

Politics

Presidential Council: Algerian President reiterates support for Libyan reconciliation



Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune has reaffirmed his continued support for Presidential Council's Head Mohammed Menfi and the steps aimed at reaching a comprehensive political settlement to the political crisis, as well as national reconciliation in Libya, according to the media office of the President of the Presidential Council. Menfi held on Wednesday a bilateral meeting with Tebboune in Algiers. At the beginning of the meeting, Menfi congratulated President Tebboune on his victory in the presidential elections and the Algerian people's renewed confidence in him, expressing his great appreciation for the strong bi-

lateral relations between the two countries. Menfi's media office said that the meeting discussed ways to enhance bilateral relations, issues of common interest, in addition to the depth and centrality of strategic relations between Libya and Algeria, especially in light of the threats facing the region, and the importance of continuing coordination and cooperation to overcome the current critical stage that the Arab region and the Islamic world are going through, especially the Palestinian issue. It added that the meeting reaffirmed the mutual keenness to strengthen bilateral institutional mechanisms and follow up on

various aspects of bilateral relations and ways to develop them continuously. Meanwhile, Tebboune in turn stressed the depth of the historical relationship that unites the two brotherly peoples in various fields, and his continued support for Menfi in all his steps to reach a comprehensive political settlement leading to fair and transparent parliamentary and presidential elections, in addition to his support for the national reconciliation project adopted by the Council. He also stressed the importance of continuing joint cooperation in all fields, in a way that enhances stability and development in the region.



Saddam Haftar orders imprisonment of security officials from Sahel municipality

Saddam Haftar has ordered the imprisonment of the head of the Internal Security Branch of the Sahel Municipality, Al-Kalili Qwaid, and the Director of Security Directorate of the Municipality, Abdullah Al-Baidh, in response for the residents statement rejecting the decision of merging the Sahel Municipality to the neighboring municipalities, according to media sources. The sources added that more than 40 people from the Darsa tribe were arrested after they delivered a statement rejecting General Saddam Haftar's decision to merge the Sahel Security Directorate to the city of Al-Bayda.



5+5 Commission holds meeting in Sirte

5+5 Joint Military Commission held Thursday its first meeting with the Security Working Group at the committee's permanent headquarters in Sirte, in the presence of the Acting Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, Stephanie Koury, and the ambassadors of the member states of the group emanating from the International Follow-up Committee for the Berlin Conference. The meeting was chaired by Koury, in partnership with France, a member state of the Security Working Group, which also includes, the United Nations, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and Italy. Sources said that the meeting followed up on international efforts aimed at achieving stability and security in Libya, and enhancing cooperation between local and international parties concerned with supporting the peace process, in addition to some other security files related to the unification of the military institution.



Interior Ministry explores cooperation with UNICEF

Minister of Interior Imad Trabelsi met with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) representative in Libya, Mohamed El-Faizy, on Wednesday to discuss collaboration between the ministry and the international organization. The meeting focused on strengthening cooperation in various areas related to child protection and improving services for children, including support for child and family protection units, according to a statement from the ministry shared on Facebook. Trabelsi emphasized the importance of partnering with international organizations to achieve social development and ensure a better future for children in Libya. On his part, El-Faizy expressed UNICEF's appreciation for the ministry's efforts and reaffirmed the organization's readiness to support initiatives aimed at enhancing child protection across the country.



Politics

Algerian President unveils a tripartite Maghreb meeting soon in Libya

Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune stressed that the solution to the current political crisis in Libya “will only be through elections,” renewing his country’s support for its eastern neighbor, and helping it overcome the current political stalemate there.

Tebboune said in a joint press conference with Presidential Council’s Head Mohammed Menfi following talks in Algeria on Wednesday that “They discussed the current situation in Libya and bilateral relations between the two countries.”

