

1. The Big Picture

Cautious optimism as oil output rises but tensions remain

The week in Libya was marked by three positive developments for businesses with operations in-country. First, oil and gas production is gradually resuming across fields supplying Hariga, Brega, and Zueitina terminals. The partial resumption is the result of a sideline agreement – reportedly backed by Russia – between GNA Deputy PM Ahmed Maiteeg and LNA commander Khalifa Haftar. The first tanker loaded from Hariga terminal on 25 Sep. While key terminals of Es Sider, Ras Lanuf, and Zawiyah remain under force majeure and closed for exports, the National Oil Corporation (NOC) expects production to reach 260k barrels per day (bpd) by next week. It is important to note the LNA agreed to reopen fields and terminals for a month to enable “Libyan-Libyan” dialogue.

The second development contributing to bullish sentiment this week was the resumption of domestic flights to/from oil facilities for oil and gas employees and operators, as announced by the LNA-affiliated eastern Petroleum Facilities Guard (PFG) on 24 Sep. As a result, Sirte Oil Company (SOC) reported flights to its oil fields and terminals will resume from Tripoli’s Mitiga International Airport (MJI) on 01 Oct.

Third, and away from the oil and gas sector, the GNA-affiliated Passports Authority formally approved the return of foreign nationals with valid entry visas and residence permits as of 22 September. Sources confirmed foreign nationals are now allowed on inbound flights provided COVID-19 travel guidelines are adhered to. Meanwhile, Libya/Tunisia flights could resume in early Oct. In a related development, the east-based Libyan Airports Authority (LAA) and Civil Aviation Authorities (CAA) announced their readiness to resume flight operations across some, not all, ports of entry/exit under their administration. The announcement came amid rumours of an imminent reopening of Benghazi’s Benina (BEN), though sources denied any official measure has been taken to date.

While there are grounds for optimism with a relative stabilization of the nationwide security environment, observers argue the next few weeks will remain shrouded in uncertainty ahead of UN-sponsored peace talks slated for mid-October in Geneva, Switzerland. So far, there is evidence to suggest heightened tensions will remain limited to political battles and manoeuvring, though it remains to be seen whether armed factions opposed to change will take up arms.

Heavy artillery was used in a local dispute between the Daman Battalion and “Tajoura Lions Brigade”, two pro-GNA armed groups in Tripoli’s eastern Tajoura suburb throughout 25 Sep, in the first documented intra-GNA heavy clashes of this magnitude in the capital after the end of the Tripoli offensive. Regardless, the clashes remained localised, corroborating WB’s analysis on current power dynamics across the western region. There is mounting evidence to suggest skirmishes are possible but are less likely to involve a larger coalition of forces given broader

tensions involving Tripoli, Misrata, Zawiyah, and Zintan armed groups are now fought in the “political field”. By way of example, factions that are relatively more organised and influential, such as the Nawasi Brigade, are less likely to engage in short-term disputes but will instead continue to manoeuvre on the political front to counter the influence of Interior Minister Fathi Bashagha and other Misrata-based figures.

This trend was clearly evidenced by the response to the skirmishes from GNA Minister of Defence Salaheddin Namroush, who ordered an immediate truce, called for the dissolution of the armed factions, threatened the use of force, and reportedly flew two unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) over the area as a deterrent. While local tensions remain in Tajoura between the local battalions with the possibility of further bouts of violence, large-scale protracted armed clashes are less likely. However, targeted attacks, assassinations, politically-motivated kidnappings are all possible in this period of political uncertainty.

In an early sign of how tensions may develop in the medium term, two high-profile arrests were recorded in Tripoli. A board member of General Electricity Company of Libya (GECOL) and Libyan Foreign Bank (LFB) official were both arrested on corruption charges on 27 and 28 Sep, respectively. According to observers, the arrest of LFB director Mohamed Bin Youssef is inscribed in long-standing issues over LFB management involving the Central Bank of Libya (CBL) Governor Sadik Al-Kabeer, though these tensions recently came to the fore likely due to the LFB’s central role in processing oil revenues. Observers argue the LFB is now under the spotlight because oil is flowing again under the Maiteeg-Haftar deal to resume production amid strong opposition from GNA stakeholders to changing the oil revenue structure. The Nawasi Brigade’s reported involvement in Bin Youssef’s arrest is indicative of the political battles the armed faction is engaged in.

Turning to the broader security environment across the west and Tripoli, the week was marked by sporadic road closures sparked by lengthy power cuts. Operational disruptions have been recorded as a result. For example, Khoms locals closed the Kaam checkpoint on the coastal road between Khoms-Zliten, before later reopening it on 27 Sep.

With this context in mind, UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) Acting Head, Stephanie Williams, recommended sanctions against “those who are seeking to disrupt the political process” in a Bloomberg phone interview.

KEY POINTS

- Oil output reaches 250 kbd
- LFB & GECOL officials arrested in Tripoli
- Localised clashes east of capital



CONTENTS

- 1 THE BIG PICTURE
Cautious optimism as oil output rises but tensions remain
- 2 NATIONWIDE SECURITY
Events, Analysis and Data
- 3 SECURITY BY NUMBERS
Charts, Statistics and Analysis
- 4 TRIPOLI REPORT
News & Neighborhoods
- 5 BENGHAZI REPORT
News & Neighborhoods
- 6 WHAT’S NEXT
Forward Looking Expert Opinions

2. National Security Map

East-based LAA request CAA to resume operations; production restarts across fields

Legend

Impact Indicator

- Low Impact
- Medium Impact
- High Impact

Incident Type

- ⊕ IED/VBIED/ERW
- ✕ Isolated Gunfire
- 💧 Violent Clash
- 🚗 Carjacking
- ✈️ Airstrike / UAV
- 🚀 Mortar/Rocket
- 👤 Kidnapping
- ⊕ Other

1

Open source satellite imagery purported to show at least 20 defensive positions built by Wagner Group private military contractors (PMCs) north of the Jufra Airbase every 1.5-2km.

