THE LIBYA OBSERVER

Since 2014

Dbiebah in Tunisia, discusses Libya's debts, trade, and border-crossing issues

Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah met with his Tunisian counterpart Najla Boudin in Tunis on Wednesday.

The two leaders focused primarily on Libya's debt owed to Tunisia, facilitating border crossing and promoting trade between the two countries.

In a joint press conference following the meeting, Dbeibah unveiled that they agreed on a deal to settle all the Libyan state's debts to Tunisia and to unify customs procedures, as well as complete the joint economic zone in Ras Jadir crossing point, and cancel restrictions on the movement of goods between the two countries.

Dbeibah noted that there are 56 Tunisian companies currently working in the con-

tracting field inside Libya, considering it a progresses that could be built on.

"Tunisian companies and contractors can contribute with us in the roads, bridges, and schools' construction, as well as all infrastructure in Libya," he added.

Dbeibah also said he agreed with the Tunisian side to form a joint team between security officials in the ministries of interior and the passports authorities to address the issue of similar names that impede Libyan travelers at border crossings.

He disclosed plans to convene a joint Libyan-Tunisian Supreme Committee soon in the capital Tripoli that would pave the way to signing new agreements between the two sides, as he called for activating coop



eration in the technical and judicial fields.

For her part, the Tunisian Prime Minister said she reviewed ways to activate cooperation with the neighbouring country besides Tunisia's contribution to infrastructure and reconstruction projects in Libya.

Boudin reaffirmed her country's position towards Libya's sovereignty and stability and its support for an inter-Libyan dialogue away from foreign interference.

Politics

HoR Speaker says consensus with HCS on state sovereign positions is impending

The House of Representatives' (HoR) Speaker Aqila Saleh said that consensus will be made on state sovereign positions in the few coming days with the High Council of State (HCS), especially since there is a common ground between the two chambers.

Saleh said in a press conference in Cairo on Monday that sovereign positions are under the HoR as they are considered the oversight of the executive authority, so dismissing or confirming these incumbents is within the HoR's authority.

He said he would meet with the Head of the HCS, Khalid Al-Mishri, and the UN envoy, Abdoulaye Bathily, in Cairo, and that the main goal behind the consultations is to secure holding elections as soon as possible, calling on the UN envoy to invite the constitutional track committees in the HoR and HCS to complete the constitutional consultations.

Saleh said that the political agreement provides for consultation with the HCS on sovereign positions, adding that they had consulted with them more than a year ago in Bouznika and agreed to change the incumbents. He added that they carried out their duties and sent files to be sorted by the HCS to send them back to the HoR to elect the incumbents for the sovereign positions.

He referred to what he described as "the HCS's delay in sending the lists of candidates," adding that they met in Morocco and agreed to activate the Bouznika Agreement, saying he thinks there is a consensus that will take place in the coming days on these positions.

Regarding the Government of National Unity, Saleh said its term of 18 months expired, adding that it was selected for specific tasks: national reconciliation, elections, unifying institutions and providing services for citizens, but it has failed miserably in these tasks.



The German Ambassador to Libya, Michael Ohnmacht, says that effective rule of law is crucial for Libya's peace process.

Ohnmacht's remarks came in a Twitter post on Wednesday following a meeting with Libya's Minister of Justice Halima Abdel Rahman the day before. "Strengthening the rule of law is a crucial factor for sustainable peace and stability. In this regard, I discussed with the Minister of Justice, Mrs. Halima Abdel-Rahman, the possibilities for legal cooperation and training between Libya and Germany."

During the past month, the German ambassador, whose country hosted a summit to try to put Libya's peace process back on track, engaged in intensive meetings with various Libyan actors, including Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah, the Vice President of the Presidential Council, Musa al-Koni, the head of the High Council of State, Khaled Al-Mishri, and the Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives, Fawzi al-Nuwairi.

warrants in Libya

will embarrass 5

Western states

An Italian news report revealed that at least five Western countries will be embarrassed to cooperate in the arrest of alleged suspects in crimes against migrants in Libya, based on the efforts of the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor, Karim Khan, to issue arrest warrants.

