogan 'No to Extension' runs on all parties, especially those who have been in power for eight or ten years.

"The government took power at a specific time, but it faced many obstacles, on top of which, are chaos, oil shutdown, and failure to approve the budget."

He urged not to exploit the demonstrations or put institutions and cities in a state of tension through the intimidation of citizens, using force, torching buildings, or attacking institutions. Last Friday, thousands took to the streets in major Libyan cities with several demands, including a fresh political leadership and an end to the chronic power cuts that exceeded 12 hours a day. PM Dbeibah said he is joining his voice to the protesters and expressed support for their demands.



Politics

## Saif al-Islam says has initiative to solve the political crisis

Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi has announced a political initiative with two proposals to get the country out of its crisis, as he put it. The first proposal provides that a neutral party sets urgent legal and executive arrangements for non-exclusive parliamentary and presidential elections in which everyone participates, without exclusion, and leaves the decision to the Libyan people to choose.

In his second proposal, Gaddafi calls on controversial candidates to withdraw from the presidential elections collectively without exception, saying that this would be "a last attempt to save the country and find a peaceful solution to its crisis."

"All those in the positions are holding on to power, for the.. benefits they obtained as a result of their presence in the sovereign positions.. this has become clear to the Libyans and the international community." He added.

He said the situation in Libya is getting worse every day, and the door is open to all possibilities as everyone "refuses to make concessions," warning that the country will be facing major and grave events.

The son and one-time heir apparent of the late dictator Muammar Gaddafi was disqualified from running for the presidential elections in December last year, on the backdrop of his previous convictions.

Saif Al-Islam had been sentenced to death by a Tripoli court in 2015 for using violence against protesters in the 2011 uprising against his father. He is also wanted by the International Criminal Court on charges of crimes against humanity.



Politics

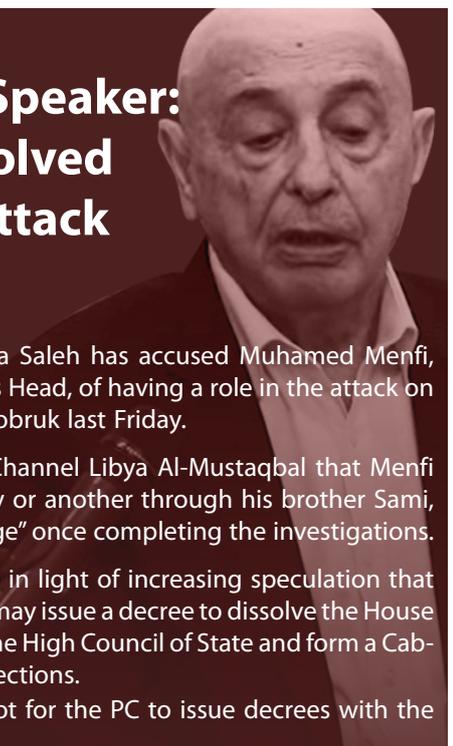
## Parliament Speaker: PC head involved in the HoR attack

Parliament Speaker Aqila Saleh has accused Muhamed Menfi, the Presidential Council's Head, of having a role in the attack on the Parliament's HQ in Tobruk last Friday.

Aqila told the local TV Channel Libya Al-Mustaqbal that Menfi played a role in one way or another through his brother Sami, and the "truth will emerge" once completing the investigations.

Saleh's statements come in light of increasing speculation that the Presidential Council may issue a decree to dissolve the House of Representatives and the High Council of State and form a Cabinet to prepare for the elections.

Aqila argued that it is not for the PC to issue decrees with the



force of law, but within the purview of an elected head of state, through the constitution, insisting that only the constitution and law grant the head of state the right to do so."

"This is what they call the encounter of weapons.. as the executive authority has the right to dissolve the parliament, the legislature also has the right to dissolve the government."

The HoR speaker warned that such unilateral measures could lead to more opposition and discord without having a legal or constitutional basis.

He called on the Presidential Council to reject and declare its disapproval of such actions and to abide by its respective competence, hinting that the Parliament did not address the PC despite the expiry of its mandate under the Geneva Agreement so as not to leave matters untreated, as he put it.