“I believe that the conclusion of our talks is that we agreed on everything, and there is no summer cloud between us and our Libyan brothers.” The Algerian president expressed his wishes for stability in Libya as soon as possible, stressing that the solution in this country “will only be through elections, stressing in the same context that “the final word belongs to the Libyan people”, and that the decision they make “should be respected by everyone”. Tebboune revealed during the joint press conference that a tripartite Maghreb consultative meeting will be held soon in Libya, saying, “We are about to meet in Libya within the framework of the tripartite consultation (Algeria - Tunisia - Libya) soon, and we are waiting for a date to be set by President Mohamed Menfi.” A statement issued by the Presidential Council on Wednesday evening attributed to Tebboune his confirmation of his continued support for Menfi and the steps aimed at reaching a comprehensive political settlement to the political crisis, as well as national reconciliation in Libya.

Menfi’s media office said that the meeting discussed ways to strengthen fraternal bilateral relations between the two countries, issues of common interest, in addition to the depth and centrality of relations The strategy between Libya and Algeria, especially in light of the threats facing the region, and the importance of continuing coordination and cooperation, to overcome the current critical stage that the Arab region and the Islamic world are going through, especially the Palestinian issue.

Politics

Dbeibah says his government will implement 30 vital projects in Janzour



The Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibah announced on Wednesday the targeting of implementing 30 vital projects within the municipality of Janzour, after completing the reference laboratory and blood bank projects, in addition to handing them over to the municipality’s health services, and completing the maintenance of the Nasr Al-Din Al-Kami Institute and the Disabled Care Center with their actual entry into operation, indicating the inclusion of 6 model schools within the plan to develop the education sector in the municipality.

This came during a visit to the city of Janzour as part of following up on the implementation of the “Return to Life” plan, which aims to develop the infrastructure and enhance services in various regions of Libya, including the city of Janzour, according to a statement on the government’s Facebook page.

During the visit, Dbeibah inaugurated the indoor sports hall in Janzour, in addition to the reference laboratory and blood bank, as well as the completion of the maintenance of the Nasr Al-Din Al-Kami Institute and the Janzour Central Disabled Care Center, which provide their services to the entire western region and contribute to strengthening the health and educational infrastructure in the city.

He also announced the inclusion of 6 new schools in Janzour within the Future Schools Project. As for the projects that will start soon, he pointed out that the technical and engineering study of the marine road project in Janzour has been completed after its approval by the Urban Planning Authority, and it is expected that contracting and implementation will begin soon.

It was also announced that work will begin on the project of transferring excess treated water from Al-Najila station to the rainwater drainage line in Janzour within a month within the National Program for Sewage Treatment, after overcoming the contractual problems that previously hindered its implementation, in addition to establishing a new sewage treatment plant for the city.

Dbeibah stressed that these projects represent the beginning of a new path of development in Janzour, noting that the visit constitutes a turning point to accelerate the pace of development in the region.



Politics

Ministry of Defense delegation participates in African Defense Ministers Conference in Addis Ababa

A delegation from the Ministry of Defense of the Government of National Unity has participated in the conference of African Defense Ministers, which was held in Addis Ababa. The Libyan delegation was headed by Undersecretary of the Ministry of Defense, Abdul Salam Al-Zoubi, and was accompanied by the Commander of Military Intelligence, Mahmoud Hamza.

The conference included discussions on ways to enhance mutual cooperation between African countries, where it was agreed on the importance of exchanging intelligence information and developing joint operations.

It was also agreed to develop a strategic road map aimed at enhancing security and stability in the region.



Economy

CBL announces provision of 15 billion dinars

The Central Bank of Libya (CBL) has announced the provision of 15 billion dinars to all operating banks during the coming months, confirming that the actual distribution will begin to all bank branches starting on Sunday.

This came during a meeting with the CBL Governor, Naji Issa, on Thursday with the general managers of major banks, and in the presence of the directors of the relevant departments of the CBL.

The meeting discussed solving the liquidity crisis, developing electronic payment services, modernizing banking systems, organizing foreign exchange sales, as well as reactivating exchange offices.

It also reviewed the start of granting licenses to exchange companies, organizing them, and announcing the actual start of accepting applications as of mid-November.

Economy

Discussions on Libya's participation at Jpan Expo 2025

The Chairman of the General Authority for Exhibitions, Issam Al-Aoul, discussed with the Japanese Ambassador to Libya, Shimura Izuru, Libya's participation in Expo Japan 2025.