The names of the people involved remain confidential, but the Italian report says that some of the names involved may embarrass a number of governments - including Malta that have dealt with those individuals.

The report added that the names will be announced once Khan's requests are approved by the ICC, saying that if arrest warrants are issued as expected, "many governments - including Italy, Malta, France, Turkey and Russia - will find themselves more than embarrassed to cooperate in arresting the individuals".

The requests are related to issues already subject to sanctions by the United Nations, the European Union, and the United States. Until recently, the ICC considered itself virtually incapable of investigating human traffickers, given its jurisdiction to prosecute crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and crimes of aggression.

"Khan says that crimes against migrants in Libya may constitute crimes against humanity and war crimes, paving the way for the ICC to take action against those involved. On his first visit to Libya, Khan announced that he would submit more requests for arrest warrants." The report added.

Khan spent several days in Tripoli this month, during which he held a series of meetings with Libyan officials, and then submitted a report to the Security Council on the outcome of his meetings and field observations. He reported information on mass graves he visited in Tarhuna, south of Tripoli, which he described as horrific, and the results of his talks with the Libyan parties, stressing the need for ending impunity while upholding the authority of the Libyan judiciary to try any criminal. **Politics**

Dbeibah says ready to communicate with all parties to end differences



The Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah said that he "is ready to communicate with everyone without exception to end all differences and to respond to any initiative to boost confidence among the active rather than passive parties." Speaking at the "Together We Achieve Elections" conference on Tuesday under the supervision of the "Election Supporters Organization" at the headquarters of the High National Elections Commission (HNEC) in Tripoli, Dbiebah said national dialogue is the alternative to dubious deals plotted behind the scenes, voicing hope for expanding the participation of actors in the community.

"We support elections and reject transitional periods. This is our fixed stance. This support helps achieve unity to secure electoral process. Libyans tried Skhirat dialogue that led to the sharing of legislative power and Geneva dialogue that led to sharing executive power. Any dialogue that doesn't end these stages isn't acceptable and any dialogue that doesn't bring a final solution is a failure and made to deceive Libyans once again." Dbiebah said.

In early November, the Ministerial Committee for Elections Support organized a simulation of the electoral process that included securing polling centers, inspecting voters, and confronting any riots inside and outside the polling centers, in addition to simulating the method of voting, counting votes, and transporting electoral boxes and materials.

Politics

Libya's Mufti:

Human rights banner has become a smokescreen

for destroying nations



become a smokescreen used by specific parties to harm and destroy countries. On his weekly program on the Tannasuh TV channel on Wednesday, the Mufti said that what is happening in Afghanistan is another example in this respect, as the Afghan nation "is facing an embargo and suffering at all levels" under this pretext.

He accused the international community of turning a blind eye to many gross human rights violations.

"Human rights abuses have been going on for years in Libya, especially in prisons run by the Rada Special Deterrence Force."

Sheikh El-Gharyani spotlighted the conditions of prisoners in the Mitiga prison who -according to his statements- started a prolonged hunger strike to protest the ill-treatment and lengthy detention without charge or trial.

"Their captors are the judge and the opponent at the same time, while the international community paid no heed to the prisoners' calls, who have been on hunger strike for years."

In the same context, the UN envoy to Libya, Abdoulaye Bathily, confirmed in a recent briefing before the UN Security Council that dozens of detainees in the Mitiga prison run by the Rada Force had gone on a hunger strike in protest of their detention conditions.

Report: Complaint filed against ICC accusing European politicians of conspiring with Libyancoast guards

The Guardian newspaper has reported that a complaint was filed with the International Criminal Court (ICC) against prominent European politicians, including the former head of foreign policy in the European Union Federica Mogherini, the current and former Italian interior ministers and the current and former prime minister of Malta, accusing them of conspiring with the Libyan coast guard to push back immigrants trying to illegally cross the Mediterranean to Europe.

