

Libya Weekly Security Preview

September 13, 2020

Prepared by:
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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Outlook | 3 |
| Short Term Outlook | 3 |
| Medium to Long Term Outlook | 3 |
| Executive Summary | 4 |
| Military Developments | 4 |
| Security | 4 |
| Political Developments | 5 |
| Oil and Gas | 5 |
| Coronavirus | 6 |
| Threat Matrix | 6 |
| Key Dates | 6 |
| Latest Developments | 7 |
| Military Developments | 7 |
| Political Developments | 7 |
| Security Developments | 8 |
| Coronavirus | 8 |
| Regional Assessment | 8 |
| Tripolitania Region | 8 |
| Cyrenaica Region | 9 |
| Fezzan Region | 10 |
| Acronym List | 11 |
| GardaWorld | 12 |
| Information Services | 12 |
| Global Leader in Comprehensive Security and Risk Management | 12 |

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Outlook

Short Term Outlook

- Following from the Aug 21 ceasefire announcements talks have been undertaken in both Morocco and Montreux, Switzerland to create a political roadmap on the way forward. The outcomes from both sets of talks were relatively positive, however, questions remain, especially on the part of the HoR delegations, as to their influence over their respective militaries. Regardless, the outcomes have set several ambitious goals with regards to the creation of a unity government, elections, and the possible relocation of the executive bodies of government to Sirte. For any of these to be achievable further dialogue will be required between the GNA and HoR and the coming weeks will be telling in their ability to overcome differences and move towards attaining the objectives set at Montreux.
- Conflict within the GNA has continued following the recent appointments of the Deputy Head of Intelligence and the Head of the Media Authority. Initial reporting indicates that these appointments were pushed through by the Presidential Council Head Fayeza Serraj, and this has seen discord increase in the Presidential Council. This will probably be internally managed and it is considered unlikely that it will garner as much attention as the previous issues related to Fathi Bashagha.
- COVID-19 continues to increase in Libya with cases now widely spread across all areas. Flights to Istanbul have resumed for all nationalities departing and for Libyan nationals returning. Foreigners are now accepted on flights inbound; however, testing and visa requirements should be checked before travel as these are prone to change. Local lockdowns have also been reported in several areas of the country, however, dissemination of the details is poor. Although the land border with Tunisia has now been reopened flights remain suspended with unconfirmed reporting indicating that flights may resume in mid-September.
- There is a heightened threat from increased criminal or terrorist activity across Libya as groups and individuals exploit security vulnerabilities caused by the conflict in the north-west. Kidnap for ransom and car-jackings will continue to present a hazard.

Medium to Long Term Outlook

- Increasing levels of foreign interference are threatening further escalation in Libya while the Turkish military intervention has forever altered the trajectory of the civil war. Russian involvement has attracted the attention of NATO and AFRICOM as concerns grow over the potential for a Russian military presence on the southern flank of NATO.
- The LNA's failed push for control of Libya has altered the national balance of power and has resulted in a significant setback for the political process. The conflict will be the main factor in determining how and when the political process fully resumes. The conflict will likely see a shifting of allegiances and various deals as groups and individuals look to protect their spheres of influence and status. It will also impact on factional influences with some empowered by the conflict, and others degraded.
- Although Islamic State suffered significant attrition towards the end of 2019, the group remains a threat in Libya and may exploit the ongoing civil war to re-group and regenerate over 2020. Other terrorist factions also remain active with some representing a kidnap threat, especially in more remote areas. Others are currently more focused on the civil war, fighting against the LNA. This includes both domestic and foreign extremists with ongoing reporting of IS and Al-Qaeda fighters being brought into Tripoli amongst Syrian mercenaries.