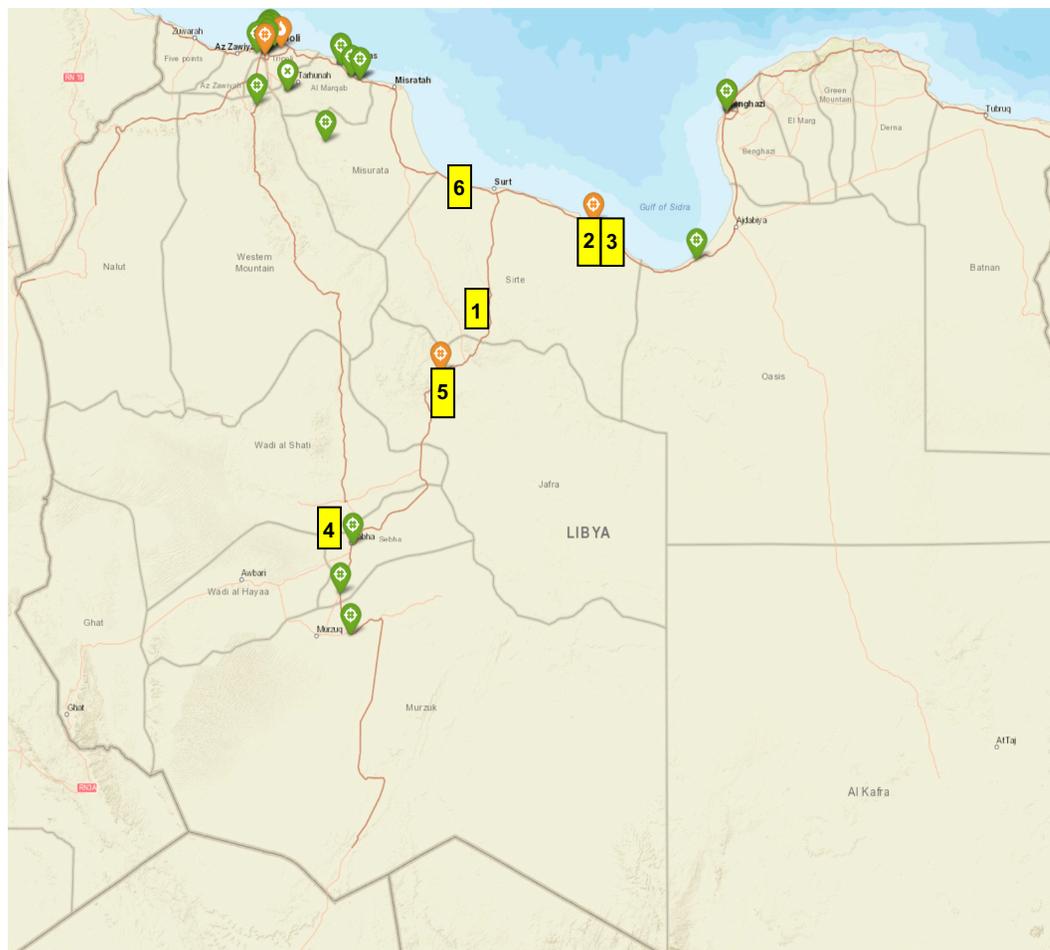
Reports indicate Al-Sarir field restarted production, while the Arabian Gulf Oil Company (AGOCO) reported its Messla and Hamada fields also resumed production. Further, the National Oil Corporation (NOC) corroborated the resumption of production of the Hamada group of fields, with 10,000 barrels of oil pumped to the Zawiyah Refinery.

2

Sources reported Russian Wagner private military contractors (PMCs) and other military personnel with a presence in Es Sider have gradually retreated from the terminal in the afternoon on 22 Sep. The sources indicate the PMCs continue to maintain a presence at Es Sider airfield.

3

Eastern Interim government foreign minister, Abdulhadi Al-Hweijj, visited Es Sider terminal, meeting local oil and gas workers on 25 Sep. Al-Hweijj was reportedly accompanied by Major General Musa Al-Maadani, LNA Ops Room commander for Es Sider.



(Map Source: Whispering Bell Platform)

4

On 24 Sep, Libyan National Army (LNA) spokesperson Ahmed Al-Mismary reported LNA forces confirmed the death of the Islamic State (IS) leader in Libya in the recent security operation in Sabha's Hay Abdulkafi on 14 Sep. Al-Mismary claimed investigations have corroborated the identity of the killed leader as Abu Moaz al-Iraqi, also known as Abu Abdullah al-Iraqi, who entered Libya in 2014 and assumed leadership of IS in Libya a year later.

5

GNA Sirte-Jufra ops military spokesperson, Abd al-Hadi Dara, reported a helicopter carrying Wagner private military contractors (PMCs) exploded and crashed near Sawknah, killing four crew members on 23 September. The spokesperson added the combat helicopter was heading towards an unidentified oil field. Open-source satellite imagery analysis suggests the crash site was likely south Sawknah.

