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► **B****COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/1333****of 31 July 2015****concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya, and repealing Decision 2011/137/CFSP**

(OJ L 206, 1.8.2015, p. 34)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <b><u>M1</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/478 of 31 March 2016	L 85	48	1.4.2016
► <b><u>M2</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/694 of 4 May 2016	L 120	12	5.5.2016
► <b><u>M3</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/816 of 23 May 2016	L 133	11	24.5.2016
► <b><u>M4</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/1340 of 4 August 2016	L 212	113	5.8.2016
► <b><u>M5</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/1694 of 20 September 2016	L 255	33	21.9.2016
► <b><u>M6</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/1755 of 30 September 2016	L 268	85	1.10.2016
► <b><u>M7</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/497 of 21 March 2017	L 76	25	22.3.2017
► <b><u>M8</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/621 of 31 March 2017	L 89	10	1.4.2017
► <b><u>M9</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1338 of 17 July 2017	L 185	49	18.7.2017
► <b><u>M10</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1427 of 4 August 2017	L 204	99	5.8.2017
► <b><u>M11</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1429 of 4 August 2017	L 204	110	5.8.2017
► <b><u>M12</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1458 of 10 August 2017	L 208	36	11.8.2017
► <b><u>M13</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1776 of 28 September 2017	L 251	28	29.9.2017
► <b><u>M14</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1976 of 30 October 2017	L 281	32	31.10.2017
► <b><u>M15</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/2008 of 8 November 2017	L 290	22	9.11.2017
► <b><u>M16</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/2265 of 7 December 2017	L 324	53	8.12.2017
► <b><u>M17</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/132 of 25 January 2018	L 22	34	26.1.2018
► <b><u>M18</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/167 of 2 February 2018	L 31	84	3.2.2018
► <b><u>M19</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/203 of 9 February 2018	L 38	23	10.2.2018
► <b><u>M20</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/476 of 21 March 2018	L 79	30	22.3.2018
► <b><u>M21</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/713 of 14 May 2018	L 119	39	15.5.2018

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► <b><u>M22</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/872 of 14 June 2018	L 152	22	15.6.2018
► <b><u>M23</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/1086 of 30 July 2018	L 194	150	31.7.2018
► <b><u>M24</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/1250 of 18 September 2018	L 235	21	19.9.2018
► <b><u>M25</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/1290 of 24 September 2018	L 240	63	25.9.2018
► <b><u>M26</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1465 of 28 September 2018	L 245	16	1.10.2018
► <b><u>M27</u></b>	Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/1868 of 28 November 2018	L 304	32	29.11.2018
► <b><u>M28</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/2012 of 17 December 2018	L 322	51	18.12.2018
► <b><u>M29</u></b>	Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/539 of 1 April 2019	L 93	15	2.4.2019

Corrected by:

- **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 98, 14.4.2016, p. 6 (2016/478)
- **C2** Corrigendum, OJ L 243, 10.9.2016, p. 16 (2016/478)
- **C3** Corrigendum, OJ L 268, 26.10.2018, p. 92 (2018/1290)

**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/1333****of 31 July 2015****concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya,  
and repealing Decision 2011/137/CFSP**

## CHAPTER I

**EXPORT AND IMPORT RESTRICTIONS***Article 1*

1. The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and related material of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as equipment which might be used for internal repression, to Libya by nationals of Member States or from or through the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited whether originating or not in their territories.

2. It shall be prohibited to:

- (a) provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, training or other assistance, including the provision of armed mercenary personnel, related to military activities or to the provision, maintenance and use of items referred to in paragraph 1, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Libya;
- (b) provide, directly or indirectly, financial assistance related to military activities or to the provision, maintenance and use of items referred to in paragraph 1, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Libya;
- (c) participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in points (a) or (b).

*Article 2*

1. Article 1 shall not apply to:

- (a) the supply, sale or transfer of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as well as the provision of related technical assistance or training.
- (b) the supply, sale or transfer of protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Libya by UN personnel, personnel of the Union or its Member States, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only.
- (c) the supply, sale or transfer of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan government, as well as the provision of related technical assistance, training or financial assistance.

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2. Article 1 shall not apply to:
- (a) the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel, as well as the provision of related technical assistance, training or financial assistance, including the provision of personnel;
  - (b) the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel, intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan government, as well as the provision of related technical assistance, training or financial assistance,

as approved in advance by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 24 of UNSCR 1970 (2011) ('the Committee').

3. Article 1 shall not apply to the supply, sale or transfer of small arms, light weapons and related materiel, temporarily exported to Libya for the sole use of UN personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, notified to the Committee in advance and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification.

4. Article 1 shall not apply to the supply, sale or transfer of equipment which might be used for internal repression, intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as well as the provision of related technical assistance, training or financial assistance.

