



1. The Big Picture

High political uncertainty; LNA shifts focus to Jufra-Fezzan

The week starting 28 Sep was marked by sporadic low-intensity skirmishes in Tripoli, protests over living conditions across the country, the continuation of political and military talks in Morocco and Egypt, and tensions in the southern city of Sabha. Overall, the nationwide security environment is gradually stabilizing, at least on paper as business operations with adequate security protocols resume in certain areas.

However, multiple observers are of the view October is a critical month that could either “make or break” Libya’s settlement efforts. A new Presidential Council (PC) government structure could be announced in UN-sponsored consultations in Geneva scheduled for mid-October.

With this context in mind, the security environment could be impacted as local tensions escalate and opposition to negotiations mounts throughout the month. The current context is reminiscent of the period of political uncertainty preceding the April 2019 Tripoli offensive.

The security environment in the capital was dominated by residual tensions from the heavy clashes on 25 Sep opposing Tajoura-based Al-Daman Battalion to the Tajoura Lions Brigade. While the local dispute was seemingly resolved last week, sources reported a tense security atmosphere between 28 Sep -03 Oct. The road closures in Tajoura’s Al-Bevi and Beir Al-Osta Milad continued until 04 Oct. Meanwhile, Tajoura locals took to the streets on 28 Sep and 30 Sep, calling on the Government of National Accord (GNA) to prosecute Al-Daman Battalion, whom they blame for sparking the clashes. Later, on 04 Oct, the Tajoura Lions Brigade ousted Al-Daman Battalion from their camp in Tajoura, in the latest sign that localized tensions persist.

In a separate development, skirmishes erupted between Emad Trabelsi’s Zintan General Security and Al-Zawiya militias near the 7 April Camp, in Tripoli’s Bawabat Al-Jebs area at night on 01 Oct. Reports allege the skirmishes were sparked by control of the 7 April Camp. As a result, Al-Zawiya reinforcements were spotted arriving in the capital, which could spark tensions with Misrata, especially around key military positions and camps.

Regardless, these developments have not yet impacted business operations, beyond the incidental exposure to road closures and other associated disruptions. Skirmishes in the western region have remained under the threshold, both in terms of weapons used and the fact that they are yet to take a political turn. Tensions have so far escalated because of mere local disputes and turf wars with no broader political agendas. However, armed groups could be tempted to form broader alliances if skirmishes become more frequent across the capital in the medium term.

Turning to the southern Fezzan region, a commercial flight from Tripoli’s Mitiga International Airport (MJI) was restricted from landing at Sabha International (SEB) at approx. 1130hrs on 29 Sep. The incident highlights how broader GNA/LNA tensions are evolving after the crystallization of Sirte-Jufra frontlines and low-likelihood of a major escalation there. Reports indicate an LNA-affiliated armed group prevented the Afriqiyah Airways aircraft with 100 pax onboard from landing by blocking the runway, prompting air traffic control (ATC) to abort landing procedures.

As a result, Afriqiyah Airways announced the suspension of its flights to the airport, citing “circumstances beyond its control”. The incident sparked condemnation from locals in Sabha who see flights as vital to connect the remote south.

A day later, the LNA declared all commercial flights landing to/departing from the southern region are required to transit via Benghazi Benina International (BEN) to undergo security inspection and confirm passengers’ identities. The LNA claims the travel restrictions are in response to security risks and to prevent “terrorists” from travelling between the west and south. The LNA instructed all operators to comply and transit via BEN.

Observers argue the LNA likely ordered the move to exert pressure on the Tripoli-based Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) to resume commercial flights from the eastern region, specifically from Benghazi. The incident is inscribed in long-standing competition between the GNA and LNA over the south. Of note, enabling domestic air and land travel was one of the key agreements at the Hurgada (Egypt) military meetings between LNA and GNA delegations.

Moreover, there is mounting evidence to suggest the LNA is gradually shifting its attention to the southern region and Jufra district, away from Sirte. This renewed focus is likely driven by calculations that ceasefire negotiations may lead to the demilitarization of the Sirte-Jufra axis, which would limit the LNA’s capability to manoeuvre across the central region. Or perhaps the LNA is confident it has secured its defensive lines in Sirte and is now refocusing efforts on projecting influence across the south.

This assessment is supported by satellite imagery corroborating the deployment of military assets, including two purported Pantsir S-1 systems operated by Russian Wagner Group private military contractors (PMCs), and LNA personnel movement from Jufra to Brak, and possibly Tamanhint airbase. The tentative shift was also evidenced by the frequency of LNA reconnaissance sorties between Sabha and Jufra districts, and the patrols conducted by LNA 116 Battalion over the past two weeks.



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KEY POINTS

- Oil output reaches 300 kbd
- LNA reportedly redeploys assets to south
- Low-intensity skirmishes across Tripoli