6

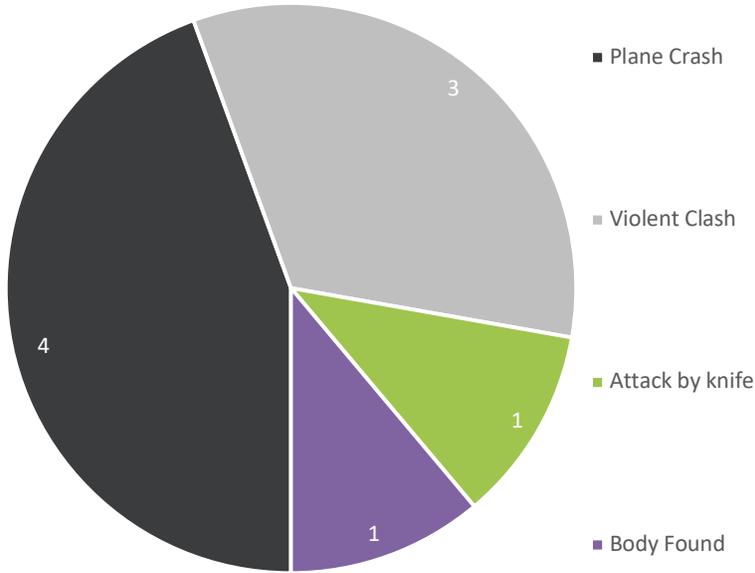
On 23 September, pro-LNA accounts warned travellers that the area from Wadi Jaref to Al-Weshka continues to be an LNA military exclusion zone (MEZ), urging travellers to avoid operations in the area and refuting claims the Sirte-Misrata coastal road will be reopened.

The east-based Libyan Airports Authority (LAA) confirmed airports' compliance with preventive COVID-19 requirements, calling on the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and ground-handling to resume operations at the following airports: Benghazi Benina (BEN), Tobruk (TOB), Labraq (LAQ), Sabha (SEB), Zintan (ZIS), Ghat (GHT), Bani Walid (QBL), Awbari (QUB), and Tamanhint.

3. Nationwide Security Analysis

Nationwide protests fuelled by power cuts continue; surge in kidnappings

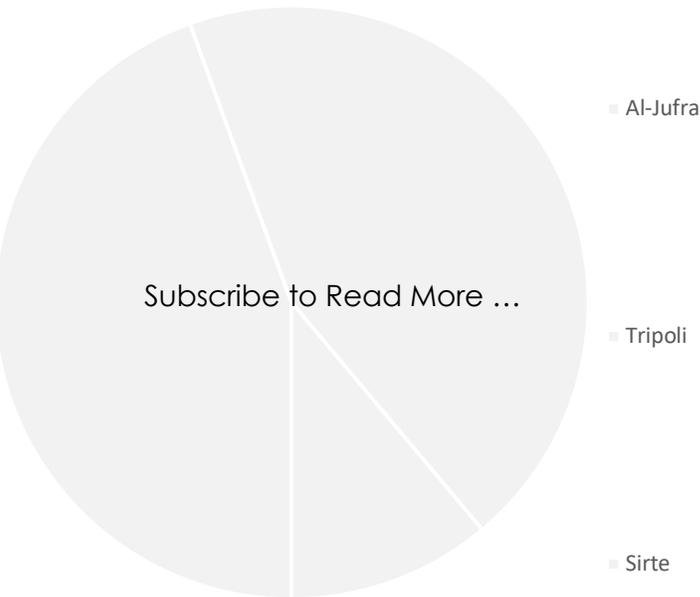
Nationwide fatalities by type of attack (Past week)



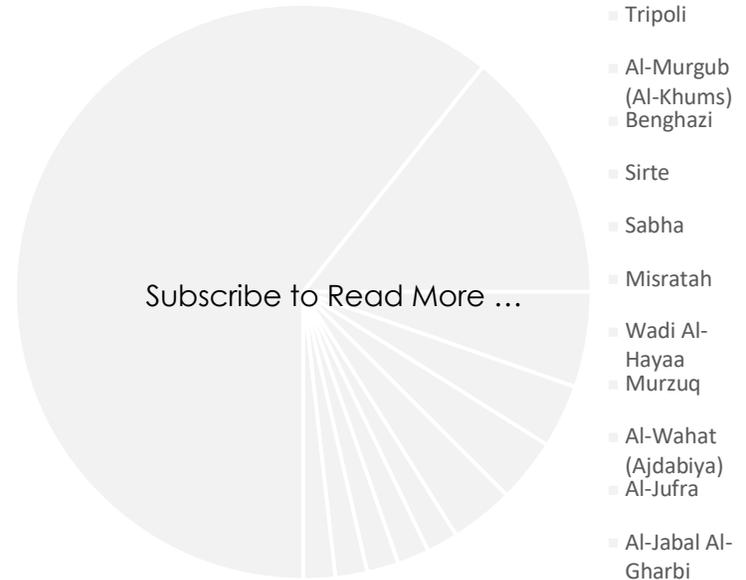
Nationwide incidents by type of attack (Past week)