On Tuesday, the PC announced that it had assigned parliament member Abdullah Al-Lafi to conduct urgent consultations with the political parties against the backdrop of the political impasse.

The PC disclosed in a brief statement plans to launch a new road map with clear tracks to end the transitional stages through presidential and parliamentary elections within a specific time frame and to push toward a national consensus that enhances confidence among all parties.

Politics

# Menfi's brother calls allegations against him in HoR attack

**'politically motivated'**



The brother of the Presidential Council's (PC) Head Mohamed Menfi has denied the accusations brought against him by Parliament Speaker Aqilah Saleh concerning his role in the attack on the House of Representatives (HoR) HQ in Tobruk.

Speaking to a local TV channel, Saleh accused the PC head and his brother Sami of mobilizing the demonstrations that led to an attack on the HoR last Friday in an attempt to "bring down the parliament"

On the other hand, the PC's brother vowed to take legal action against Saleh and bring the matter to court, saying the accusations against him is a "hopeless attempt to evade the demands of the people."

"Aqila Saleh's accusations are political, not legal, .. he is making a preemptive strike to any initiative to hold elections," Sami said in a press statement.

Meanwhile, the President's tribe denounced the claims against Menfi and his brother and called for a transparent and impartial investigation away from politicization.



Politics

# Africa Intelligence: US ambassador set to leave Libya post

The US ambassador to Libya Richard Norland is preparing to leave this post, to which he was appointed in April 2019 by former US president Donald Trump, according to Africa Intelligence, whose sources added that Norland will return to Washington, where he will continue to perform his duties as "special envoy" for Libya, a post which was entrusted to him in May 2021 by US Secretary of State Antony Blinken.

"In Tunis - where the American embassy has been situated since a 2014 relocation for security reasons - Norland will be replaced until the end of the year by his current deputy, Leslie Ordeman, who will act as interim ambassador until a new head of mission is appointed." Africa Intelligence said.

It added that Norland will leave several projects where Washington was taking the lead unfinished, such as the setting up of the "Libya Special Committee for Oversight" to monitor the transfer of oil and gas revenues.

Norland's departure should swiftly follow that of Stephanie Williams, who is currently special adviser to the United Nations secretary-general, the website said, saying her departure had been scheduled for 30 June, but was delayed while the UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres decided on a new special envoy after his proposal to appoint the former head of Algerian diplomacy, Sabri Boukadoum, to the post was rejected at the instigation of the United Arab Emirates.

"Although she is herself a detached member of the US diplomatic corps and former special envoy to Libya, Williams has not always seen eye to eye with Norland, particularly on the issue of how to deal with Fathi Bashagha's March appointment as replacement for Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah." It added.

The website said the French embassy - which may reopen its doors in Tripoli as early as this month - is also set to be turned upside down with the departure, expected in August, of ambassador Béatrice Le Fraper du Hellen after four years in office.

"She will not be replaced by her number two Bruno Pereira da Silva, who has just joined the office of the new French foreign minister Catherine Colonna in Paris." It added.

The website said Le Fraper du Hellen was very involved in the formation of the pro-Bashagha alliance, which include Haftar as well as the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Aqila Salah, and Ahmed Mitig, adding that this alliance has faltered

Economy

## Dbiebah, Al-Kabir and Shakshak review three financial issues

The Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbiebah, the Governor of the Central Bank of Libya (CBL), Al-Siddiq Al-Kabir, and the Head of the Audit Bureau, Khalid Shakshak, discussed three financial files related to disclosure and transparency reports, the impact of the oil closure on the work of power plants, and the medical treatment file at home and abroad. The trio held a meeting on Wednesday at the CBL headquarters in Tripoli, in the presence of the Minister-designate of Finance, Mohammed Al-Shahoubi, the Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, Adel Juma, and Minister of State for Communication and Political Affairs Walid Al-Lafi, the Gover-