2. National Security Map

LNA arrests alleged IS cell on Sabha-Jufra axis; LNA prevents landing at SEB

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

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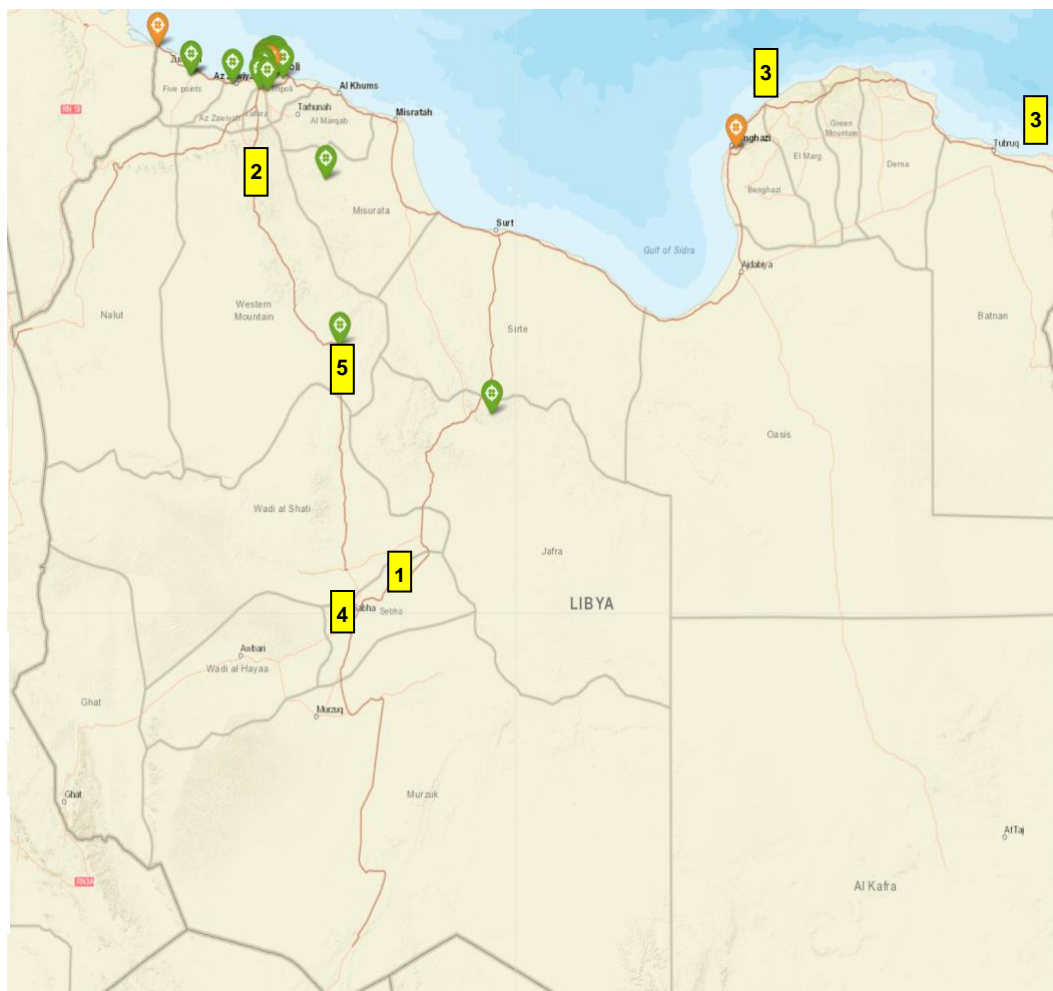
LNA 116 Infantry Battalion claimed it arrested a suspected Islamic State (IS) cell involved in kidnappings and killings on the Sabha–Jufra axis on 03 October. The cell reportedly comprised three Libyan nationals and seven others of African origin found in possession of live ammunition and rifles. Conflicting reports indicate the suspects were smugglers, not IS militants.

Libya's oil production levels have more than tripled, reaching approximately 300k barrels per day (bpd) following the reopening of Al-Sarir Oilfield, operated by Arabian Gulf Oil Company (AGOCO) on 29 Sep.

2

Reports indicate the bodies of a man and his son who were reported missing over a week ago, were found in an unidentified area on the road linking Gharyan with Bani Walid on 04 October. Reports suggest they were last contacted near the intersection leading to Alshgega village.

Mayors across 29 Libyan municipalities collectively called for parliamentary elections to be held no later than February 2021. The mayors called on the GNA and UNSMIL to provide necessary support.



(Map Source: Whispering Bell Platform)

Turkey's Defence Ministry reported the November 2019 maritime demarcation agreement with the GNA was registered by the UN on 02 October. The Ministry added that "versatile relations based on 500 years of common history with Libya and our training, support and consultancy support to the UN-recognized Gov. of National Accord will continue."

3

The Benghazi Port Authority instructed operators to avoid operations in two no-sail zones off Benghazi and Tobruk's northeastern coasts, due to LNA live-fire military drills from 01-15 Oct. Specific coordinates were published.

4

The GNA Interior Ministry stated that an LNA-affiliated armed group prevented an Afriqiyah Airways-operated aircraft from landing at Sabha International Airport (SEB) on domestic flights no.210 from Mitiga International Airport at approximately 1130hrs on 29 September. The Ministry claimed that several armed vehicles blocked the runway, forcing the control tower to cancel the landing send the aircraft back to Tripoli. Meanwhile, demonstrators of the "Revolution of the Poor" movement entered the airport on foot to protest the incident.

The GNA-affiliated Joint Force reported the arrest of five suspected Islamic State (IS) militants, including two Tunisians, two Libyans, and an African. The Force did not disclose the location of the arrest.

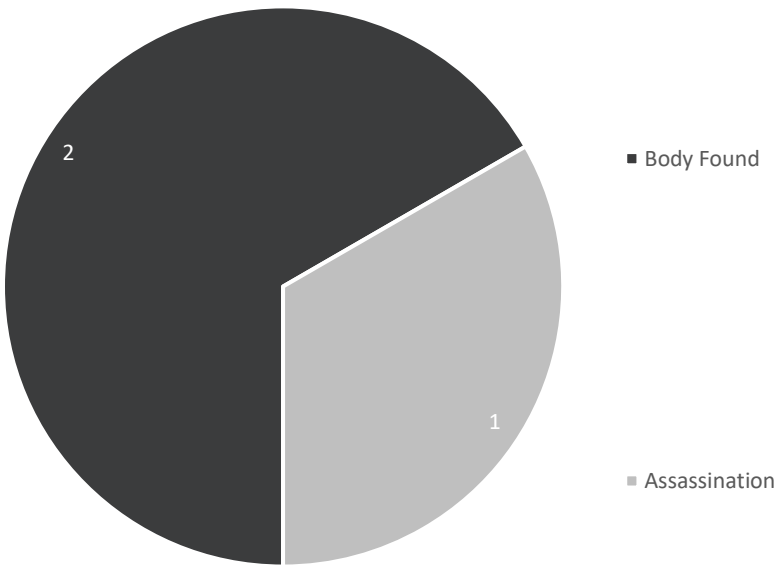
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Reports indicate unidentified assailants stole four Toyota and Hyundai 2000-2007 vehicle models from a transport truck near Ash-Shwayrif in the early hours of 28 September. The vehicles were reportedly being transported to the southern region.