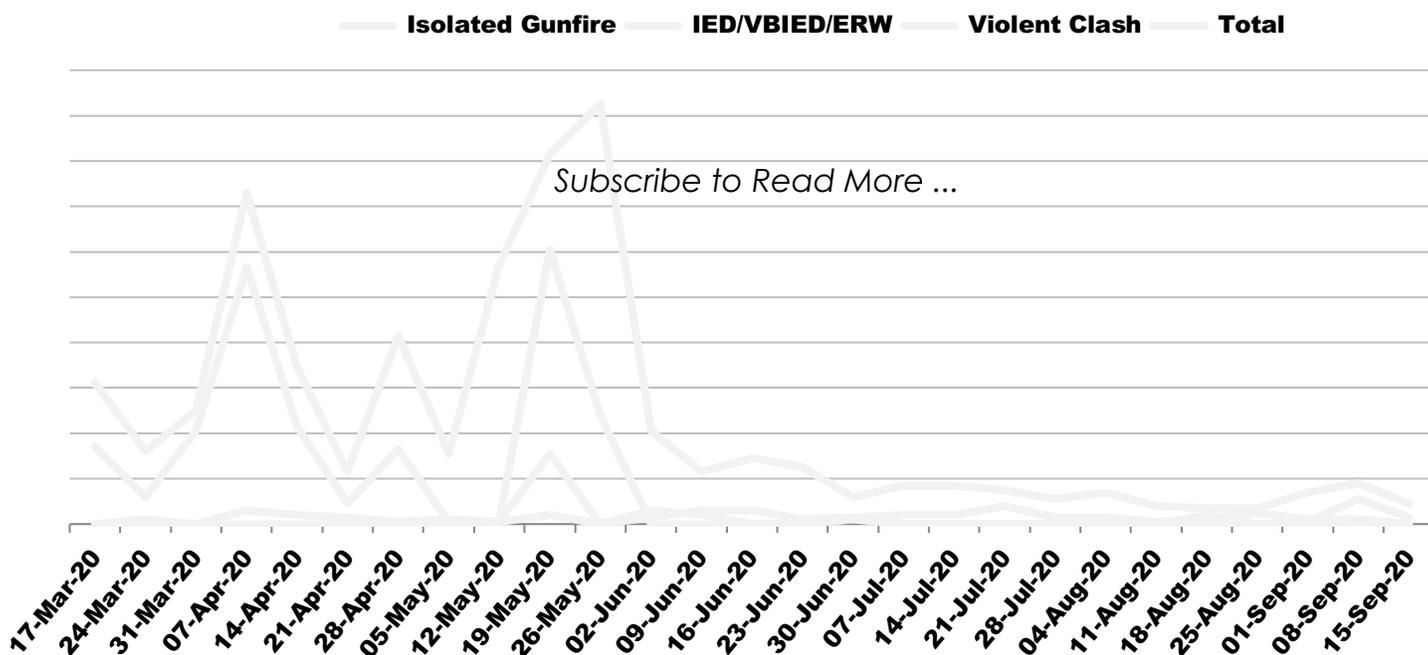
Nationwide fatalities by national district (Past week)



Nationwide incidents by national district (Past week)



Nationwide Fatalities by Type of Attack (Past 27 Weeks)



Data Analysis

WB recorded this week a total of 9 confirmed deaths in Libya compared with 18 deaths reported last week and 14 the week before. The fatalities recorded this week came as a result of clashes between Tajoura-based militias resulting in at least 3 deaths among militia ranks. In addition, four crew members were reported killed in a combat helicopter crash over Sawknah in the central region. Meanwhile, a body was located in the Bin Jawad region. Further, a woman was stabbed to death in a carjacking incident in the capital city.

In the western region, the highest number of security incidents continues to be recorded in the Tripoli district. WB recorded 11 protests, largely fueled by ongoing power cuts, in addition to 5 vehicle thefts, 4 arrests, 3 isolated gunfire cases, 3 kidnappings, 1 attack by knife, 1 carjacking, 1 fire, 1 raid and 1 violent clash. Beyond Tripoli, WB recorded 5 protests against power cuts in the Al-Murgub district, in addition to 1 kidnapping, 1 isolated gunfire case, and 1 attack. Meanwhile, a protest was recorded in the Jabal Al-Gharbi district, while a helicopter crash reportedly killed four crew members over Sawknah in Al-Jufra district, including Wagner Group private military contractors (PMCs). In addition, WB recorded an attack and robbery in the Misrata district.

Meanwhile, in the central region, the Sirte-Jufra axis remains relatively calm as witnessed over recent weeks. However, pro-LNA accounts reported the LNA's 128 Brigade and 116 battalion mobilised towards the Sabha-Jufra road on 20 September after reports of suspicious movements by armoured vehicles raising the Islamic State (IS) flag. Pro-LNA accounts denied circulated rumours suggesting IS militants killed a number of locals on the Sirte-Jufra road.

Separately, WB recorded one case of a body found and a raid in the Sirte district. A male body was found in a farm on the outskirts of Ben Jawad, west Es Sider, on 25 September. Local reports indicate unidentified assailants killed the male victim. No further details. Separately, reports indicate unidentified assailant(s) in six military vehicles raided a petrol station, assaulted the LNA's Military Police securing the station, and forced passers-by to leave, south of Sirte, in the afternoon on 20 September.