This came during a meeting held on Wednesday in the presence of a number of department directors and the advisory committee of the General Authority for Exhibitions, according to a post on the



Ministry of Economy and Trade's Facebook page.

The meeting discussed the space allocated for the Libyan pavilion at the exhibition, in addition to Libya's National Day within the exhibition's activities, as Libya's participation is a step to enhance its position on the international scene, according to the statement.

The meeting reviewed investment op-

portunities in Libya to attract foreign companies, especially in promising sectors such as energy, tourism, industry, and technology, which opens the door for international partnerships to enter the Libyan market. It also discussed Japan's participation in the Tripoli International Fair 2025, and the importance of this in enhancing economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries.



Economy

NOC reviews future projects and mechanisms for raising oil production

The National Oil Corporation (NOC) Management Committee has discussed the ongoing preparations for implementing future projects and mechanisms for raising production rates.

This came during the seventh meeting of 2024, which touched on the progress of work on current projects, and the ongoing preparations for implementing future projects, in addition to overcoming the difficulties that may hinder their implementation, in accordance with the NOC strategy aimed at enhancing its vision to increase production.

The meeting also reviewed raising production rates and mechanisms for achieving ideal horizontal communication between departments to improve job performance.

Economy

Libyan-Egyptian Economic Cooperation and Integration Forum convenes in Tripoli



The Government of National Unity held the Libyan-Egyptian Economic Cooperation and Integration Forum to enhance economic cooperation and push forward investment and development.

The Forum was held on Monday in Tripoli under the auspices of the Ministry of Economy and Trade, and organized by the General Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, in cooperation with the Federation of Egyptian

Industries.

It addressed enhancing investment and trade relations between the two countries, the challenges facing businessmen and companies, and ways to enhance partnership between the private sectors in Libya and Egypt.

The Minister of Economy and Trade Mohammed Al-Huweij stressed the government's interest in developing trade and investment relations with Egypt, point-

ing to the investment facilities provided through the investment law and the economic development plan. He also called for updating bilateral agreements and employing joint opportunities to enhance industrial partnership.

Meanwhile, the Egyptian side stressed the importance of developing trade relations through joint events and visits in a way that supports economic integration between the two countries.

Economy



Dbeibeh discusses restarting Ras Lanuf Refinery

Prime Minister, Abdul Hamid Dbeibeh, met with senior officials on Monday to discuss the reactivation of the Ras Lanuf refinery and future fuel payment plans for 2025.

The talks, held with Khaled Shakshak, head of the Audit Bureau, and other key figures including National Oil Corporation Chairman Farhat Bingadara, focused on resuming operations at the refinery, which has been inactive since 2013 following the purchase of the foreign partner's share.

Officials also reviewed plans to upgrade Libya's aging pipeline infrastructure to support increased oil production.

The meeting addressed a series of energy sector investment projects aimed at boosting oil and gas output, alongside regulations for Libya's fuel payment mechanisms set for 2025.

Additionally, the officials reviewed the Bab Tripoli investment project, seen as crucial to improving public services, while calling for greater transparency in oil sector contracting processes.

Economy



Libya, China discuss return of Chinese companies to restart stalled projects

Finance Minister Khaled Al-Mabrouk has held talks with China's chargé d'affaires, Liu Jian, to explore the revival of stalled projects in Libya, including key infrastructure developments in higher education.

During the meeting in Tripoli, the two officials discussed the potential for Chinese firms to return and resume work on projects that had been put on hold, such as the completion of Fezzan University and other educational institutions.

They also touched on the possibility of the Chinese Embassy resuming full operations in the Libyan capital, a move that would signal increased stability in the country.

Both sides expressed a desire to expand cooperation in areas such as investment, training, and consultancy. They highlighted the potential for Libya to benefit from China's rapid development experience, aiming for sustainable growth that aligns with the aspirations of the Libyan people.



Health

Dbeibah pushes for localizing medical treatment at Cardiology Conference

Prime Minister Abdulhamid Dbeibah has reiterated his government's commitment to localizing medical treatment and improving the skills of cardiologists, especially younger doctors. Speaking at the 10th Libyan Cardiology Association conference in Misrata on Friday, Dbeibah emphasized the significance of cardiology as a critical medical field affecting citizens' lives. He also commended the contribution of 90 medical students who volunteered in the event's organ-

ization. The conference featured the opening of a medical exhibition with participation from local and international companies. Approximately 500 visitors, including representatives from Arab nations, international organizations such as the World Health Organization, and local researchers, attended the event. During the event, the PM declared 2024 as the "Year of Health," focusing on innovation and advancing medical knowledge.