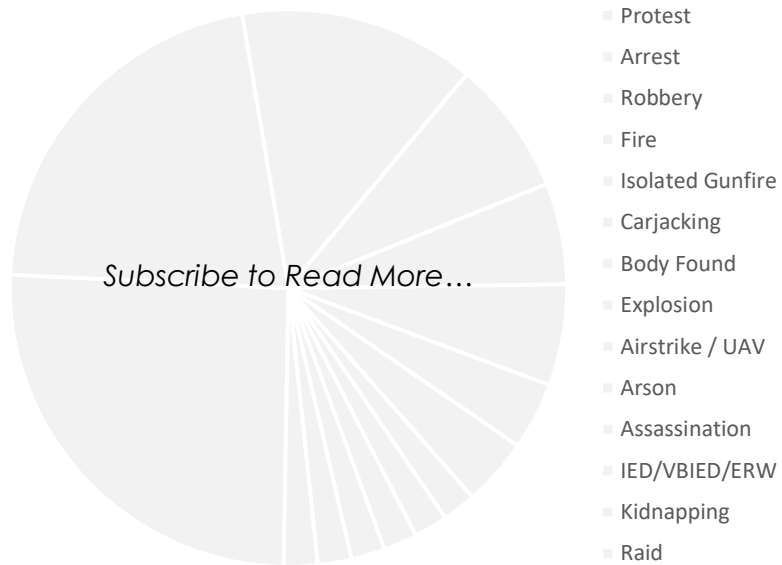
3. Nationwide Security Analysis

Lowest fatality count since June; protests & arrests dominate figures

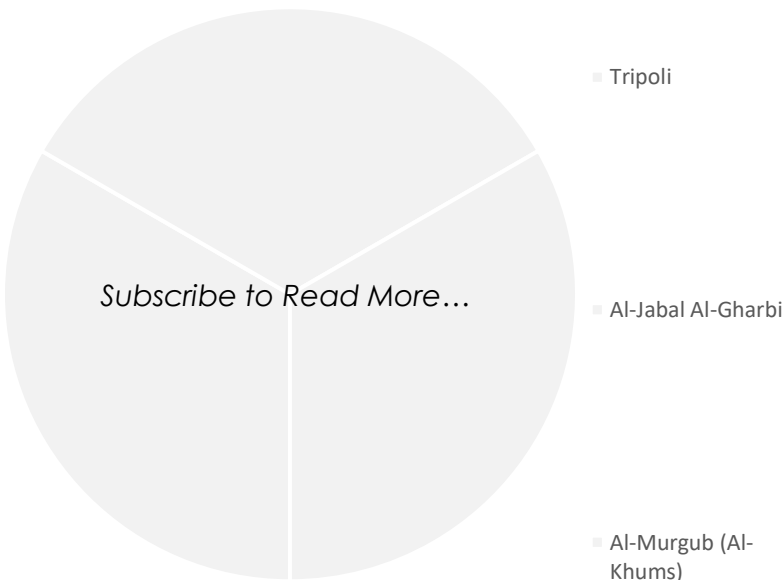
Nationwide fatalities by type of attack (Past week)



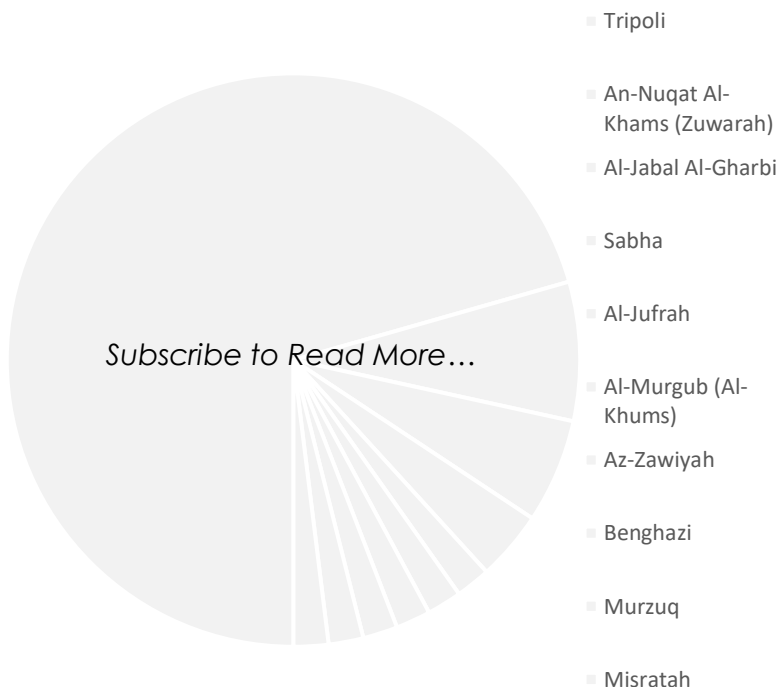
Nationwide incidents by type of attack (Past week)