Executive Summary

Military Developments

- The GNA Sirte/Jufra operations room announced that GNA locations had been targeted with 10 rockets on the evening of Sep 07.
- The GNA Sirte/Jufra Operations room announced that they had tracked a convoy of approximately 90 armed LNA vehicles travelling from Jufra towards Wadi al-Lud near Sirte on Sep 09.
- Unconfirmed sources report daily overflights of the southern region, primarily in the Ash Shwayrif and Tabaqah areas, by MiG-29 aircraft. **Comment** Several social media posts also support this reporting with imagery purporting to show LNA MiG-29 overflights. **Comment ends.**
- Unconfirmed sources report the deployment of significant LNA assets in the Sirte area. The report claims that two new Russian air defence systems recently arrived at Gardabyah airbase and are to be deployed in the near future. In addition, 13 howitzers and nine BM21 (multi-barrelled rocket launchers) have been deployed in the Wadi Jarif area to the west of Sirte. **Comment** The presence of LNA artillery and air defence systems is an accepted fact of the current military situation to the west of Sirte. Separate reporting also indicates the deployment of three Pantsir S1 systems in the same area. **Comment ends.**
- The German frigate FGS Hamburg, accompanied by the Italian frigate ITS Margottini, intercepted the Marshalls Islands registered tanker, Royal Diamond 7. The vessel had sailed from Sharjah in the UAE and was bound for Benghazi. Upon inspection, the vessel was found to be carrying jet fuel and has been redirected to a European port for further investigation.
- On Sep 11 the AFRICOM Deputy Intelligence Director, Rear Admiral Heidi Berg, briefed that two Mig-29s had crashed to date, the first on Jun 29 and another on Sep 07. It is believed that both were due to either pilot error or mechanical malfunction.
- On Sep 11 the Turkish Defense Ministry announced that its forces were undertaking a search and rescue exercise off the Libyan coast. The exercise involved the frigate TCG Gemlik and its helicopter.

Security

- On Sep 06 the Investigation Branch of the Attorney General's office announced that they had released 13 men who had been detained during the protests at the end of Aug. A further eight remain in custody. In addition, the office revealed that arrest warrants had been issued for security personnel involved in firing on protesters and one individual was already in custody.
- The Tunisian Ministry of Defence revealed that their forces had opened fire on three vehicles that had attempted to enter the country illegally on Sep 06. Two vehicles were stopped while a third one evaded capture. Two Tunisian nationals were arrested at the scene. The incident came several hours after a terrorist related attack in Sousse when a member of the National Guard was killed and another injured. In the follow up operation the three attackers were killed. **Comment** The report stated that the Tunisian forces involved in the interception had been stationed in Remada so the incident is believed to have happened in the border area close to Wazin/Nalut. **Comment ends.**
- Protests denouncing low standards of living and government corruption were reported in Benghazi and al-Bayda on the night of Sep 10/11. In both locations' routes were reportedly blocked with burning tyres. Unconfirmed sources report that during Sep 11 several activists have been arrested by local security forces. Protests continued and expanded with demonstrations in Benghazi, Shahat, Bayda and Al-Marj on the nights of Sep 11 and Sep 12. Local sources report increasing violence at the protests on the night of Sep 12/13 with the Government HQ in Benghazi being set alight.
- Social media posts called for a demonstration at the Presidential Council offices on Al-Sikka road, Tripoli at 0900hrs on Sep 13. Local sources report that the demands of the protest groups have changed in recent days, with those previously against the demonstrations now supporting an anti-GNA agenda following the recent appointments made by Fayez Serraj. A relatively small protest was seen Sep 13 with no violence reported. Local sources report that many of the protestors were

armed militia calling for the allotment of government positions based on competency, the restoration of power and assistance for the families of those killed in the recent fighting and the injured.