nor's advisor, and the Director of the General Administration of Control over the Sovereign Sector at the Audit Bureau. A statement published by the Government of National Unity on Facebook said that the meeting reviewed the disclosure and transparency reports issued by the CBL and the Ministry of Finance, and they had agreed on the need to increase the details in the data, especially in the data referred to financial services monitoring centers in the regions. The meeting also discussed the measures taken by the government regarding the oil closure and their impact on the work of power plants, in addition to the need

to take deterrent steps, while the third file discussed by the meeting was the medical treatment file at home and abroad, the steps to be activated in accordance with the meetings of the Prime Minister and the Audit Bureau in this file, and the need to provide medicines that contribute to supporting treatment at home. Dbiebah stressed earlier on Wednesday the need for setting standards and criteria for those who will be sent abroad for medical treatment, urging for forming central and branch committees to sift through the process, giving priority for tumor patients.

Economy

## Executive, Legislative Authorities in Libya have spent 1.27 billion dinars in six months

Libyan Executive and Legislative Authorities have spent about 1.27 billion dinars in the first half of 2022 on steering expenditures and salaries' payment only.

The Government of National Unity and its affiliated bodies got 564 million, 318.000 and 236 dinars, according to the report on public financial disclosure and transparency published on the Ministry of Finance's Facebook page on Tuesday.

The spending of the House of Representatives and its affiliated bodies was 451 million 390.000 and 144 dinars, while the Presidential Council and its affiliated bodies was allocated 235 million and 326.000 and 903 dinars, and the spending of the High Council of State reached 25 million and 232.000 and 953 dinars.

All of those entities obtained 5.4% of the total expenditure in the first chapter (salaries) and second chapter (administration, equipment and operating expenses), which amounted to 23 billion and 427 million and 695.000 thousand and 639 dinars.

The Central Bank of Libya (CBL) said, in a statement on revenues and expenditures in the first half of 2022 on Tuesday that oil closures had led to direct losses of 3.5 billion dollars as per the National Oil Corporation's (NOC) announcement.

Economy

## CBL: Libya has so far lost 3.5 billion dollars due to oil closures

The Central Bank of Libya (CBL) said, in a statement on revenues and expenditures in the first half of 2022 on Tuesday that oil closures had led to direct losses of 3.5 billion dollars as per the National Oil Corporation's (NOC) announcement.

The CBL's statement showed that oil sales' revenues amounted to 37.3 billion dinars during the first six months of the year: about 100 million dinars less than the revenues announced by the CBL on the sixth of last June for the revenues of the first five months of the year, as at the time they amounted to 37.4 billion dinars.

The CBL indicated that emergency and temporary financial arrangements were approved in favor of the National Oil Corporation for 34.3 billion dinars on April 16, 2022, of which 4.5 billion dinars were sent to the account of the first and second chapters of the NOC's spending, and cash distribution permissions were given in NOC's favor with about two billion dinars in early July.

The CBL reaffirmed its keenness to support efforts to resume oil production and exports in addition to increasing the production rates, pointing out that the fuel import bill is being paid from oil sales directly since November 2021 by the NOC. Several oil fields and ports are still closed all across Libya since mid-April 2022 due to the ongoing political crisis and controversial handling of oil revenues.

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Interview

# Tajoura Municipal Secretary: Obstacles hinder implementation of strategic projects



**W**hat are the plans of the Municipality of Tajoura to take advantage of the huge potential of its resources? What are the problems and difficulties facing such plans?

What are the implications of the business people forum that was held recently in Tajoura in the municipality? Is there any cooperation with the Turkish business people?

What is Tajoura's share of Life's Restoration Projects? What does it lack to be a pioneering municipality?

All these questions and others are directed in this interview to Tajoura Municipal Secretary, Ayman al-Kateb.

**The city of Tajoura has great economic, agricultural, tourism and geographical potentials that could enable it to establish successful investment projects in various fields. What are the municipality's plans to take advantage of such potentials in a way that contributes to the development of the region?**

Tajoura is the largest municipality in Greater Tripoli with great resources. The big problem in the municipality of Tajoura is, of course, the non-existence of planning in the past decades, and the municipality's plan is supposed to be included in 2022, 2023 and 2024 targets, God willing, in terms of infrastructure, roads or housing, but the problems are of course enormous.