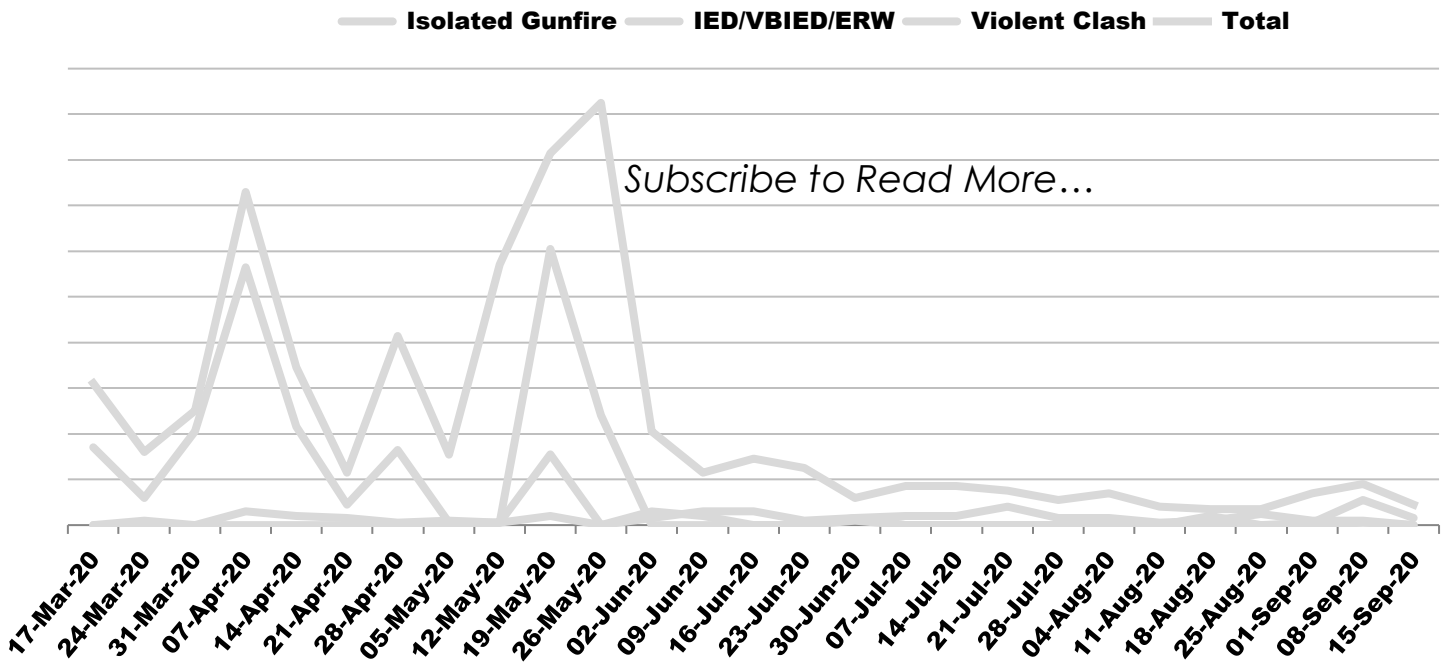
Nationwide fatalities by national district (Past week)



Nationwide incidents by national district (Past week)



Nationwide Fatalities by Type of Attack (Past 27 Weeks)



Data Analysis

WB recorded this week the lowest fatality toll recorded over the past few months, with a total of 4 confirmed deaths in Libya compared with 9 deaths reported last week and 18 the week before. The fatalities recorded this week came as a result of a two bodies found in Tripoli and Tarhuna in the west, as well as assassination in Gharyan. In Tripoli, the body of a Sub-Saharan African migrant was found with signs of gunshots in the Keshlaf vicinity. Meanwhile, in Tarhuna, the remains of an unidentified body from an underground water tank was found near the city's Ghneiwa Station. In Gharyan, reports indicate a local man was killed in a local dispute in the Al-Brareish area on 26 September. In an act of retaliation, the victim's family burned down the killer's house in the area.

In the western region, the highest number of security incidents continues to be recorded in the Tripoli district and dominated by local protests as witnessed over recent weeks. WB recorded 10 protests, 6 arrests, 6 robberies, 4 fires, 3 carjackings, 1 IED/VBIED/ERW incident, 1 kidnapping, 1 isolated gunfire case, 1 body found, and one report of an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flying over the capital city. Meanwhile, in the Al-Jabal Al-Gharbai district, WB recorded an act of arson and an assassination in Gharyan, in addition to a robbery in Ash-Shwayrif. Meanwhile, a body was found in Tarhuna, while four arrests were conducted in the Ras Ajdair and Al-Jmail areas. Meanwhile, an explosion was audible in Al-Zawiya coinciding with skirmishes between a local militia and tribesmen in the Al-Harsha vicinity. An additional arrest was conducted in Bani Wali, where the Mayor of the Bani Walid Municipal Council, Salim Enwair, was arrested from his residence.

Meanwhile, in the central region, GNA military spokesman Mohammed Gnounou claimed that the Intelligence and Information Analysis Unit of the Operations Command monitored the Wagner group private military contractors (PMCs) encircling Jufra Airbase with over 31 defensive sites. Gnounou reported that these sites were established inside the base and its surroundings throughout September, with a 25-kilometre circle covering additional sites adjacent to the runway. Gnounou added that the encircling of Al-Jufra Airbase coincided with "suspicious military build-ups" west of Sirte and south of the Brak Airbase. For the LNA's part, Reports indicate a military aircraft flew over Sirte's Qasr Abu Hadi area in the evening on 03 October. Pro-LNA accounts reported reconnaissance sorties over Sirte and Jufra districts.

WB reported no security incidents in the Sirte vicinity this week. Beyond Sirte, WB sources reported residents of Waddan protested local grievances, including a liquidity crisis and water cuts, and blocked the Waddan-Sirte Road with burning tyres at approximately 1300hrs on 29 September.