The newspaper pointed out that the criminal complaint, which was filed in The Hague by a German NGO at the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights, accuses the politicians of committing numerous crimes against humanity in the form of severe deprivation of physical liberty between 2018 and 2021 by systematically intercepting boats in the Mediterranean and



returning refugees to detention in Libya.

The newspaper indicated that the German Human Rights Organization gave evidence documenting 12 incidents in which refugee boats were intercepted in the Mediterranean, including aerial photos and intercepted radio calls that indicate collusion among European authorities and the Libyan coast guard.



The deputy governor of the Central Bank of Libya, Ali Al-Hibri, has denied the validity of news circulated about his job reputation, saying that it is a fabrication and untrue, vowing in a speech he delivered at his farewell ceremony organized by the employees of the Central Bank of Libya – Al-Bayda, to prepare a "strong response" to such allegations.

Al-Hibri thanked the Speaker of the House of Representatives (HoR) Aqila Saleh HoR members, stressing his surprise at the timing of his dismissal after working for 8 years.

He explained that there were no differences between the Board of Directors of the Central Bank in the past years, thanking them and the rest of the Bank's employees, calling on the employees to preserve public funds and loyalty to the Central Bank of Libya, and asking them not to neglect the powers gained over the past years.

Al-Hibri was sacked last Tuesday, and his membership and chairmanship of the Benghazi and Derna stabilization committees were terminated. He also called on the Audit Bureau to review and examine all the financial and administrative transactions of the two committees since their establishment until now, according to HoR spokesman Abdullah Blehig.



exploration area into disputed zone with Libya

Greece appounced on Navtex website the expansion

Greece announced on Navtex website the expansion of the area of seismic surveys for oil and gas deposits off the island of Crete, in response to a request from the American company ExxonMobil, which was granted exploration rights, saying that it also serves a geopolitical purpose, according to the Greek newspaper Ekathimerini.

According to a report by the newspaper on Saturday, Greece expects accusations from Turkey and the Libyan government of Athena after granting rights in a disputed area, considering that islands, such as Crete, cannot have a continental shelf, and therefore an exclusive economic zone.

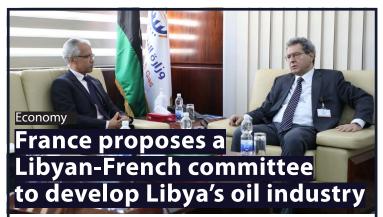
Analysts say that drilling in the expanded area defined by Navtex (11,000 square kilometers compared to 6,500 square kilometers reserved on November 7) does not affect Turkish interests in the eastern Mediterranean, adding that if Libya chooses to protest, Turkey will support it by sending research ships to the region which will further escalate the tension with Greece, Ekathimerini said.



The head of the International Organizations Department at the Ministry of Economy and Trade of the Government of National Unity, Issam Al-Malhouf, the Commercial Attaché in Istanbul, Omar Derhoub, and the head of the Consular Section at the Libyan Consulate in Istanbul, have participated in the 38th session of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC).

The session, which kicked off on Saturday in Istanbul, Turkey, discusses the latest economic developments, and ways to strengthen inter-trade relations of member states and the role of private sector in economic and trade cooperation.

It also discusses improving the communications sector and infrastructure in some countries, according to the Ministry of Economy.



French Ambassador to Libya, Mostafa Mihraje, has called for establishing a joint committee between the French Petroleum Institute and the Libyan oil sector, expressing the readiness of his country's companies to provide technical assistance on this side. Mihraje held talks with Libya's Minister of Oil and Gas, Mohamed Aoun, which focused on issues related to developing the oil and gas sector in Libya, a readout from the Ministry of Oil and Gas said.

Aoun stressed the importance of drawing on the experience of the French Petroleum Institute in developing the oil industry, including raising the efficiency of Libyan cadres and exploring new areas

The French diplomat presented his vision for cooperation in this field, highlighting that the contribution of French companies to the Libyan oil industry goes back more than half a century.