**What are the problems and difficulties encountered by the municipality of Tajoura in implementing its development plan?**

The main problems for the municipality of Tajoura and indeed for other municipalities in Libya, lie in the political and security issues, which led to instability of ministries and their institutions and agencies hampering their work, as well as in unsmooth succession at ministries. Consequently, this affected foreign and Libyan investors from investing in the municipalities.

We, for example, had the Swiss scheme in the early 1970s in Tajoura, and then they produced the second scheme, the German and Malaysian schemes for Tajoura. Unfortunately, this decade and indeed the decades before, they neither had implemented the Swiss scheme, nor the German scheme, and the rule of slums exists. Therefore, the biggest problem in Tajoura is planning, as approximately only 8% of the municipality area is planned. Within the general scheme, the state is always reluctant to take care of issues and address problems, escalating the issue

of random construction and investment.

**What are the halted projects in the municipality, and what is their percentage of execution? Why work in such projects has not yet been resumed?**

There are several projects, of course, there are strategic projects related to Tajoura and others, for example, if the desalination plant is operational, it will supply a large part of Greater Tripoli, and we have East Tripoli Power Plant, which will serve Tajoura and Tripoli with electricity and water, these still have problems that needed to be addressed.

We have 10,000 housing-unit project that was halted at the beginning of the Revolution and construction has not yet been resumed. We also have the Marina Port Project, which is the Hamidiya Port. The port has about 30%, execution rate. Unfortunately, the project is halted. There are also other projects such as Fish Market, where construction is also suspended. These projects should be completed.

We have a project to connect the Man-Made River water, even though we have the reservoir since early 2000s, but until this moment, the connection has not been completed. We have other projects; several administrative centers in Tajoura, but they remain uncompleted buildings.

We have the pumping stations, we say that it is the problem of Al-Bifi and the problem of Arada, and it is also the problem of Tajoura itself which is the problems of rainwater drainage, it is an area that has no water drainage facilities, to dispose of so-called black wells. Now, there is no purification stations or pumping stations, so all drainage pours into the sea causing pollution, and most of the waters of Tripoli are in the sea, so all sea water of Tripoli is contaminated.

Tajoura abounds with tourism resources, the most renowned of which is the seashore and the forests which are good places to spend vacations and picnics.

**Does the municipality of Tajoura have any plans to exploit these resources and set up investment projects such as resorts and hotels to attract local and foreign tourists?**

Still, in schemes phase. Libyan investment companies are public not private, but unfortunately, we go back to the story of the long administrative routine that does not allow the authorities to complete these projects. In addition, of course, to other problems that

are between the State Property Authority and these projects and agencies, or let us say public companies. Some families also claim ownership of the sites, and there are issues of this sort.

Obviously, not all of the beach of Tajoura, is suitable for swimming, or the one we call the Sand Beach. However, still, investment can be made even if it is as we said. Indeed, there are proposals for these things, but stability is needed if there are national or foreign companies willing to implement.

The issue is also related to political stability to allocate budgets for these things, and it is also related to political and security stability, if a foreign investor wants to come. As for the hotels, there are two projects, with execution rate of 70% for one of them, and the second is almost 60% or a little less. However, regrettably the owners no longer want to inject more cash and wanted things to settle and also wanted others to co-invest with them.

We have the February 17 Hotel, and this is old, and when wars break out, it is used as a shelter for the displaced from these wars, and of course, due to shortcoming and negligence by the families and their children, who use the hotel as a shelter, things get destroyed that require large scale restoration. The hotel also requires the pavement of its road which we are trying hard to construct for the sake of the hotel and solve the Sertti congestion which Tajoura people know very well.

**Last month, Tajoura municipality hosted the Libyan-Turkish Businessmen Forum, in the presence of Prime Minister Abdel Hamid Dbiebah, What are the most important outcomes of this Forum? Have agreements or understandings been reached regarding the setting up of investment projects between the two sides?**

Of course, we have contributed right from the outset to this visit, and asked to have precedence before any Business Association in the world, therefore, there was such reaching out to the Turkish Association of Independent Industrialists and Businessmen, (MUSIAD).