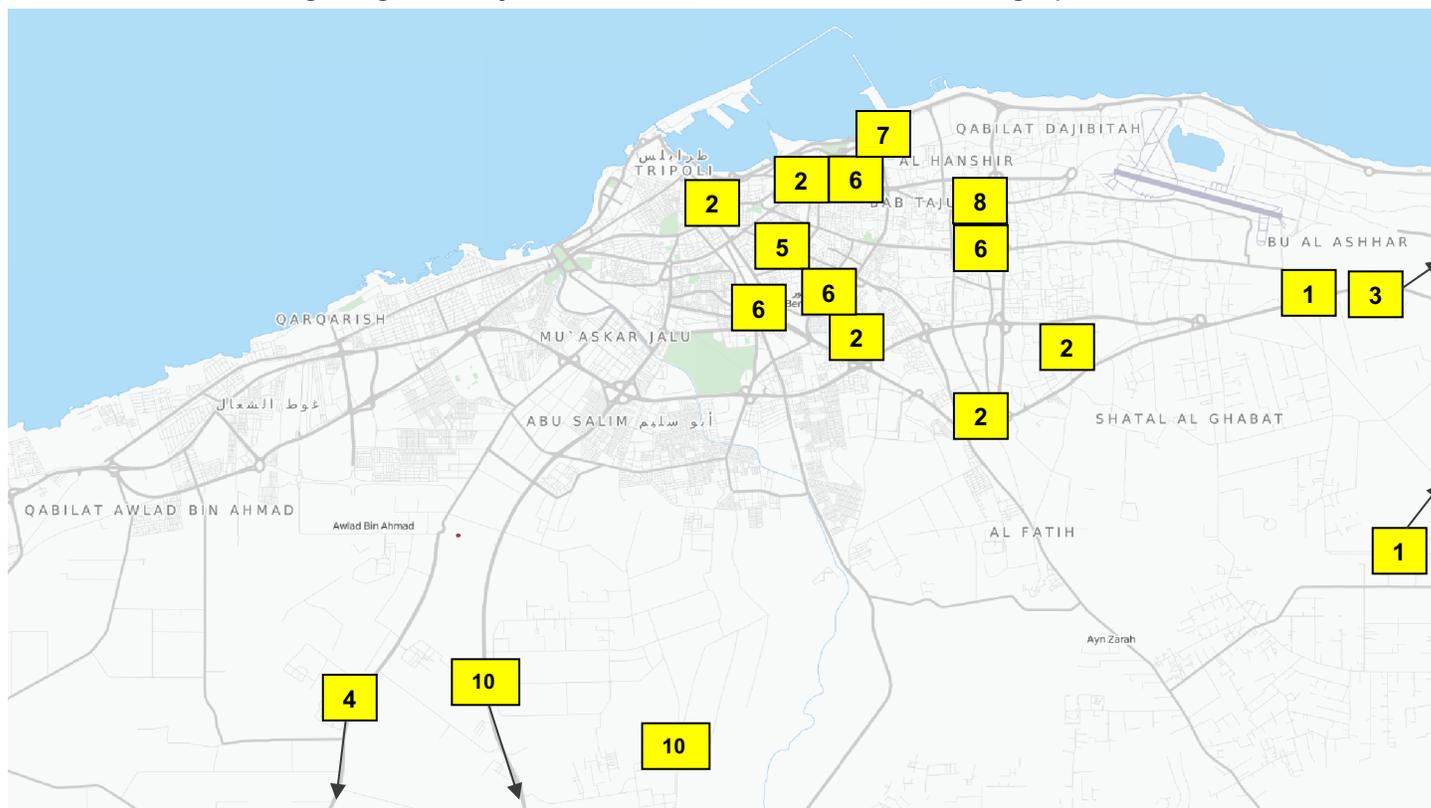
Turning to the south, WB recorded an assassination attempt and arrest in Sabha. In addition, protests were held in Taraghin and Bint Al-Bayah areas. In Sabha, LNA 116 Battalion and 128 Reinforced Brigade reported the arrest of a suspected Islamic State (IS) militant in Ghadduwah on 21 September. Sources reported suspected militants continue to operate across farms and remote desert areas south of Ghadduwah. Separately, reports suggest a local lawyer from Sabha survived an apparent assassination attempt in Al-Hajjara in the afternoon on 21 September. The assailants reportedly blocked his vehicle and opened fire before fleeing the scene. Meanwhile, in the Murzuq district, residents of Taraghin, noting no affiliation to any body or political movement, protested against deteriorating living conditions on 21 September. The protesters denounced frequent power cuts, lack of fuel, cooking gas, and liquidity, as well as the economic and security deterioration. In a statement, the protesters demanded liquidity, fuel, cooking gas, electricity, job opportunities for youth, as well as accelerating the operation of the Awbari Gas Station at full capacity and establishing an oil refining station in the south. The protesters also demanded the granting of bank loans and other basic services such as water and sanitation. Similarly, local reports indicate members of the "Poor Revolution Movement" in the Wadi Al-Hayaa region protested in the Bint Bayah area on 20 September. The protesters demanded improved banking services, the availability of fuel, and accelerating the connection of the Awbari Gas Power Station to the Al-Fujaij district. The Movement also expressed their discontent over the marginalisation of governments in the southern region.

Separately, the LNA spokesperson Ahmed Al-Mismary reported LNA forces confirmed the death of the Islamic State (IS) leader in Libya in the recent security operation in Sabha's Hay Abdulkafi on 14 September. Al-Mismary claimed investigations have corroborated the identity of the killed leader as Abu Moaz al-Iraqi, also known as Abu Abdullah al-Iraqi, who entered Libya in 2014 and assumed leadership of IS in Libya a year later.

In the eastern region, WB recorded three security incidents in Benghazi, including a reported kidnapping, protest, and isolated gunfire case. In addition, a protest was recorded in Ajdabiya. At approximately 2230hrs on 24 September, locals set tyres on fire and closed multiple roads in Ajdabiya to protest power cuts. Separately, in regards to the kidnapping in Benghazi, demonstrators that took part in the Save Libya, anti-government and anti-corruption protest in Benghazi's Tibesti Hotel on 21 September claim pro-LNA elements hijacked their peaceful demonstration. At least one civil activist has been reported missing, though reports indicate he was later released. No additional security incidents were recorded beyond the cities of Benghazi and Ajdabiya.