Health

Libyan heart association hosts 10th conference

The Faculty of Education, Misurata University, hosted the 10th Conference of the Libyan Heart Association, which saw the attendance of Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Dbeibeh. The event, inaugurated on Friday, drew approximately 500 attendees, including medical professionals and experts from various Arab nations, as well as representatives from the World Health Organization. Local researchers and medical practitioners also actively participated. During his speech, Dbeibeh highlighted the government's continued efforts to improve healthcare, with a focus on localizing treatment, fostering innovation, and enhancing medical expertise in cardiology. The Prime Minister also inaugurated a medical exhibition featuring contributions from both local and international companies, designed to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and showcase the latest medical technologies.



Sports

Al-Shalmani resigns from presidency of Libyan Football Federation

The President of the Libyan Football Federation, Abdelhakim Al-Shalmani, announced his resignation from his position at the regular meeting of the Federation's General Assembly, saying: "I do not want to be part of the failure in Libyan sports." "We faced difficulties during the previous period. I thank all members of the General Assembly, and I forgive everyone from all segments of the sports sector", he added at the meeting held on Sunday. Al-Shalmani expressed his conviction in everything he presented during the last period, continuing: "I have a history in the International, Arab and African Federation, and no one can deny that."

Sports

CAF delists Libya vs Nigeria match and will decide on it next week



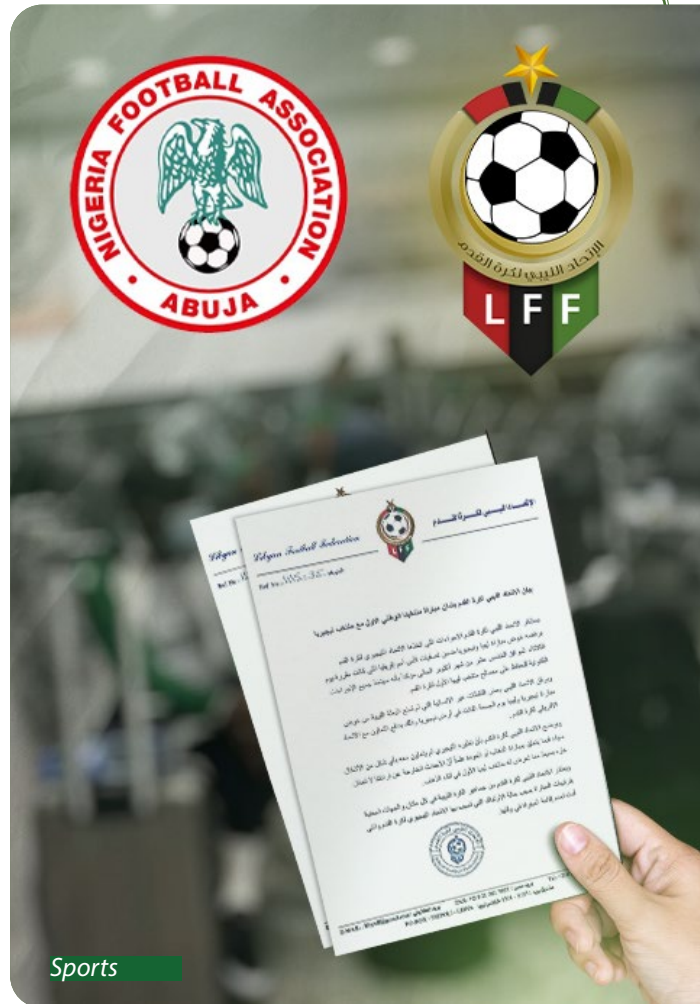
The Confederation of African Football (CAF) announced the cancellation of the Libyan national team's match against its Nigerian counterpart, which was scheduled for Tuesday at Benina International Stadium in Benghazi. According to CAF's decision, the match issues between the two teams will be referred to the Disciplinary Committee for consideration. CAF will also issue its decision regarding the match on October 22 at the CAF Executive Committee meeting, which will be held in Ethiopia. In its statement on Monday, the Libyan Football Federation denounced the