He reaffirmed his country's continued support for Libya's stability as its security is vital to the Mediterranean region, as he put it. The ministry said there was a convergence of views between the two sides and that the French ambassador called for providing an opportunity for more meetings for the benefit of both countries.



Tunisia's Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Sfax has announced registration of nearly 30 institutions to attend Libya Oil, Gas and Renewable Energy Exhibition, to be organized in Tripoli from 28 to 30 November.

In a statement, the Chamber stated that the Tunisian participation falls within its continuous efforts to consolidate its distinguished economic relations and achieve its usual successes with the State of Libya.

The Tunisian Chamber considered the exhibition an opportunity for Tunisian businessmen to present their products and services in the Libyan market, discuss ways of cooperation and meet local and foreign business owners and investors.



The President of the General Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, Mohammed Al-Raaed, has expressed the union's full readiness for all necessary procedures and arrangements to hold the German-Libyan Economic Forum as soon as possible.

This came during his meeting with the German Ambassador, Michael Unmacht, to discuss economic cooperation between the two countries.

Unmacht confirmed that the Libyan-German Forum is a first step for the participation of German companies in various fields, including the sectors of transport, energy, public services and renewable energies, with the support of the German embassy in Libya.

Al-Rayed stressed the need to activate the Libyan-German Chamber, to follow up the economic files between the two countries, calling for coordinating successive and mutual visits by businessmen, in order to link economic relations and encourage investment.





Organizing the World Cup in an Arab Muslim country sparked the spite of the European Middle Ages against the Arab-Islamic region, so media campaigns were launched disparaging Qatar, questioning its organizing capabilities, and disseminating unreal numbers of deaths among workers building World Cup facilities. Indeed, writers and journalists wiped the dust off their desk drawers and pulled human rights reports so that they can search for the Qatari record.

This concern for human rights did not show up four years ago, when Russia was the organizing country, and the Russians had just completed their invasion of Crimea, and the Russian intelligence men washed their hands of the effects of the poison that killed Russian opponents in some Western countries., while their fighters resumed bombing people and stones in Syria.

All these crimes did not wake up the major newspapers and television channels in Britain, Germany and France, to aim their criticism at the Russian government, or FIFA for accepting to organize the tournament there, nor did they launch a media campaign exposing tyranny, aggression and killing of opponents, while doing so now systematically and intentionally, with lies, forgery and exaggeration against Qatar.

Westerners have belittled an Arab Muslim country and how to succeed in organizing a major world championship, which people from all over the world flocked to, and hundreds of millions of people watch it via screens, prompting those millions to rethink the stereotype projected by Western media about Arab and Muslim barbarism, degradation and their continuing failure!

The great occasion, and the huge success in the opening ceremony, prompted some commentators to accuse Qatar of paying bribes in exchange for winning the organization of this global event ten years ago, without conclusive evidence, even clues or suspicions, and they know that all the procedures for winning the organization, from declaring of intention, submitting files, studies and visits, the evaluation, until the end of drawing the lots, is conducted through FIFA, which is based in a European country, applying the highest standards of transparency, and that the United States of America, with its power and influence, was the most prominent competitor that wished to organize the tournament.

The double standards reveals its face here in a blatant way,

as the loud voices today denouncing a possible bribery, remained silent on an announced bribery from the tyrants of the land to Western governments, in arms deals, in return for granting them the legitimacy to kill their people, confiscating freedoms, oppression, prisons and killing, and when the economic crises reared its head, these governments rushed to Blackmail them with a clear message, either you conclude a weapons purchase deal or we will open prison files and all violations.

Human rights are not negotiable, according to a statement issued by the German Confederation, commenting on the official image of the German national team before its match with Japan, as the players put their hands on their mouths, as a sign of their protest against being prevented from carrying the gay badge, while the German Minister of Interior circumvented the stadium stands, and took off Her coat to show the gay badge on her arm, next to the FIFA president, in clear violation of the law of the country that hosts her, and yet she is a minister who leads a ministry which prime responsibility is to ensure that laws are enforced!