4. Tripoli Neighborhood Report

Infighting b/w Tajoura-based militias; woman's killing sparks local condemnation



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (27 Sep) Rihbat Duro'o Bn close sideroads of Tajoura's Al-Bivi & Beir Ostal Milad areas
2. (26 Sep) Locals burn tyres & block roads in protest of power cuts in Ghararat, Ras Hsan, Fashloum, Mizran Street & Al-Furnaj
3. (25 Sep) Militia clashes between Tajoura-based groups; at least three militiamen killed
4. (25 Sep) Jfara Security Directorate raid warehouse containing stolen GECOL supplies
5. (25 Sep) CID arrest male suspected of stealing cash from a hotel; stolen cash retrieved
6. (25 Sep) Locals protest power cuts in Zawayat Al-Dahmani, Souq Al-Jum'aa, Bab Bin Ghashir & Ben Ashour
7. (23 Sep) Vessel catches fire in Tripoli Naval Base, alleged fuel tanker
8. (23 Sep) Locals set fire to Municipality of Souq Al-Jumaa, giving alleged ultimatum
9. (23 Sep) Head of GNA Passport Authority authorizes entry of foreign nationals with valid visas & residency permits across all ports
10. (23 Sep) Tensions b/w Misrata's 301 BN & Ghneiwa b/w Airport Rd & Hadba Al-Mashro'
11. (21 Sep) Attorney General issues arrest warrant for LFB head on complaint by Al-Kabir

Violent clashes between Tajoura-based militias

Sources reported the use of heavy artillery and mortar/rocket shelling in clashes opposing pro-GNA Tajoura-based Al-Daman battalion to "Tajoura Lions Brigade" between 0100hrs-0900hrs, and later throughout the day on 25 Sep. At least three militiamen were reported killed. Conflicting reports bring the death toll to 13. The cause of the clashes has not been independently confirmed by WB sources, although there is reasonable evidence to indicate tensions stem from a local dispute. Unconfirmed reports allege the Daman Battalion under Ali Dreider's command attacked a local outpost of Tajoura Lions Brigade under Nader Al-Azrek's command after the killing of a Daman Battalion member. Further, reports indicate multiple Tajoura-based smaller factions, including the 33rd Al-Bugra militia, and other Islamist-leaning brigades, intervened in support of the Tajoura Lions Brigade. Conflicting reports from pro-LNA accounts claim the dispute was sparked by delayed salary payments from the GNA. But in a clear indicator of current power dynamics across the western region after the Tripoli offensive, the GNA's Ministry of Defence (MoD) under Salaheddin Namroush ordered an immediate truce and threatened the use of force against the armed groups. MoD Namroush also ordered the armed groups to disband and refer their commanders to military prosecution. The GNA Ministry of Defence (MoD) reportedly deployed two unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) spotted over Tajoura on 25 Sep. The Daman Battalion announced its full compliance with MoD orders and claimed it acted in self-defence against Tajoura Lions Brigade. Multiple tribal meetings were held in an effort to defuse tensions. Video footage purported to show Salah Badi, Misrata's Sumoud Brigade commander, delivering a speech in an attempt