measures taken by the Nigerian side regarding the team's refusal to play its match against Libya. The Federation confirmed that it would take all legal measures to preserve the interests of the national football team. The Libyan Federation said that the Nigerian mission did not cooperate with Libya in any way, whether in the first or second leg, indicating that the events beyond its control are not equivalent to a small part of what the Libyan team was exposed to in the first leg. It attached to its statement some "inhumane treatment that did not prevent the mission

from playing the match against Nigeria on its land", motivated by cooperation with CAF. CAF described what happened to the Nigerian team at the Libyan airport as "extremely dangerous," noting that it had contacted the Libyan and Nigerian authorities after reporting that the latter had been subjected to worrying conditions for hours at the airport. It referred the matter to its Disciplinary Committee to investigate and take appropriate action against those who violated the regulations.

Libyan Football Federation apologizes to fans for disruption caused by Nigerian Football Federation

The Libyan Football Federation condemned the Nigerian Football Federation's actions in refusing to play the return match in the African Cup of Nations qualifiers, stressing that it will take all measures to preserve the interests of the Libyan national football team. The Libyan Football Federation said that its Nigerian counterpart did not cooperate with it in any way, whether in the first or second leg, indicating that the conditions that the Nigerian team was exposed to were beyond the Federation's control and did not equal a small part of what the Libyan team was exposed to in Nigeria. The Libyan Federation apologized to the Libyan football fans and the parties concerned with arranging the match due to the state of confusion caused by the Nigerian Federation due to the lack of coordination. It attached in its statement "some of the inhumane scenes" that the team was exposed to in Nigeria, which did not prevent the team from playing. The two teams were scheduled to meet on Tuesday evening in the fourth round of Group 4 in the qualifiers for the 2025 African Cup of Nations. The Confederation of African Football (CAF) assigned the Disciplinary Committee to investigate what it described as the disturbing and unacceptable experiences that the Nigerian team experienced in Libya. CAF contacted the Libyan and Nigerian authorities after being informed that the Nigerian national team and its technical staff were stuck in precarious conditions for several hours at an airport where they were allegedly directed to land by the Libyan authorities.



Sports

Opinions

Another October, another mandate: Libya remains adrift

By **Hafed Al-Ghwell**, a senior fellow and executive director of the North Africa Initiative at the Foreign Policy Institute of the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies in Washington.



As the UN Security Council once again approached the quagmire that is Libya, the pervasive sense of déjà vu is hard to ignore. The impending renewal of the mandate of the UN Support Mission in Libya seems more obligatory than innovative, raising doubts about the council's readiness to tackle the entrenched political and security issues with any new vigor. This October, as Security Council members gathered to deliver another bimonthly briefing, the stalemate in Libya persists, mired in a profound chasm of divisiveness and dysfunction.

The Security Council's routine, yet essential, proceedings often feel like a haunting refrain, replaying the discord between Libya's competing mafia-like factions without offering decisive intervention to break the deadlock.

At the heart of Libya's political standstill is the persistent struggle between the UN-recognized Government of National Unity in Tripoli and the eastern-based Government of National Stability under the control of Khalifa Haftar. This schism has recently been further inflamed by a scramble for control over the Central Bank of Libya, which extends beyond mere governance to a tug-of-war for financial supremacy.

August witnessed the provocative move by the House of Representatives to declare the Government of National Stability as Libya's legitimate administration, coupled with an audacious decree by Presidential Council head Mohammed Yunus Al-Menfi dismissing long-serving Central Bank of Libya Governor Sadiq Al-Kabir. These unilateral acts have not only deepened the political rift but have also prompted a near collapse of oil exports — Libya's vital and only economic artery.

Yet, as the Security Council braces to deliberate once more, there is a palpable impatience, questioning — albeit rhetorically — whether these meetings will conjure some "grand strategy" to finally close the "Libya File," or merely perpetuate an all

too familiar cycle of superficial fixes aimed at maintaining the status quo.