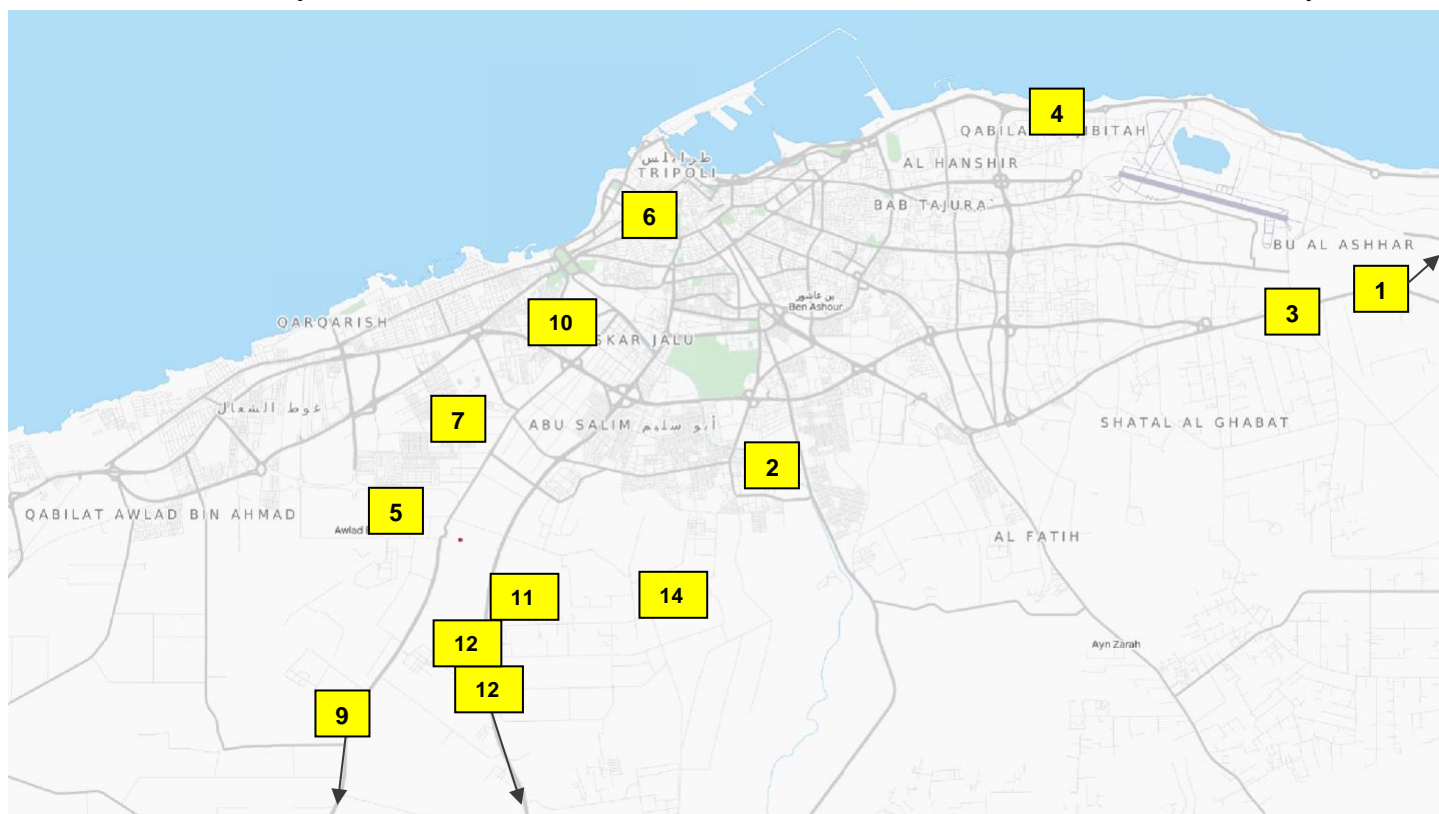
Turning to the south, parallel to last week's statistics, WB recorded two incidents in the city of Sabha throughout the reporting period. In addition, a protest was reported in Taraghin. In Sabha, there were reports of gunfire audible in Sabha's Al-Fatah area at approximately 0100hrs on 27 September. The motive is unclear. More notably, the GNA's Interior Ministry stated that an LNA-affiliated armed group prevented an Afriqiyah Airways-operated aircraft from landing at Sabha International Airport (SEB) on domestic flights no.210 from Tripoli's Mitiga International Airport at approximately 1130hrs on 29 September. In a statement, the Ministry claimed that several armed vehicles blocked the runway, thus forcing the airport's control tower to cancel the landing permit and send the aircraft back to Tripoli in order to ensure the safety of the approximate 100 passengers onboard. As a result, Afriqiyah Airways announced the suspension of its flights to SEB, citing "circumstances beyond its control." Of note, the airport's director Mohammed Owhaida refused to implement orders of the LNA's Sabha Military Region commander to suspend operations at the airport on 28 September, according to local media.

Meanwhile, similar to local grievances voiced in the southern region over recent weeks, children of Taraghin protested deteriorating living conditions in front of the Al-Hana Charitable Society for Orphans (Taraghin branch) on 27 September. The children appealed to international organisations to acknowledge their suffering and provide them with assistance accordingly.

In the eastern region, WB recorded one arrest in the city of Benghazi. No further security incidents were recorded in the region. In Benghazi, the General Investigation Department of the Benghazi Security Directorate arrested a criminal gang on charges of theft, abuse, kidnapping, and murder on 27 September. Security forces seized twelve stolen cars inside a plot of land owned by one of the perpetrators. Separately, the eastern Interior Minister, Ibrahim Bushnaaf, ordered a joint security plan to crackdown on criminal groups across Benghazi by dividing the city into security squares and placing the areas under the responsibility of a particular security force.