Political Developments

- On Sep 06 the Head of the Presidential Council, Fayeze Serraj, visited Istanbul and met with Turkey's President Erdogan. The two reportedly discussed economic and security cooperation and the resumption of stalled Turkish projects in Libya.
- The GNA and Turkey signed an economy, technology cooperation protocol on Sep 06 in Istanbul. Turkish Industry and Technology Minister Mustafa Varank and Libyan Central Bank Governor Al-Siddiq Al-Kabir and the Libyan Investment Authority Chairman Ali Mahmoud signed the agreement to cooperate in joint projects in investments, technological development and entrepreneurship.
- The Moroccan hosted meeting between members of the HoR and the High State of Council (GNA) met as planned on Sep 06. Reportedly the three main topics of discussion were the ceasefire, the expelling of all foreign mercenaries and the restructuring and unifying of state institutions. The United Nations and the US both praised the Morocco talks with the US stating that they shared 'the UN's confidence that Libyan talks in Morocco will have a positive impact on UN-facilitated and Libyan-led political dialogue.' **Comment** Separate reporting indicates that make-up of the two delegations has been disputed internally, with 27 HoR members complaining that they were not consulted on the meetings and only discovered the makeup of the delegation from media sources. Similarly, HSC members voiced their concerns that their delegation was little more than a personal entourage of the President of the HCS, Khalid al-Mishri and his advisors. **Comment ends.**
- The Director of Public Prosecutions has ordered the arrest of the Director of the Foreign Libyan Bank, Mohamed Bin Youssef and his deputy, Al-Sharif Al-Said Shalabi on charges of stealing public funds.
- The United Nations issued a press release following the series of meetings held in Montreux, Switzerland over the Sep 07-09 period. The release detailed three main outcomes from the talks, the formation of a Presidential Council under a new format with a national unity government, the holding of elections within 18 months and the temporary relocation of the executive and legislative branches of the government to Sirte, once security conditions allow.
- In a Presidential Council decree, Emad al-Trabelsi was named as the new Deputy head of Libyan Intelligence. In a second decree, the Presidential Council announced the formation of the Libyan Media Authority, naming Mohamed Omar Baiyou as its head.
- Open sources report that the UNSC has agreed to name a new Special Envoy for Libya and create the position of coordinator as a deputy. The splitting of the role would see the Special Envoy of the UNSG focus on mediation efforts with domestic and international actors to bring an end to the Libyan conflict, while the coordinator's position would oversee the day to day management of UNSMIL. **Comment** The splitting of the role, with the Special Envoy concentrating on a solution to the conflict, had been a requirement of the US administration. Disagreements have also persisted between UNSG Guterres and the US over a suitable candidate for Special Envoy and there is still no indication that this aspect has been resolved. **Comment ends.**
- The appointment of Mohamed Baiyou by Fayeze Serraj as the head of the Media Authority has been condemned by Presidential Council Member Mohammed Amari Zayed. He called on the PC to convene an urgent meeting to reconsider the appointment. **Comment** The decision to appoint Baiyou to the position was surprising given his past position in the Ghaddafi regime and his perceived support for the LNA and was poorly received by the Libyan media community. **Comment ends.**

Oil and Gas

- The NOC has announced the temporary halt of operations at two of its locations as a precautionary measure against the spread of Coronavirus. The administrative sites at Zawiya Oil Refining Company will be closed from Sep 8 through to Sep 17. In the eastern region, the Arabian Gulf Oil Company has taken a similar measure and halted all operations for 30 days.
- The NOC announced that losses from the shutdown of oil fields now total more than \$9.5 billion.

- The NOC released a statement condemning recent activity at Shahara oilfield. Reportedly an armed group entered the field on Sep 06 in uniform and threatened the field manager. The group then occupied accommodation and refused to identify itself or the authority that it was operating under. On the same day a fatal shooting was reported at the Early Production Facility at Shahara which resulted in the death of one armed individual and the injury of another. The matter remains under investigation. A further incident was reported when a separate group stole an electrical transformer and cables from wells P1 and NO1 respectively.
- On Sep 12 the US Embassy in Libya made a press release claiming that they had received written confirmation from Khalifa Haftar that the energy sector would be fully reopened no later than Sep 12. **Comment** The timing of the press release is significant, given that it was released on Sep 12 and the energy sector is not yet open. The statement will put pressure on Haftar to follow through on guarantees he may have made in private to the US administration but has as yet not honoured. The ongoing protests in the east, primarily stemming from the lack of power, have to date been directed against the HoR. However, this statement fully lays the responsibility for the resumption of the oil industry with Haftar, and even reiterates that the 'House of Representatives Speaker Saleh on August 21 also called for the full resumption of NOC operations.' **Comment ends.**

Coronavirus

- Cases of COVID-19 continued their upwards trajectory with a further 5,032 cases reported compared to 4,326 from last week. This brings the country's total to 22,781 with 362 deaths. A total of 2,726 people have recovered bringing the total number of active cases to 19,662.

Threat Matrix

| Region | Political | Terrorism | Militancy | Crime | K&R |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Tripolitania | High | Moderate-High | High | High | High |
| Tripoli | High | Moderate-High | High | High | Moderate-High |
| Cyrenaica | High | Moderate-High | Low | Low-Moderate | Low |
| Benghazi | High | Moderate-High | Moderate | Low-Moderate | Moderate |
| Fezzan | High | High-Extreme | High-Extreme | High | High |
| Sabha | High | High | High | High | High |

Threat Scale

Minimal

Low

Moderate

High

Extreme

Key Dates

| Date | Occasion | Comment |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| September 16 | Martyrs Day | Public Holiday |
| October 23 | Liberation Day | Public Holiday |
| October 29 | Birth of Prophet Mohammed | Public Holiday |

Latest Developments

Military Developments

This week saw renewed reporting on LNA assets to the west of Sirte. The reporting claimed that two new Russian air defence systems recently arrived at Gardabyah airbase and are to be deployed in the near future. In addition, 13 howitzers and nine BM21 (multi-barrelled rocket launchers) have been deployed in the Wadi Jarif area to the west of Sirte.