And we thank Allah that a branch has been opened in Sidi Al-Masri District of Tripoli, and the reaching out has long been initiated and therefore they made this exclusive visit to Tajoura. Merchants and traders normally visit places with fairs and exhibitions and here we

## Interview



have the Tripoli International Fair, so companies compete to come to such fairs.

But for this Turkish delegation, it is considered an association of business people, meaning this trader is not a competitor to the second trader, but rather complements one another. I mean, this delegation is considered the largest delegation to visit us. They were about 50 Turkish business people headed by the president of the Federation himself, who is Mahmut Asmali, and of course in a 1979 Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, May God Have Mercy on him, came and had 203 business people with him, but then there were problems in Turkey itself and he was overthrown, but the Turkish companies affiliated to this Federation, still present in Libya with their equipment. They began their activities in such fields as construction and development.

The maritime link with Libya, i.e Misurata - Izmir, and last week, praise be to God, they opened the line to Tobruk, and trying with the rest of the trade chambers and unions to open maritime lines to Tripoli, and Khoms cities.

**The Government of National Unity launched the "Life Restoration Plan", which includes establishing health facilities, schools, widening roads, establishing parks and gardens, and other projects, for which billions were allocated. What is the share of Tajoura Municipality of such projects, and are there any projects within such plan?**

Tajoura was not included in 2022 plan, the other reason is that no budget has been allocated to the government in 2022 to be able to complete 'Life Restoration Plan' and as we know even the marriage grant was halted for the same reason, that is no budget has been approved for this year.

With regard to Mr. Mohamed Ismail, Head of General Services Company, besides the daily routine work, and as far as major works are concerned, he maintained or created three roundabouts, Espan, 25 Roundabout of Elamarana Road, and Bushosha Roundabout, and God willing there is a major work with Mr. Mohamed Ismail.

**Are there solutions with regard to the Al-Bifi Traffic Light intersection and bottlenecks within and outside Tajoura Municipality that both the people of Tajoura and those living outside it?**

The solutions are there and were old ones and there is no need for new things, the plan for Al-Bifi is old, but there are field studies to construct a flyover or bridge that is in the scheme, but unfortunately local companies are not capable of implementing it

up to now. As for foreign companies, there is intense competition between Turkish, Tunisian, and Egyptian companies, but this is the prerogative of the Housing and Utilities Authority, and they are seeking to bring offers for this project. As for the bridge, we have the eastern entrance to Tripoli Al-Bifi, and we have the second bridge at the Heart Hospital, and they are supposed to construct the two of them to reduce traffic congestion, including the Heart Hospital traffic congestion.

There is a second large project that was started by the Libyan state, that is the Coastal Road Project that was started in Kaam area and it is progressing in terms of major contracting between Roads and Bridges Authority and local companies for maintenance and restoration, and in some areas, there is even expansion of the coastal road.

Back to the issue of traffic congestion, we have one road within the Life Restoration Plan that is Ain Zara Road, once completed, it will reduce the traffic congestion at Al-Bifi, intersection, because drivers coming from east of Tripoli, as from the Municipality of Qarabuli and the southern and eastern areas would use the Ring Road - Wadi al-Rabi, reducing traffic congestion at the Al-Bifi. Likewise, if the other road is handed over to the construction companies, which we call the Port Road, this would connect to the Heart Hospital Bridge this will also contribute to easing traffic jam.

In addition, there are studies we requested from the Transportation Authority, to make the Tajoura Road from Al-Bifi to the Ring Road, a dual carriageway to reduce congestion. There are new studies proposed by some engineers for the bridge with tunnels leading to the east and west, then roundabout, with bridge over the roundabout leads to the north and south. However, there is a possibility that the project would undergo modification to reduce the scale of the project because the cost is too high. A study could be made so the bridge leads to east and west and to construct an Iron bridge for quick implementation.

**Since you are a new municipal council, what can you offer to the Municipality of Tajoura to be a leading municipality among other municipalities in the country?**

The shortcomings are many, and the challenges are great, but what we are working on the human resource, which is the most important factor. In this respect, we are endeavouring to organize training courses for youth and staff to enhance their skills to carry out the tasks they are entrusted to do.