Amid this, the wider international community's bumbling involvement adds another layer of complexity.

Behind the facade of concern, major regional powers are less invested in genuine stabilization and more in their own strategic interests. These external actors have successfully carved out spheres of influence within Libya, safeguarding their geopolitical, regional, economic, and military footholds.

For these powers, an unstable yet manageable Libya serves as a buffer against larger regional disruptions, making the longevity of the crisis more palatable.

The playbook offers public support for some kind of "peace" and musings of stability, even as Libya's meddlers remain fairly content with an "invisible occupation and division" that benefits individual geopolitical stakes.

This paradox of intervention — wherein the guise of concern and, occasionally, mild outrage conceals a dogged pursuit of short-term and short-sighted strategic interests dependent on an enduring gridlock in Libya — kills all urgency for real reconciliation and spotlights the international community's failure to provide coherent, effective solutions.

Even a serious commitment to forensically studying just why the goal of a stable, unified, secure, and sovereign Libya remains ever elusive for the UN.

In October, as the Security Council gathered for the ritual renewal of yet another mandate for the UN Support Mission in Libya, the veneer of international diplomacy seemed increasingly hollow.

The UN's once robust role as a convener, arbiter, and legitimizer has been reduced to a mere rubber-stamper, caught in a morass of inefficiency, inertia, and dysfunction. For instance, despite many rounds of UN mission-facilitated talks culminating in the appointment of Naji Mohammed Issa Belqasem as governor of the Cen-

tral Bank of Libya, the reality is that such agreements often disintegrate under the weight of Libya's deeply entrenched power struggles.

Meanwhile, Libyans themselves seem detached and unenthusiastic by the nation's gridlocked and highly dangerous political arena, an echo of the deep scars left in the wake of the 2011 civil war. The promises of a pluralistic democracy and personal liberties have become distant memories as ongoing humanitarian crises demonstrate systemic failures.

One such crisis, the catastrophic flooding in Derna last September, which displaced over 44,000 people and left around 250,000 in dire need of aid, is the biggest example yet that illustrates these shortcomings. Political corruption and competition over reconstruction funds have only deepened the discord, intensifying the public's already palpable apathy.

However, even as political elites bicker and an ineffectual UN fails repeatedly to broker a lasting peace, the specter of another round of the continued civil war from 2011 looms large. Compounding these woes is the prospect of Libya becoming a permanent playground for middle powers and criminal organizations seeking to exert their own influence, further destabilizing a nation still grappling with its own unmet aspirations post-2011 as minimal as they have become.

The international community's unsettling model-setting acquiescence to the status quo in Libya is already feeding a narrative of a heightened tolerance for failings — provided they do not lead to all-out war. However, while avoiding an outright relapse into conflict might elicit a collective sigh of relief, this "faux stability" hides far deeper issues.

After all, the current peace is illusory, masking a consolidation of power by various actors who use this period to enrich themselves via corruption and unchecked state capture.

Libya's divided governments and ma-



fia-like factions, meanwhile, have made an art out of manipulating public institutions like the Central Bank and the National Oil Co. as well as key assets such as oilfields to line their pockets, sowing bitter seeds among a public that can only look on as prospects diminish with each new headline or crisis. This dynamic illustrates a peculiar form of helplessness that not only blesses the cannibalization of Libya but also amplifies the disenfranchisement of its citizens, setting an example the world over of the fail-