Political Developments

Morocco Talks

Reporting on the outcomes of the Morocco talks has remained vague. Official releases only referred to the talks as positive, with both sides understanding the need for compromise. Reportedly the two groups also agreed on the need to eradicate corruption and the abuse of state funds; a long-standing and routine pledge of Libyan talks. The President of the High Council of State, Khalid al-Mishri reiterated that the talks were informal and were aimed at laying the ground for dialogue in the future. Al-Mishri also stressed that the preservation of the ceasefire was paramount and that Haftar had been removed from the political landscape. Mishri's comments regarding the 'laying of the ground' are believed to be a reference to the status of sovereign institutions, which was highlighted by Parliament Spokesperson Abdullah Belhaq as the only remit of the HoR delegation.

Reopening of Oil and Gas Sector

The departure of unnamed HSC and HoR representatives to Egypt on the evening of Sep 08 gave rise to significant speculation as to the nature of the joint delegation. Sources disagree on the attendees, with confusion over whether there was representation from the Presidential Council. Regardless, the group was to meet with the Egyptian National Committee for the Libyan conflict with the primary focus thought to be the status of Sirte and Jufra.

Although a withdrawal as far as Ajdabiya appears unlikely, it is notable that at every meeting that a US official has conducted, the need to restart oil production has been foremost in the points to address and therefore it is likely that any US pressure on negotiations would have this as a key goal. Furthermore, the US has made its aim of decreasing Russian influence within Libya abundantly clear, and their removal from key oil facilities areas such as As Sidra and Ras Lanuf will be considered to be a significant achievement for the current US administration.

UN-sponsored Montreux talks

The official press release on Sep 09 from the UN regarding the outcome of the Montreux talks details several significant developments towards an agreed settlement to the ongoing conflict. The talks were held under the auspices of the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue between Sep 07-09 and although they had been reported as ongoing, there was a notable lack of media reporting on participants or the details of the discussion prior to the official UN release. The outcome of the meeting centred on three main themes. Firstly, 'that Presidential and Parliamentary elections must be held at the end of an 18-month period on the basis of an agreed constitutional framework.' The 18-month period would be initiated by the second key point; the reformation of an Executive Authority, composing of the Presidency Council and a Unity Government. It specified that the Presidency council should within the framework of the Libyan National Dialogue with the Government of National Unity being separate from the Presidency Council. Lastly, and perhaps most controversially, 'During the Preparatory Phase for a Comprehensive Settlement, the executive institutions and the House of Representatives shall be relocated to the city of Sirte, as soon as the security and logistical conditions are met.'

Serraj visit

The visit of Faye Serraj to Istanbul was in keeping with the routine post-meeting statements of continued support and cooperation, and in this regard, it could be considered relatively routine. However, the timing of the meeting is considered more significant, with the visit being viewed as a public

gesture of the continued Turkish endorsement of Serraj following the recent public spat between Serraj and Bashagha, coupled with the requirement for a U-turn resulting in Bashagha's reinstatement.

Security Developments

Protests Continue

This week saw a surge of protests in the east of the country. The protests in the east had a political element from their onset. Whereas the protests in Tripoli and elsewhere in the west were initially sparked by continued power outages and a call for an improvement in basic living conditions (although they quickly developed a political angle), the eastern protests have seen similar calls, coupled with demands for the resignation of the interim government.

Protests in the Tripoli have seen a significant decline since the end of August. Social media posts called for a demonstration at the Presidential Council offices on Al-Sikka road at 0900hrs on Sep 13.

Coronavirus

Cases of COVID-19 continued their upwards trajectory with a further 5,032 cases reported compared to 4,326 from last week. This brings the country's total to 22,781 with 362 deaths. A total of 2,726 people have recovered bringing the total number of active cases to 19,662.

