Brussels, 6 March 2015
(OR. en)

11084/11
DCL 1

CSDP/PSDC 325
COSDP 555

DECLASSIFICATION

of document: 11084/11 RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED
dated: 6 June 2011
new status: Public
Subject: EEAS/00116/11 – Libya Intel Update.

Delegations will find attached the declassified version of the above document.

The text of this document is identical to the previous version.
Delegations will find attached the above mentioned document from the Single Intelligence Analysis Capacity (SIAC) of the European External Action Service. The EUMC presentation will be given by Lt Col Kieran Dalton on 1 June 2011.

Enclosure: EEAS/00116/11 – Libya Intel Update.
Delegations will find attached the above mentioned document from the Single Intelligence Analysis Capacity (SIAC) of the European External Action Service. The EUMC presentation will be given by Lt Col Kieran Dalton on 1 June 2011.
Mr Chairman, ladies and gentlemen
Today's brief will be an intelligence update on Libya.
The brief includes intelligence classified up to RESTREINT UE.
The outline will include update of conflict, a look at the humanitarian picture and a look forward.
INT Update:

General situation - map orientation: The map shows the three conflict areas circled in red and the arrow indicates the recent movement of Opposition Forces from Ajdabiya front to Misratah by sea. OF force area is shaded in orange to the East and in Misratah. The purple area to the West is the Berber rebellion in the Nafusa highland region.

The military situation is a stalemate - Beginning in the East

In Ajdabiya, the front has been stabilized and OF have moved to Misratah during the last month allowing NTC to fully control the city.

In Misratah, after the Regime Forces observed the OF using the harbour and developing a humanitarian corridor, the Regime forces tried to dominate the harbour. Eventually OF with NATO assistance forced the Regime forces to withdraw 25 Km from the city. That withdrawal could have been voluntary to allow the acceptance of a cease fire.

In Jabal Nafusa region to the South West of Tripoli, Berber guerrilla skirmishes concentrated in the border area and in the area of Yafran, but no major battles occurred and supplies were permitted.

In Tripoli the Regime buildings especially the Gaddafi compound were systematically attacked by NATO airstrikes. Despite the international pressure on the regime, Gaddafi still controls the majority of the country and most of the population has not reacted against him. The composition of the NTC is still unclear.

Harbours: The ports of Bengazi, Misratah and Tripoli are open and humanitarian vessels are moving freely.

Diplomatically many efforts have been made by Gaddafi’s regime to end the war, this has not been accepted by NTC nor NATO. Russia, Turkey and African Union have initiated negotiations to end the war and allow a dignified Gaddafi’s departure.
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

This air photograph shows a refugee camp in Dehiba on the Tunisian border. The general humanitarian situation in Libya is reported as being under control. 840,891 migrants have fled violence in Libya since the start of the conflict. About 4,000 people are currently estimated in need of evacuation at the Libyan borders. Food insecurity is reported (unconfirmed) in the Nafusa mountains to the west where guerrilla skirmishes are ongoing.

The camp, established in April in (Tunisia), north west of Dehiba, is being expanded to provide shelter to 10,000 potential new arrivals. The UAE red crescent set up another camp at Dehiba town. It is estimated that over 55,000 Libyans are now hosted by Tunisia.

ICRC and Libyan red crescent teams work at clearing dangerous devices in Ajdabya. Fuel scarcity continues across Libya, especially in Tripolitania region. The humanitarian coordinator and OCHA have a main base at the Libyan Tunisian border, OCHA is in Tripoli since 22 May.

One UN assessment mission has been authorized in Zlitan west of Misratah and also Nafusa region.
OUTLOOK

Clashes are continuing

Military stalemate to continue unless opposition forces improve capability and strength

Tribes gaining importance in current vacuum

The ability of NTC in Bengazi to perform interim government functions is doubtful and remains to be examined very carefully in the near future.

Reports that AQIM and other militants are expanding into the area trying to profit from an absence of Govt structures.
Mr Chairman, this completes my presentation and I will be happy to take any questions you may have.