Furthermore, the organizational structure has been reformed, the current Minister of Local Government, Mr. Badr, adding some things that they were not there before, in the organizational structure, for example, business incubators, Local Revenue Department and Women's Empowerment. All these would create new employment opportunities. These are new spheres of work for which some municipalities have no experience, but the ministry thankfully has training courses for these new tasks.

**Is there forthcoming cooperation the Turkish Association of Independent Industrialists and Businessmen, (MUSIAD) and the municipality?**

As for the Association of Turkish Business people, up to this moment, they are putting their house in order here in Libya, for the municipalities generally we have problem with the Libyan regulations and laws which are still socialist laws, and every now and then comes new minister who also comes with new laws.

The story of the division, the new government, and the old government, the investors would not be willing to risk their money, when they come, they wanted their money to be guaranteed by the Libyan state, and this is non-existent, as we said the budget is yet to be released.

We have the problem of development, of course, plans that do not exist, for example, plans that accommodate the Man-Made River or sanitation system. Sometimes you approach an authority, or an individual or an elderly for some information, but no information can be obtained, for instance, this new well-known road which construction began in 1978, we don't know, up to now, what is the issue of its water drainage, we don't want the primitive way just to dig in, in the presence of companies with sophisticated equipment and remote sensing underground but this needed money which is not available right now.

For the municipality cadres, we are organizing a package of training courses for staff and we are also targeting job seekers and house wives.

Tajoura is considered one of the municipalities that are rich in research centers, and unfortunately, we are not taking advantage of this thing, because the centers are like industrial companies, suffer from administrative confusion and lack of budgets, but thank God the research centers, still have the brains and coordination is underway on how to enhance and engage them.

**Health**



## **Dbiebah stresses need to set criteria for Libyans sent for medical care abroad**

The Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbiebah stressed the need for setting standards and criteria for those who will be sent abroad for medical treatment, urging for forming central and branch committees to sift through the process, giving priority for tumor patients.

These remarks came in a meeting for Dbiebah with the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister-designate of Health, the Minister-designate of Finance, the Minister of State for Communication and Political Affairs, the Head of the Military Medicine Service, the Director of the Medical Services Support and Development Service, and the Chairman of the Committee for Reviewing Treatment Debt Abroad, in addition to a number of directors of technical departments as well as a delegate of the medicine and emergency apparatus.

Dbiebah said keeping this file of healthcare abroad as it is won't be acceptable and patients should be sent abroad based on criteria not on letters from different institutions without financial cover, thus leaving patients to the extortion of overseas hospitals. He asked the Health Ministry for prioritizing local tumors center and providing it with necessary medicine and equipment.

The attendees agreed that the military and emergency medical services apparatus would follow up on the conditions of the injured from the Libyan Army and the subordinate forces after sorting them out, determining the type and duration of treatment, and accrediting military hospitals in agreement with the military attachés to ensure good service.

**Health**

## **Shakshak: Localizing treatment at home, a goal that must be achieved soon**

Head of the Audit Bureau, Khaled Shakshak, has stated that localization of treatment at home is the goal to which all efforts must be geared to achieve, as soon as possible. He pointed out that "sending for treatment abroad should not be a goal in itself and go indefinitely."

This came during his meeting with the general directors of the Authority for Support and

Development of Treatment Services, the National Heart Center in Tajoura and the Eye Hospital, in addition to the head of the Radiotherapy Department at the Tripoli Medical Center.

Shakshak stressed the importance of bearing responsibility in dispatching patients without mediation or favoritism, pointing out that this requires adherence to a clear and spe-

cific strategic plan that leads to the transfer of knowledge in terms of health management or provision of the treatment itself.

The meeting concluded with the need to adhere to setting controls for issuing Treatment Abroad Recommendations, and limiting what he described as excessive use of such recommendations, in addition to preparing a standard

list that includes conditions and criteria for cases that require treatment abroad.

The meeting also stressed that reliance on treatment abroad be in accordance with the electronic system and through specialized and relevant centers, which are the same ones that would follow up and keep acquainted of the cases sent abroad for treatment.