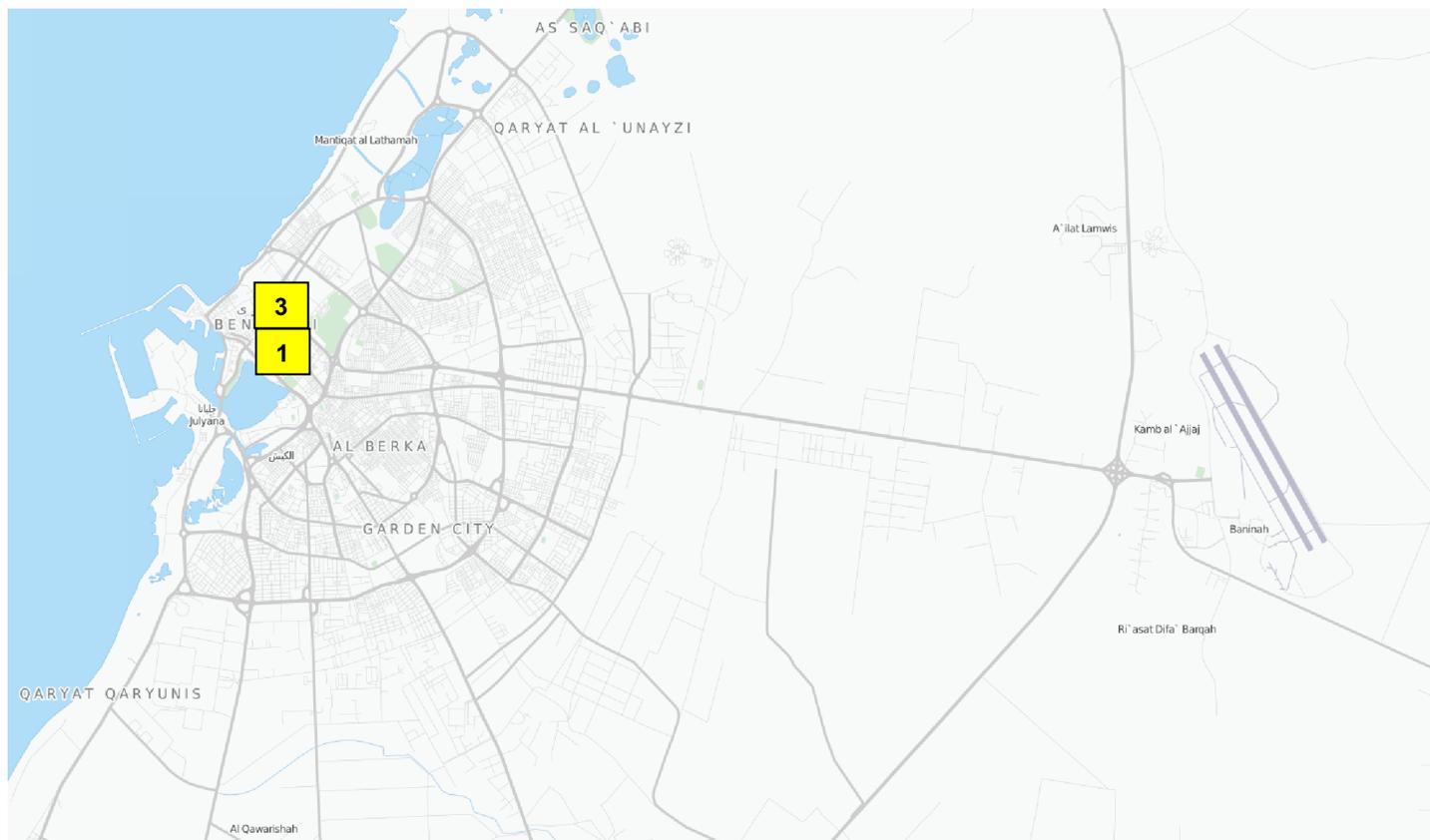
mediate between Tajoura elders. The Daman Battalion reportedly demanded whoever killed one of their members to surrender himself. Reports indicate tensions escalated in one of the reconciliation meetings when a Tajoura Lions member claimed responsibility for the killing, resulting in a gunfire exchange and subsequent death of the Tajoura Lions Brigade commander Nader Al-Azrek. In the morning of 26 Sep indicate Rihbat Duro'o Battalion, supported by the Ministry of Interior's (MoI) law enforcement continued to enforce the closure of Beir Osta Milad Road as a precautionary measure. For its part, the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) condemned the heavy clashes and resulting damage to private property in the area, adding the incident underlines the necessity of security-sector reforms (SSR). The security environment remained tense in the Tajoura vicinity with the ongoing closure of roads in the morning of 27 September.

Woman found stabbed to death in carjacking incident

The body of a female in her fifties identified as Fathia Al-Lafi was found buried in Al-Hadba Al-Mashro' in the evening on 23 Sep. Reports suggest the female victim had been reported missing for over a week, after driving a white KIA Forte vehicle home towards the Airport Road. The body of the victim was discovered after security forces stopped two male suspects in the same vehicle in Tajoura on 23 Sep. The two male suspects told security forces they bought the vehicle from Libyan national with Chadian origins. Security forces then arrested the male suspect who confessed to carjacking the vehicle on the Airport Road in the past week, before stabbing the female victim and burying her in Al-Hadba Al-Mashro'. The incident sparked public condemnation and many in Tripoli denounced lax security from local forces.

5. Benghazi Neighborhood Report

Save Libya Movement demonstrator released after being reported missing



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (21 Sep) Save Libya movement protest against corruption ivo Tibesti Hotel
2. (21 Sep) Al-Thinni chairs meeting on water issues coinciding with protest
3. (21 Sep) Gunmen open fire on students & attack staff

Anti-corruption protest ivo Tibesti Hotel

Dozens took to Benghazi's Tibesti Hotel to denounce government corruption on 21 September. The planned mobilization was organised by the Save Libya movement and was peaceful with no reported security incidents. The demonstrators branded pro-Haftar slogans while denouncing the Interim government.

Of note, demonstrators that took part in the "Save Libya" anti-government and anti-corruption protest in Benghazi's Tibesti Hotel on 21 September claim pro-LNA elements hijacked their peaceful demonstration. At least one civil activist has been reported missing, though reports indicate he was later released.

Meanwhile, coinciding with the protest, the Interim Government Prime Minister Abdallah Al-Thinni chaired a meeting with officials to discuss drinking water problems across several areas, including Shabna, Al-Mukhtar, and Al-Salam. Al-Thinni also called for the completion of paving projects for internal roads leading to these areas. The meeting also discussed sanitation problems in the Talabino area and an imminent need to address them, in addition to the completion of all infrastructure projects across the city.

Gunmen attack secondary school

Local reports suggest unidentified gunmen stormed Benghazi's January Martyrs Secondary School, opening fire on students taking examinations and attacking school staff in the morning on 21 September. The motive behind the

attack and choice of target is unknown, although there have been similar attacks against schools where students call upon criminals to settle their issues with staff and/or other students. Of note, the school is located within close proximity to the Tibesti Hotel where the protest was being held on the same day.