4. Tripoli Neighborhood Report

Tajoura Lions BDE seize Al-Daman BN HQ; clashes b/w Zintan & Zawiya forces



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (04 Oct) Tajoura Lions Brigade raid Al-Daman Battalion HQ & seize control of camp
2. (04 Oct) Power cuts fuel road closures ibo Al-Hadba Al-Keiza
3. (02 Oct) Locals close Al-Bevi traffic lights; protests in Tajoura & Sban roundabout
4. (02 Oct) Locals close Shat Road against power cuts
5. (01 Oct) Clashes between Traibelsi-led Zintan forces & Zawiya militias near 7 April Camp
6. (01 Oct) 20 Armoured vehicles spotted on Al-Mukhtar Street
7. (30 Sep) Body of Sub-Saharan African migrant found with gunshot signs at a landfill in Keshlaf
8. (30 Sep) Former office director of International Security Agency Deputy head released
9. (30 Sep) Hyundai model carjacked in Al-Swani
10. (30 Sep) Qaryat Al-Sadi residents protest against living conditions & power cuts
11. (29 Sep) Amred militia raids GECOL Office
12. (29 Sep) Vehicle thefts near Furosiya bridge & on Al-Sreim Street
13. (29 Sep) ERW detonates injuring two
14. (27 Sep) Vehicle theft in Al-Hadba Al-Mashro

Tajoura Lions BDE raid Al-Daman BN HQ

A field commander affiliated with the "Tajoura Lions" Brigade threatened Al-Daman Battalion members, specifically those with close ties to commander Ali Dreder, with revenge and vowed to continue the fight between the two militias. The video recording is the latest sign that tensions between the two armed groups continue in Tripoli's Tajoura. However, sporadic skirmishes lasting 24-72hrs and targeted attacks are more likely than protracted heavy clashes.

In the same context, sources reported the Tajoura Lions Brigade raided the Al-Daman Battalion headquarters in the south-western suburbs of Tripoli's Tajoura and subsequently gained control over the camp, prompting celebratory gunfire at approximately 0600hrs on 04 October. According to reports, a meeting was held between Tajoura local militias, including Rihbat Duro'o Battalion (Al-Bogra militia), where an agreement was reached to evict Al-Daman Battalion from their HQ and subsequently hand over the camp to the GNA's Interior Ministry in the early hours of 04 October. It remains unclear where Al-Daman Brigade members relocated to.

Clashes between Zintan & Zawiya militias

At approximately 2230hrs on 01 October, there were reports of gunfire audible in the World Islamic Call Society in Tripoli's Al-Jebs area coinciding with clashes erupting between Emad Trabelsi's Zintan General Apparatus and Zawiya militias near the 7 April Camp. The clashes continued until the early hours of 02 October, with a large military gathering reported at the Airport Road traffic light. Unconfirmed reports suggest a dispute over the control of the 7 April Camp. Conflicting reports suggest an intoxicated member of Trabelsi's forces quarreled with a Zawiya force, prompting armed reinforcements from Zawiya towards

Tripoli.

Armed militia raids GECOL office

WB sources reported an unidentified armed militia raided GECOL's office in the Bawabet Al-Jebs area and arrested/kidnapped the head of the control centre at approximately 1600hrs on 29 September. At approximately 1630hrs, GECOL employees protested against the incident in front of their office. The motive remains unclear, though reports suggest the arrest/kidnap is fuelled by lengthy power cuts and consecutive blackouts across Tripoli.

Locals protest militia tensions in Tajoura

Sources reported locals protested against recent clashes between the Al-Daman Battalion and Tajoura Lions Brigade at the Abu Shousha Roundabout in Tripoli's Tajoura area at approximately 1800hrs on 28 September. The protesters called on the GNA to hold the Al-Daman Battalion accountable for igniting the clashes. Of note, some of Tajoura's residents are siding with the Tajoura Lions Brigade in the recent clashes.