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Culture

## ISESCO includes 22 Libyan sites in Islamic Heritage list

The Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) has included 22 Libyan sites within the list of Islamic Heritage.

This came during the tenth session of the Heritage Committee in the Islamic World, held in Morocco, the Libyan Foreign Ministry said on its Facebook page.

The Libyan ambassador to Morocco, Ibrahim Al-Taweel, received the registration certificates of the heritage sites, in the presence of the Moroccan Minister of Youth and Culture, Al-Mahdi bin Said, the Director General of ISESCO, Salem Malik, and a number of ambassadors and diplomatic representatives accredited to Morocco.

Migration

## Ten migrants found dead in Niger near Libya border



The Nigerien Defense Ministry has stated that ten migrants have been found dead in the desert in Dirkou city, northern Niger near the Libyan border, without giving a precise date.

An official from Agadez told French news agency Agence France Presse (AFP) that it was "very possible" that they had been abandoned by their smuggler, indicating that an investigation into the cause of their death is underway.

Dirkou city, which is located in the Sahara desert in the Agadez region of Niger, is one of the crossing points for migrants heading towards Libya, as well as trafficked weapons and drugs from sub-Saharan Africa towards Libya and Europe.

Last Wednesday, the Libyan Ambulance and Emergency Service reported finding 20 bodies in the desert between Libya and Chad.



Crimes

## Police arrest two persons for looting, torching home in Tripoli

Two persons who have been on the run for allegedly looting and torching a house in the Souq Al-Jum'a district east of Tripoli are in the hands of the law enforcement authorities, the Criminal Investigation Agency has confirmed.

The security services are accusing four offenders of seizing a safe from a home in Souq Al-Jum'a before setting fire to the building. According to the Ministry of Interior, one of the perpetrators is only 16 years old, while the others are in their twenties.

The stolen safe contained LYD 174,000, \$85,000, passports, three laptop computers, and mobile phone sims.

The defendants confessed to the charges against them during the investigation and have been referred to the relevant authorities to undergo the necessary legal procedures, the Interior Ministry confirmed.

Local

## GECOL new general manager discusses electricity grid conditions



The new General Manager of the General Electricity Company of Libya (GECOL), Mohammed Ismail, held a meeting on Tuesday with the assistant general manager and a number of company officials, to discuss the company's work progress and the electricity grid conditions.

During the meeting, it was agreed to form urgent technical committees, including a committee to study the strategy of the company's need for natural gas during the coming period and the possibility of adding additional production projects to confront the increase in energy consumption.

The meeting also dealt with plans for rapid maintenance of electric power transmission lines, generating units at production stations, and the components of the electrical grid.

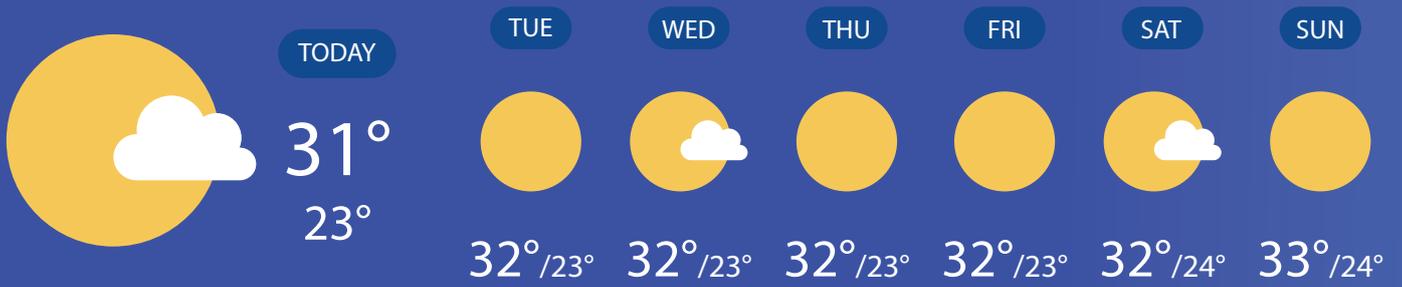
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Photo of the Week



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