6. What's next

Opposition to negotiations results in skirmishes

POLITICAL FORECAST

Uncertainty is high ahead of UN-sponsored political talks in Geneva. GNA PM Fayeze Sarraj made a surprise visit to Turkey on 20 September, according to GNA officials cited by Italy's Agenzia Nova. The visit would closely follow remarks by Turkish President Recep Erdogan expressing regret over Sarraj's planned resignation. Erdogan stated that talks with the GNA were scheduled this week with the aim of turning "this issue towards the direction it needs to go". Observers argue Turkey will likely lobby Sarraj to remain in power. Unsubstantiated claims from pro-LNA media allege Turkey is attempting to fill key positions ahead of peace talks in Geneva and will replace GNA PM Sarraj with Interior Minister Fathi Bashagha while House of Representatives (HoR) Speaker Aguila Saleh will take charge of a new and reformed Presidential Council (PC). Meanwhile, reports indicate a meeting held between LNA and GNA representatives in the Egyptian city of Hurgada on 27 September concluded with a mutual agreement to consolidate the ceasefire, disarm, stop the influx of foreign mercenaries, unify security and military institutions, and discuss sovereign state positions following the formation of a new unity government. Meanwhile, Russia and China have reportedly vetoed the publication of the UN Panel of Experts (PoE) report on Libya at the UN Security Council, according to AP citing anonymous diplomats. On 21 September, the European Council (EC) imposed sanctions, including a travel ban and asset freeze, on Libyan nationals Mahmoud Al-Warfalli and Moussa Diab for human rights violations and abuses, as per Regulation (EU) 2020/1309. Further, the EC imposed sanctions on three entities: Sigma Airlines (Kazakhstan), Avrasya Shipping (Turkey), and Med Wave Shipping (Jordan), for violations of the UN Arms Embargo on Libya. Of note, Al-Warfalli, who is already wanted by the International Criminal Court (ICC) and under INTERPOL Red Notice, was recently spotted in a video statement from Benghazi.

WHAT OTHER EXPERTS SAY

The United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) Acting Head, Stephanie Williams, called on Libya's warring sides to evict foreign forces and mercenaries from Libyan territory within 90 days of signing a ceasefire agreement. Williams also called for the protection of Sirte and its surrounding areas due to the presence of key O&G sites in the region. Meanwhile, in relation to economic developments, Williams noted that there will be a periodic review of the Tripoli-based Central Bank of Libya (CBL). The UN official also stated that holding presidential elections will solve the Libyan crisis. Meanwhile, UNSMIL reported "On 23 September, Acting UN SRSG Stephanie Williams and the Ambassador-designate of the European Union to Libya, José Sabadell, as the rotating chair of the Economic Working Group (EWG) established by the Berlin Process, convened a meeting with the new leadership of the General Electricity Company of Libya (GECOL) to discuss plans to address the unacceptable electricity crisis in the context of the Libyan efforts to reopen the energy sector. Libyans across the country have been facing daily acute power outages, sometimes lasting 16 hours per day or more."

SECURITY FORECAST

Turning to the electricity crisis across Tripoli, sources reported some areas west Tripoli such as Edraiby have not witnessed lengthy power cuts relative to the east and south. This disparity has led multiple residents to speculate areas are being arbitrarily isolated from the power grid. In Tripoli's central areas, movement of forces is expected to accompany developments related to the arrest of GECOL and LFB officials. In Tajoura, residual tensions between Daman Battalion and Tajoura Lions could spark further bouts of violence, though these are expected to subside within 24-48hrs. Of note, sources reported dirt barricades continue to block roads in Tajoura's Al-Bevi and Beir Al-Osta Milad areas. The Rihbat Duro'o Battalion (Al-Bogra militia) and Ministry of Interior's (MoI) law enforcement have established checkpoints and maintained a presence in the area over the past 48hrs. Of note, unconfirmed reports suggest the Tajoura Lions Brigade view Dreder's handover as a cover up. Reports suggest gunmen affiliated with Al-Daman Battalion raided the house of the Tajoura Lions Brigade commander, Nader Al-Azrek, and stole cash and family documents. The incident could spark further retaliation. Meanwhile, crime in the form of carjacking will continue, especially in early mornings. Bawabat Al-Jebs and Tajoura have seen a surge in criminal activity this week. Of note, WB recorded a surge in carjacking incidents during early hours. In Al-Hadba Al-Mashro', WB recorded some tension between Ghneiwa and Misrata's 301 Halbous Brigade. Protests over living conditions are set to continue, particularly across the southern region and west. At the Ras Ajdir border crossing, tensions remain high between Zuwara and Zawiya-based elements. Amid talks with the Tunisian government to reopen the crossing, competition over control could result in flashpoints along the coastal road. In the southern region, LNA 128 Reinforced Brigade units continue to patrol remote villages, moving from areas south of Sabha to Al-Fuqaha in the Jufra district on 27 Sep.

LIBYANS AND THE ARAB STREET

GNA PM Fayeze Sarraj met High Council of State (HCS) head Khaled Al-Mishri in Tripoli on 23 Sep. The two agreed on the demilitarization of Sirte-Jufra and resumption of production and exports under the NOC's supervision. The meeting was widely described as emphasizing Sarraj and Al-Mishri's opposition to the agreement struck between GNA Deputy PM Ahmed Maiteeg and Khalifa Haftar. In a related development, GNA Sirte-Jufra field commanders met with GNA Defence Minister Salaheddin Al-Namroush to discuss the latest combat theatre developments. The field commanders reportedly rejected any statements or peace agreements established without their consent. Separately, reports indicate the second round of scheduled Morocco-hosted consultations between House of Representatives (HoR) and High Council of State (HCS) representatives due to be held today, have been postponed to 29 September due to logistical reasons. Of note, the first round of talks held in Morocco's Bouznika region reportedly resulted in consensus on the appointment of sovereign state positions.

About Whispering Bell



Contact Whispering Bell at: +971-4-448-6690 or at ras@whisperingbell.com

[Twitter](#)



[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



Copyright © 2020 Whispering Bell, All rights reserved.