Regional Assessment

Tripolitania Region

Significant Incidents

- 9. Arrest - Sep 07, Tripoli Province, Tripoli: An individual was arrested for selling illegal pharmaceutical drugs.
- 10. Crime - Sep 07 04:00, Tripoli Province, Ain Zara: The driver of a vehicle was injured by small arms fire when his vehicle was stolen by unknown armed perpetrators.
- 11. Other - Sep 07, Misrata Province, Abu Grain: An LNA helicopter was recovered after it was abandoned following a suspected mechanical failure in Aug.
- 12. Murder/ Execution - Sep 07, Tripoli Province, Airport Road: An individual named as Rajad Abu Zaid was shot and killed.
- 13. Arrest - Sep 07 16:50, Tripoli Province, Ain Zara: One individual was arrested and a kidnap victim freed. Several accomplices evaded capture.
- 14. Kidnap - Sep 07 16:00, Tripoli Province, Ain Zara: An individual was kidnapped by an armed gang
- 15. IDF - Sep 07 23:00, Misrata Province, Washka: GNA Sirte/Jufra operations reported the firing of 10 rockets at GNA positions
- 16. Troop Movements - Sep 07 19:30, Sirte Province, Bin Jawad: An armed convoy was seen moving west on the coastal highway in the area of Bin Jawad
- 17. Arrest - Sep 08, Al-Murqub Province, Khoms: An individual was arrested for gold/currency-related offences. **GARDAWORLD**
- 18. Murder/ Execution - Sep 08 17:00, Misrata Province, Dafiniyah: An individual named as Muhammad Khali al-Adnani was killed and his vehicle stolen.
- 19. Troop Movements - Sep 08 23:30, Sirte Province, Sirte: An LNA convoy of approximately 80 vehicles was observed moving between Jufra and Wadi al Lud.
- 20. SAF - Sep 09 23:30, Tripoli Province, Salahuddin: SAF was heard in the Salahuddin area.
- 21. Kidnap - Sep 09 18:00, Tripoli Province, Tajura: An individual was kidnapped in the Tajura area.

- 22. Arrest - Sep 09 19:00, Misrata Province, Misrata: An individual was arrested for carrying out armed robberies of migrant workers. The individual was in possession of firearm, cash and numerous mobile phones at the time of his arrest.
- 23. Murder/ Execution - Sep 10 10:00, Tripoli Province, Dahra: The body of a male was found with a GSW to the head under the Al Waddan Bridge
- 24. Mobilisation - Sep 10 11:30, Tripoli Province, Nasr Forest: An armed group was mobilised in the area of Nasr Forest
- 25. Murder/ Execution - Sep 10, Tripoli Province, Janzour: An individual named as Hussein al Gharani was shot and killed following a dispute with an armed group, believed to have been the Janzour knights.
- 26. Arrest - Sep 10 18:00, Tripoli Province, old town: Three Libyan nationals were arrested following a drugs raid. Approximately 1.5 million pain killer tablets were seized.
- 27. Crime - Sep 10, Az Zawiyah Province, Surman: A family was subjected to an armed robbery.
- 28. Demonstration - Sep 11 01:00, Al-Murqub Province, Zliten: A protest was reported denouncing the ongoing power outages.
- 29. Crime - Sep 11 15:00, Az Zawiyah Province, Surman: An individual was robbed at gunpoint of a small amount of cash and personal documents.
- 30. Murder/ Execution - Sep 11 21:00, Tripoli Province, Serraj: An individual named as Asim al-Swaih was killed by unknown perpetrators.
- 31. Arrest - Sep 11 17:00, Tripoli Province, Sharidat: The Joint Force announced the arrest of 17 members of the Al-Kaniat militia
- 32. Arrest - Sep 12 02:00, Misrata Province, Misrata: Two individuals were arrested for robberies in the Khoms and Zliten areas.

Cyrenaica Region

Significant Incidents

- 1. Smuggling - Sep 09, Kufra Province, Kufra: A smuggling convoy was intercepted by the LNA aligned Subul al-Salam Bn. Following a brief clash, during which one smuggler was killed, the remainder were detained. Fuel, vehicles, drugs, cash and firearms were all seized. The convoy was reportedly en route to Chad.
- 2. Demonstration - Sep 10 23:00, Benghazi Province, Benghazi: A demonstration was held by youths against the poor living conditions and government corruption.
- 3. Demonstration - Sep 10 23:00, Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar Province, Al-Bayda: A demonstration was held by youths against the poor living conditions and government corruption.
- 4. Demonstration - Sep 11 23:00, Benghazi Province, Benghazi: Demonstrations were reported denouncing living conditions.
- 5. Demonstration - Sep 12 02:00, Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar Province, Shahat: A demonstration was reported in the Shahat area. Routes were blocked with burning tyres.
- 6. Demonstration - Sep 12 12:00, Benghazi Province, Benghazi: Protests were reported in Benghazi with increasing violence being seen.
- 7. Demonstration - Sep 12 23:00, Al-Marj Province, Marj: A demonstration was reported near the Security Directorate building. Small arms fire was used to disperse the crowd. **GARDAWORLD**
- 8. Demonstration - Sep 12 23:00, Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar Province, Bayda: Demonstrations continued with the levels of violence increasing.