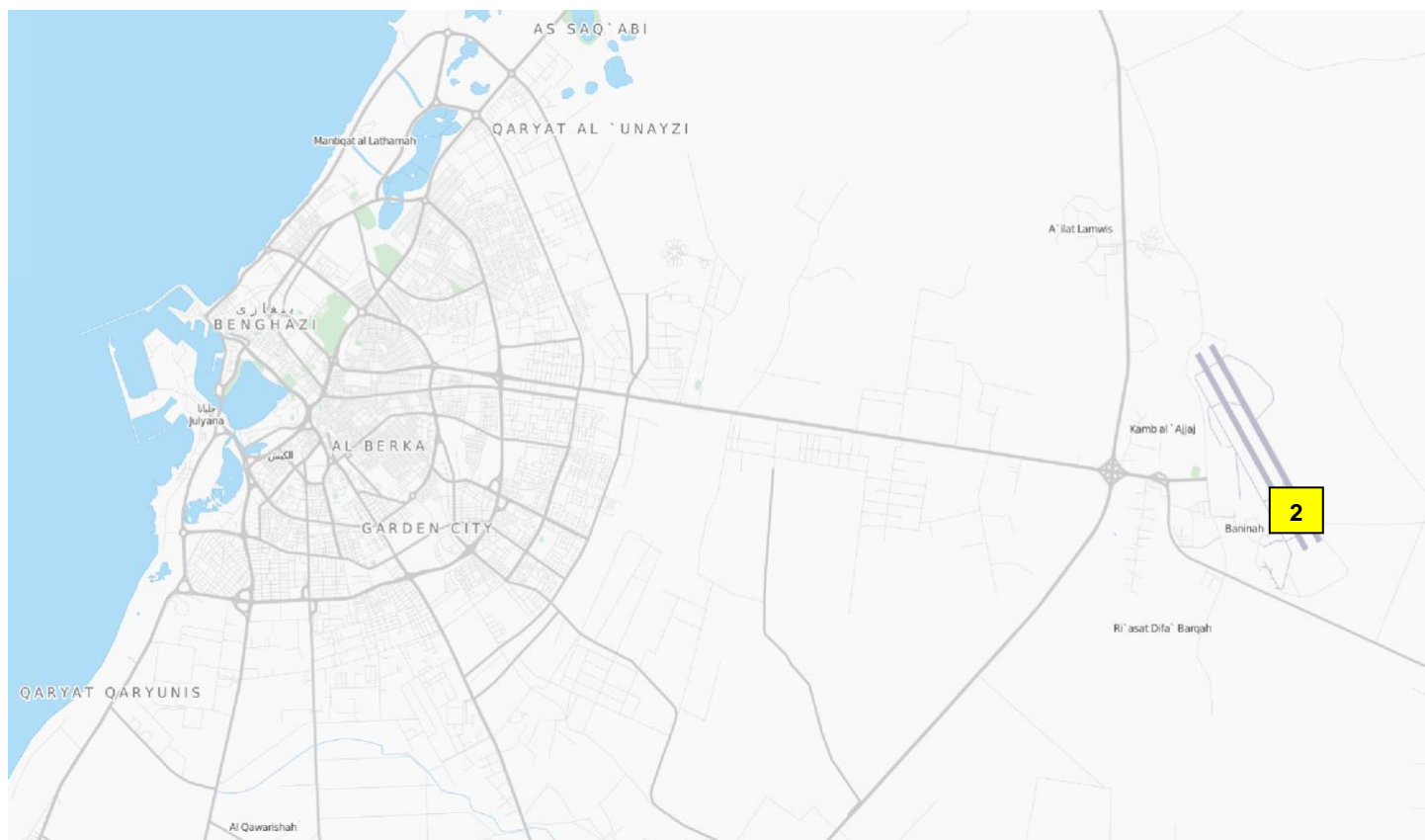
High-profile officials arrested

Reports indicate the Nawasi Brigade arrested the head of the Libyan Foreign Bank (LFB), Mohammed Bin Yusuf, in an unidentified area of the capital city on 28 September. Yusuf was arrested on charges of "squandering funds and mismanaging the bank's assets", according to an Interior Ministry official.

Separately, reports suggest the Minister of Local Government, Taher Milad, was also arrested in an unidentified location of Tripoli on 28 September. Reports allege the Attorney General's Bureau of Investigation was behind the arrest.

5. Benghazi Neighborhood Report

Bushnaf orders crackdown on crime; flights to south to undergo inspection at BEN



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (03 Oct) Bushnaf orders joint security plan between Directorate & Mol
2. (30 Sep) LNA orders flights to/from south to undergo checks at BEN
3. (29 Sep) Detained Italian fishermen to be transferred to Military Court
4. (27 Sep) General Investigation Department arrest criminal gang

Bushnaf orders launch of joint security plan

Local reports indicate the eastern Interior Minister, Ibrahim Bushnaf, issued instructions to launch an urgent joint security plan to arrest criminal groups in Benghazi and other areas under the control of the Interim Government on 03 October. The decision came during an emergency meeting held at the Ministry's Benghazi headquarters in the presence of other security officials. The joint plan will be coordinated by the Benghazi Security Directorate and general departments of the Interior ministry, through which Benghazi will be divided into security squares that will fall under the responsibility of the assigned forces. Bushnaf denounced what was described as lax security performance across a number of security agencies.

LNA orders flights to south to transit via BEN

In a statement dated 30 September, the LNA declared all commercial flights landing to/departing from the southern region are required to transit via Benghazi Benina International (BEN) to undergo security inspection and confirm passengers' identities. The LNA claims the travel restrictions are in response to security risks and to prevent "terrorists" from travelling between the west and south. The LNA instructed all operators to comply and transit via BEN.

Italian fishermen transferred to Military Court

The LNA's Brigadier General, Mohammed Al-Warshafani, reported the Italian fishermen detained in Benghazi will be referred to military prosecution on 29 September. Al-Warshafani stated that the Italian nationals will be referred to Benghazi's

Military Court in October, where they will be tried for violating Libya's territorial waters and fishing without permission. Meanwhile, the LNA's moral guidance head, Khaled Al-Mahjoub, stated that LNA commander Khalifa Haftar refused to release the Italian fishermen in response to Italy's refusal to release Libyan nationals detained in Italy. Of note, the LNA's Navy Force arrested 18 Italian fishermen on charges of illegally entering Libya's territorial waters on 04 September.

Criminal gang arrested

The General Investigation Department of the Benghazi Security Directorate arrested a criminal gang on charges of theft, abuse, kidnapping, and murder on 27 September. Security forces seized twelve stolen cars inside a plot of land owned by one of the perpetrators.