There is a strange imbalance in the concept of human rights among Westerners. Their governments' support tyrants who massacre their people, the racism of the Zionists, their violence against the oppressed in Palestine, the Chinese government's abuse of the Uighurs, and the violence of the Hindus against Muslims in India, as all these acts have nothing to do with human rights. As for promoting decadence and sexual abuse, and encouraging obscene practices against the laws of nature, and common human instinct rejects them, as if it is an inherent human right, which requires that the German national team appear in this absurd manner, and that the Minister of Interior deliberately violates the law just like any thief or vagabond. The memory should not forget the position of Arsenal Club, and its refusal to mix politics with sports, commenting on the solidarity of the German player Ozil with the Uighurs, against the oppression and abuse they are subjected to at the hands of the Chinese government, and the Germans' anger at him because of his image with Turkish President Erdogan, so solidarity with the oppressed is a wonderful humanitarian position that deserves praise in Western culture, provided that the persecuted, is a non-Muslim, and pictures with presidents are okay if they are with the head of a non-Muslim country. I do not imagine at all that public

c opinion on sports in Germany will take a similar position, if a picture of a German player of European or African origin is published with the president of his country of origin. Yes, what is going on now, are remnants of historical hatred, the complex of centralism and European arrogance, so they were shocked by Qatar's refusal to promote homosexuality, and obligated them to respect the beliefs and laws of the host country.

Westerners confiscate the right to difference and diversity, and do not see civilized, cultural and moral values that contradict their values. Europe is the garden and the rest of the world is a jungle, according to the view of Josep Borrell, the European Union's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security policy, and that the barbarians in the jungle must not deviate from the values and morals of the people of the garden.

This confiscation extends to history, as Bertrand Russell, one of the greatest philosophers of the West, records in a book in which he chronicles Western philosophy, the sud-

den and inexplicable emergence of Greek civilization. "In all history, nothing is so surprising or so difficult to account for as the sudden rise of civilization in Greece". With this judgement, Russell deletes any influences of the ancient eastern civilizations, Pharaonic, Sumerian and Phoenician, that preceded the rise of Greece, and other philosophers before him rejected any contributions of Muslim philosophers in the march of Civilization, and they did not recognize them except for preserving Greek philosophy, without any addition or development, and then it is not surprising that these hostile European stances were issued against a small country, which has engaged in the competition with them, and achieved great success in organizing a world championship the size of the World Cup, just because it is an Arab and Muslim country.

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



The National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) has continued to implement the first phase of the campaign to combat mosquitoes that transmit malaria in the city of Sukna, in the municipality of Al-Jufra.

NCDC stated on its Facebook that the campaign comes within its plan to combat the return of malaria in cooperation with NCDC's Department of Common

Diseases Control and the Department of Environmental Sanitation in the municipality of Al-Jufra.

The campaign included spraying various areas and neighborhoods of the city of Sukna and the compounds that contain malaria transmitting mosquitoes, in coordination with the General Department for Environmental Sanitation at the Ministry of Local Government.



Libya is seeking to leverage the expertise of Tunisia in the specialist nursing field to enhance the services provided in the Misrata Physiotherapy Center and the Hospitals of Nalut, Zuwara, and others, a statement by Libya's Health Ministry said.

The Deputy Prime Minister/ Minister of Health, Ramadan Abu Jinnah, discussed the matter with the Tunisian Minister of Health, Ali Al-Murabit, on the sidelines of Libya's Prime Minister's visit to Tunisia on Wednesday.

Talks focused on strengthening cooperation between the two countries by establishing national programs for drug security and twinning arrangements between the hospitals of both sides.

Abu Jinnah also discussed ways of drawing on the expertise of Tunisian specialists to reactivate the Al Rabta Pharmaceutical factory in Gharyan and to train medical staff through visiting doctor programs.



Deputy Prime Minister/ Minister of Health Ramadan Abu Jinnah has met with representatives of French companies to discuss plans for manufacturing medicines inside Libya in partnership with the latter.