Fezzan Region

Significant Incidents

- 33. Crime - Sep 07 13:00, Sabha Province, Sabha: An armed robbery/carjacking was reported near the people's hall in Sabha.
- 34. Crime - Sep 07, Murzuq Province, Qatrun: One individual was arrested and a stolen vehicle recovered.
- 35. Crime - Sep 08 02:00, Sabha Province, Sabha: An armed robbery was reported in the Mansheiyah area.
- 36. Kidnap - Sep 08 12:00, Sabha Province, Sabha: Two truck drivers were abducted by an unknown group as the drove between Sabha and Al Abyad
- 37. Kidnap - Sep 09 23:00, Sabha Province, Sabha: A female child was kidnapped from the Al Qurdah area.
- 38. Arrest - Sep 09 23:30, Ghat Province, Ghat: A Sundanese national was arrested for theft.
- 39. Security Operation - Sep 10 10:00, Sabha Province, Sabha: Increased security was reported in the area of Baraka Mosque as a result of recent attacks in the area.
- 40. Demonstration - Sep 11 22:00, Sabha Province, Sabha: A demonstration was held against poor living conditions.
- 41. Murder/ Execution - Sep 11 11:00, Wadi Al-Hayaa Province, Sharara Oilfield: A body was recovered 5km from Shahara oilfield.
- 33. Crime - Sep 07 13:00, Sabha Province, Sabha: An armed robbery/carjacking was reported near the people's hall in Sabha.
- 34. Crime - Sep 07, Murzuq Province, Qatrun: One individual was arrested and a stolen vehicle recovered.



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Acronym List

AQ - Al-Qaeda
BAM – Al Bunyan Al Marsous (Misratan-led)
BDB – Benghazi Defense Brigade / Saraya Defend Benghazi (SDB) (Al Qaeda-aligned – AAS and RSCB associated/umbrella group)
CBL – Central Bank of Libya
CNI – Critical National Infrastructure
DACOCT - Deterrence Apparatus for Combating Organized Crime and Terrorism
DDR - Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
DF – Direct Fire
DPF – Derna Protection Force (an amalgamation of all militias in Derna, including the MSCD)
GECOL – General Electricity Company of Libya
GMMR – Great Man-made River
GNA – Government of National Accord (UN-backed)
GNC – General National Congress
HNEC – High National Elections Commission
HoR – House of Representatives (Tobruk-based)
IDF – Indirect Fire
IDP - Internally Displaced Persons
IED - Improvised Explosive Device
IOC - International Oil Company
IS - Islamic State
LIFG – Libyan Islamic Fighting Group
LNA – Libyan National Army
LNG – Libyan National Guard
LPA – Libyan Political Agreement
LROR - Libyan Revolutionary Operations Room
MoD - Ministry of Defense
MoF - Ministry of Finance
MoFA - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoHE - Ministry of Higher Education
MoI - Ministry of Interior
MoJ - Ministry of Justice
MoO - Ministry of Oil
MoT - Ministry of Transportation
MSCD – Mujahideen Shura Council of Derna (AQ aligned)
NFDK - No Further Details Known
NGO - Non-Governmental Organization (aid/charity)
NOC – National Oil Company
NSG – National Salvation Government (GNC)
NSTR - Nothing Significant To Report
PC – Presidency Council (GNA)
PG – Presidential Guard
PFG- Petroleum Facilities Guard
PSC - Private Security Company
PSD - Private Security Detail
RPG - Rocket Propelled Grenade
RSCB - Revolutionary Shura Council of Benghazi
RTA - Road Traffic Accident
SDB – Saraya Defend Benghazi / Benghazi Defense Brigade (BDB) (Al Qaeda-aligned – AAS and RSCB associated/umbrella group)
SDF – Rada Deterrence Force/ Special Deterrence Force/ Rada
Technical - An improvised weapon-mounted pick-up truck
TPF – Tripoli Protection Force (TRB, Nawasi, Bab Tajoura Brigade and Ghneiwa umbrella group)
UXO - Unexploded Ordnance

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