6. What's next

Opposition to negotiations results in skirmishes; Tunis-Tripoli flights resume

POLITICAL FORECAST

October presents a busy schedule for diplomatic consultations on the Libyan file; from Morocco, Egypt military consultations, a possible Paris meeting, to UN-sponsored Geneva talks in mid-October. Meanwhile, Sarraj's visit to Istanbul where he met President Recep Tayyip Erdogan on 04 October, was described as highlighting Ankara's intent to consolidate the GNA camp, casting doubt on the GNA PM's intended resignation by October. Locally, HoR Speaker Aguila Saleh held a meeting with eastern Foreign Minister Abdelhadi Hweijj to review details surrounding a second Sirte conference slated for 10 October. Regionally, the US Ambassador to Libya, Richard Norland, is scheduled to meet with HoR Speaker Aguila Saleh in Cairo. Meanwhile, the second round of Libyan-Libyan dialogue hosted by Morocco between High Council of State (HCS) and House of Representatives (HoR) delegations kicked off on 03 October after being postponed indefinitely due to logistical issues. A third round is expected to commence on 05 October with no media allowed. According to multiple reports, the talks are now focused on establishing standards and academic qualifications for sovereign positions, including the Central Bank of Libya (CBL) Governor. Of note, the Morocco talks are focused on Article 15 of the Libyan Political Agreement (LPA), which stipulates the HoR must consult with the HCS to agree on seven sovereign positions, including CBL Governor, and heads of the Audit Bureau, Administrative Control Authority (ACA), Anti-Corruption Commission, High National Election Commission (HNEC), Attorney General, Supreme Court. The CBL Governor position remains the most contentious issue between the delegations. Amid pressure to overhaul the CBL, some Tripoli-based HCS members are opposed to having a Governor from the eastern region to replace Sadik Al-Kabeer. Unconfirmed reports allege Khaled Al-Mishri agreed with the HoR Speaker, Aguila Saleh, to appoint a new Central Bank of Libya (CBL) governor from the eastern region to replace current Governor Sadik Al-Kabeer. The parallel Tripoli-based HoR has responded to the unfounded allegations, stating that such an agreement is a sign the Council is conceding to eastern stakeholders and LNA in general.

WHAT OTHER EXPERTS SAY

According to a draft EU document seen by Politico, the European External Action Service (EEAS) outlined three main options for an EU intervention/engagement to implement and enforce a ceasefire in Libya. Politico reported the document lays out EU engagements that would either support a Libyan-led mission, contribute to a UN-led ceasefire monitoring mechanism, or establish an EU mission under UN Security Council mandate comprising two brigades and 5k to 10k personnel. In the first option reported by Politico, the EU would contribute to a Libyan-led ceasefire by providing advice/capacity-building to Libyan parties on ceasefire monitoring. The second option is EU contribution in the form of funding, personnel, and expertise to a UN-led ceasefire mechanism or to the existing EUNAVFOR OP IRINI mission. The third option is an EU Military and Observation Mission utilising Libyan airspace and requiring "full force generation by EU member states", according to Politico. This boots on the ground option has reportedly been ruled out due to the risks it carries. EU-led attempts to establish a more significant presence in Libya are not new. The report by Politico has been misquoted as documenting EU intent to establish boots on the ground presence in Libya, although this option has been clearly ruled out as per the article. Observers argue Libyan stakeholders remain strongly opposed to an EU military presence around a possible Sirte-Jufra demilitarised zone. Meanwhile, it is likely that Russia and Turkey would favour a ceasefire-monitoring mechanism of their own.

SECURITY FORECAST

Crime rates remain relatively unchanged across the capital this week, although sources reported a surge in robberies on Wali Al-Ahd Road (Airport Road) prompting patrols from security forces on 29 Sep. Meanwhile, in Tajoura, residual tensions between Al-Daman and Tajoura Lions are likely. However, sporadic skirmishes lasting 24-72hrs and targeted attacks are more likely than protracted heavy clashes. Overall, the environment continues to be dominated by high-profile arrests and rumours of a Central Bank of Libya (CBL) overhaul. The Tripoli-based Attorney General's Investigations Bureau ordered the arrest of GNA's Undersecretary of the Education Ministry, Adel Jumaa, on corruption charges, and the director of the Accounts Department at the GNA's Finance Ministry, Ahmed Harb, over alleged misuse of public funds. Militia disputes, movements, road closures, and other activity could accompany similar political developments across the western region. Local opposition to political negotiations is gradually emerging in GNA ranks. On 30 Sep, the Sirte-Jufra Room declared its resolute opposition to political negotiations, claiming that all settlement efforts are driven by politicians' narrow interests and do not represent the sacrifice of GNA fighters. Meanwhile, Al-Zawiya's move to establish a presence in the vicinity of TIP, if confirmed, could escalate tensions with Misrata factions. A spokesperson for the Sumoud Brigade led by Salah Badi called on Al-Zawiya militias to withdraw from Tripoli. In the oil and gas sector, employee protests will likely continue in the medium term. The fact that oil and production has only resumed across certain terminals and fields assessed as "safe" by the NOC has fuelled divisions among employees within NOC-affiliated companies as some employees remain out of work. It is important to note oil sector employees have long demanded a 67% increase in salaries, which was officially approved but failed to be distributed. Multiple unions continue to organise protests around this 67% increase. Separately, reports allege the LNA ordered the arrest of former Southern Military Region Commander, Major General Buqasim Al-Abaj (Zway) on charges of cooperating with a foreign party. The arrest has not been independently confirmed by sources. Observers suggest the arrest was part of LNA efforts to contain the pro-Gaddafi support base, although there are likely multiple factors involved.

LIBYANS AND THE ARAB STREET

The United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) revealed five recommendations that came as a result of the Egypt-hosted talks between LNA and GNA security and military and delegations held over two days under the auspices of the Mission in Hurghada. The most notable recommendations of the military talks include; expediting the 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) direct meetings in the coming week, the immediate release of those arbitrarily detained with no pre-conditions or restrictions, and taking urgent measures to facilitate prisoner exchanges before the end of October, preventing hate speech and media war and promoting tolerance and reconciliation, accelerating the establishment of air and land transport lines to ensure freedom of movement for all Libyans across all cities, in addition to referring all security arrangements to be discussed during the 5+5 JMC meetings.

Separately, the Interim Government's Finance Undersecretary, Umrajaa Ghaith, spoke of positive movement on consultations with the GNA to unify the general budget, according to local media. The development marks the first consultations of this kind since 2015. Ghaith noted that the budget, which stems from the oil export resumption agreement, aims to distribute the revenues through a unified budget across the country's various regions. Ghaith added that all government sectors are preparing their costs for next year, where the final budget has yet to be determined. Notably, Ghaith stated that in terms of revenue distribution by percentage, 60% will be given to the GNA as a preliminary proposal, and is subject to discussion with the technical committees.

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