The matter was raised at a meeting on the sidelines of the Libyan-French Health Forum.

According to Libya's Health Ministry, the two sides discussed aspects of cooperation with French concerned companies, such as Sanofi, Pierre Fabre, Saint Marguerite, and Servier.

Among the key issues was establishing a partnership between local and French firms on pharmaceutical manufacturing inside Libya and contributing to and developing health programs in the country.

In his discussions with St. Margaret's officials, Abu Jinnah touched upon cooperation in children's tumor treatment and implementing training programs for medical staff and pharmaceutical equipment on this side.

The minister also discussed cooperation with the Bertin company specialized in medical waste treatment and the Fortel firm for providing equipment for factories and pharmaceutical laboratories.



Irish Ryan Air plans flights to Libya

The CEO of Irish Ryan Air, Michael O'Leary, said on Tuesday that the largest airline in Europe in terms of the number of passengers is in talks with the authorities in Libya regarding operating flights to the country for the first time.

Its Hungary-based rival Wizz, which flies to Egypt and Morocco, has also been expanding aggressively into the Middle East, flying 36 routes from Abu Dhabi on its Wizz Air Abu Dhabi joint venture.

"We're talking to the Egyptians, the Libyans," O'Leary told a Eurocontrol event, without giving any more details, Reuters has reported.

O'Leary added that Ryanair would be the first airline to return to Ukraine when it is safe to do so. Ryanair was one of the largest foreign airlines in Ukraine before it suspended all of its flights following Russia's invasion in February.







the Anti-Illegal Immigration Authority.

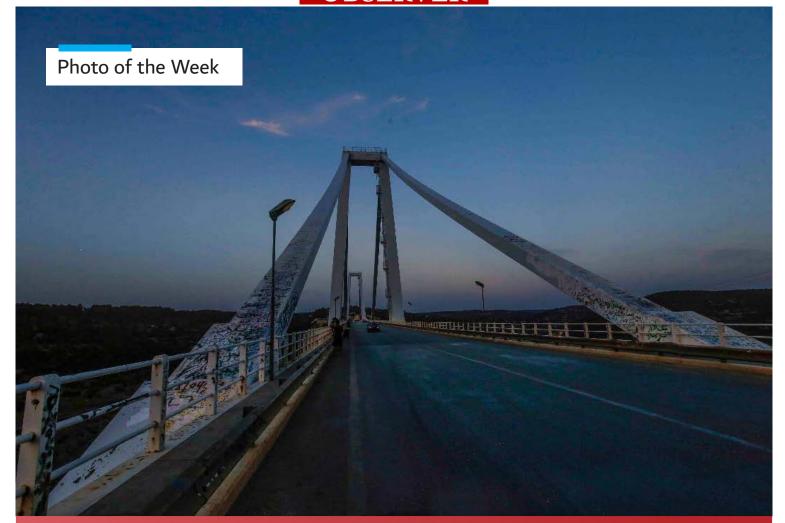
Culture

LPTIC says technical malfunction will affect Internet traffic in Libya

The Libyan Post, Telecommunications and IT Holding Company (LPTIC) said on Tuesday that a technical malfunction would affect Internet traffic in Libya, adding in a brief statement on Facebook page that the malfunction resulted from the emergency disconnection of the external electrical supply from the international system during an urgent maintenance procedure.

LPTIC indicated that the work teams have compensated the lost capacities through alternative international routes until the main routes are restored.

The company announced about a week ago that Internet traffic had been affected due to a malfunction in the equipment of the international submarine cable at the drop-off point in the United Kingdom.



Tripoli Weather Forecast



TODAY

14°

TUE

WED

THU

FRI

SAT

SUN







23°/16° 25°/17° 17°/12° 25°/13° 20°/16° 21°/14°



(f) ar.libyaobserver.ly (f) lyobserver.ar (f) lyobserver.arabic







info@libyaobserver.ly lyobserver

libyaobserver thelibyaobserver

Contact **Information**