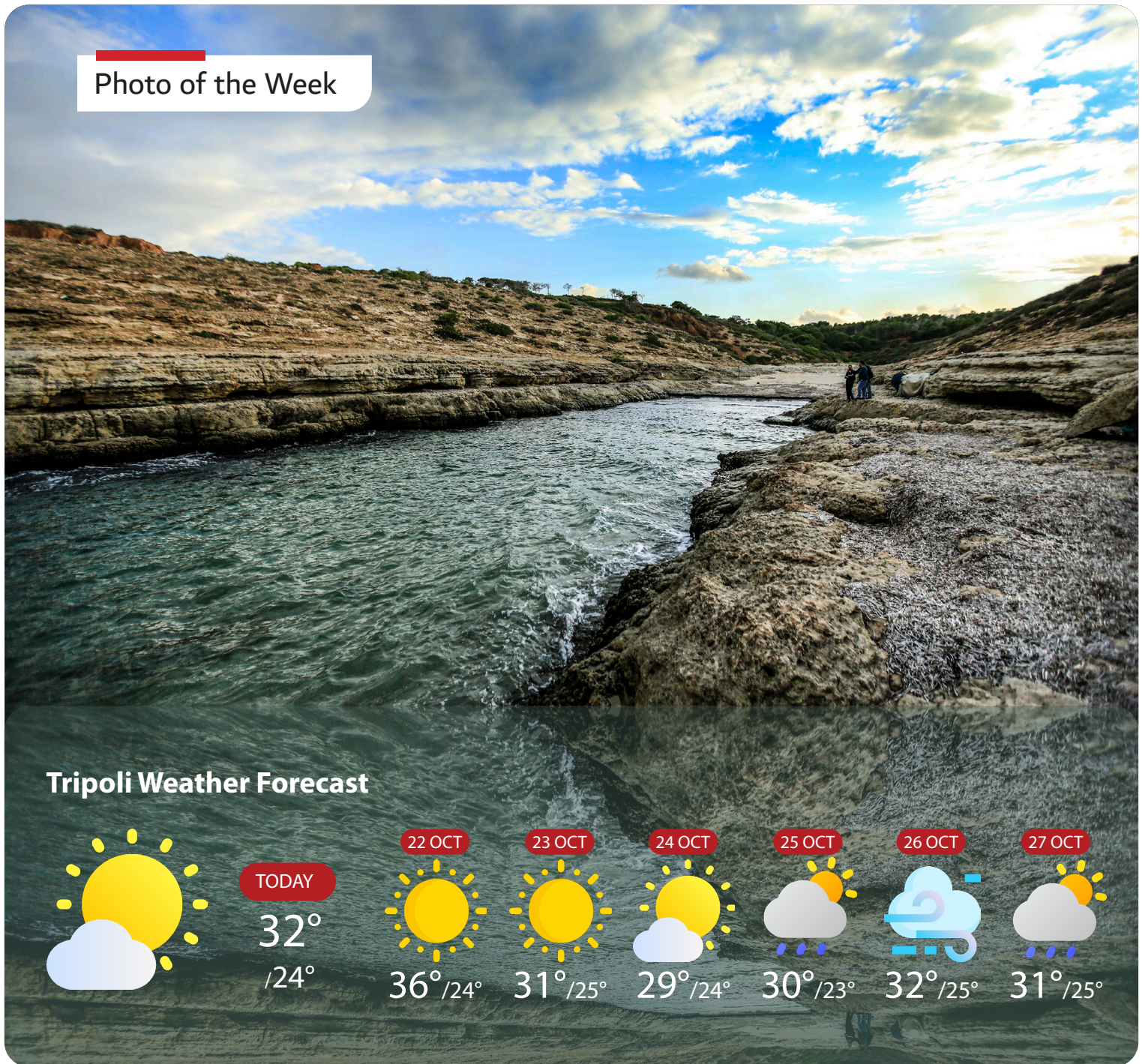
ures of the international community and its endless verbal diarrhea of statements, press releases, declarations, and resolutions. After all, as political actors deepen their grip, ordinary Libyans find themselves with ever less to lose, heightening the risk of popular backlash despite the prevalence of arms across Libya's sprawling black markets. Recent clashes between rival militias in Tripoli and UNSMIL's concerns over threats of force tease how quickly the veneer of stability can easily and so swiftly shatter. The longer this state of inertia persists,

the more likely Libyans are to take matters into their own hands. This is not a sustainable model, nor should it be the legacy of international intervention in Libya. The UN Security Council must confront a sobering truth if genuine progress is to be made: The cyclical renewal of mandates and surface-level agreements do little to address the root causes of Libya's woes and only chip away at what is left of UN credibility elsewhere. Without a decisive, coordinated, and genuine effort to implement lasting solutions, the cycle of dysfunction will continue — much to the detriment of Libyans and, ultimately, driv-

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

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Photo of the Week



Tripoli Weather Forecast