*Article 3*

The procurement by nationals of Member States, either using their flag vessels or aircraft, of the items referred to in Article 1(1) from Libya shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of Libya.

## CHAPTER II

## TRANSPORT SECTOR

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall inspect in their territory, including their seaports and airports, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, vessels and aircraft bound to or from Libya, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo of such vessels and aircraft contains items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited under Article 1.

2. Member States shall, upon discovery, seize and dispose of (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) items whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited under Article 1.

3. Member States shall cooperate, in accordance with their national legislation, with inspections and disposals undertaken pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2.

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4. Aircrafts and vessels transporting cargo to and from Libya shall be subject to the requirement of additional pre-arrival or pre-departure information for all goods brought into or out of a Member State.

*Article 5*

Member States shall deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited under this Decision, including the provision of armed mercenary personnel, except in the case of an emergency landing.

*Article 6***▼M28**

1. Member States may, in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 9 of UNSCR 2146 (2014), paragraph 2 of UNSCR 2362 (2017) and paragraph 2 of UNSCR 2441 (2018), inspect on the high seas designated vessels, using all measures commensurate to the specific circumstances, in full compliance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as may be applicable, carry out such inspections and direct the vessel to take appropriate actions to return petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, with the consent of and in coordination with the Government of Libya, to Libya.

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2. Member States should, before undertaking an inspection as referred to in paragraph 1, first seek the consent of the vessel's flag State.

3. Member States undertaking an inspection as referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit promptly a report on the inspection to the Committee containing relevant details, including efforts made to seek the consent of the vessel's flag State.

4. Member States undertaking inspections as referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure that such inspections are carried out by warships and ships owned or operated by a State and used only on government non-commercial service.

5. Paragraph 1 shall not affect the rights, obligations or responsibilities of Member States under international law, including rights or obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, including the general principle of exclusive jurisdiction of a flag State over its vessels on the high seas, with respect to non-designated vessels and in any other situation than the one referred to in that paragraph.

6. Annex V to this Decision includes the vessels referred to in paragraph 1 designated by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2146 (2014).

**▼ B***Article 7***▼ M10**

1. A Member State that is the flag State of a designated vessel shall, if the designation by the Committee has so specified, direct the vessel not to load, transport, or discharge petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya aboard the vessel, in the absence of direction from the Government of Libya focal point, as referred to in paragraph 3 of UNSCR 2146 (2014).

**▼ B**

2. Member States shall, if the designation by the Committee has so specified, deny entry into their ports of designated vessels, unless such entry is required for the purpose of an inspection, in the case of an emergency, or in the case of return to Libya.

3. The provision by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States of bunkering services, such as provision of fuel or supplies, or other servicing of vessels, to designated vessels shall, if the designation by the Committee has so specified, be prohibited.

4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply where the competent authority in the relevant Member State determines that the provision of such services is necessary for humanitarian purposes, or that the vessel returns to Libya. The Member State concerned shall notify the Committee of any such authorisation.

**▼ M10**

5. Financial transaction by nationals of Member States or entities under their jurisdiction or from the territories of Member States with respect to petroleum, including crude oil and refined petroleum products, illicitly exported from Libya aboard designated vessels, shall, if the designation by the Committee has so specified, be prohibited.

**▼ B**

6. Annex V includes the vessels referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of this Article designated by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2146 (2014).

## CHAPTER III

**RESTRICTIONS ON ADMISSION***Article 8***▼ M28**

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of persons designated and subjected to travel restrictions by the Security Council or by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 22 of UNSCR 1970 (2011), paragraph 23 of UNSCR 1973 (2011), paragraph 4 of UNSCR 2174 (2014), paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2213 (2015), paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2362 (2017) and paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2441 (2018), as listed in Annex I.

**▼ B**

2. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of persons:

- (a) involved in or complicit in ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, the commission of serious human rights abuses against persons in Libya, including by being involved or complicit in planning, commanding, ordering or conducting attacks, in violation of international law, including aerial bombardments, on civilian populations and facilities, or persons acting for or on their behalf or at their direction;

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- (b) identified as having been involved in the repressive policies of the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi in Libya, or otherwise formerly associated with that regime, and who pose a continued risk to the peace, stability or security of Libya, or the successful completion of its political transition;
- (c) engaged in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstructing or undermining the successful completion of its political transition, including by:
  - (i) planning, directing, or committing acts that violate applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law, or acts that constitute human rights abuses, in Libya;
  - (ii) attacks against any air, land, or sea port in Libya, or against a Libyan State institution or installation, or against any foreign mission in Libya;
  - (iii) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya;
  - (iv) threatening or coercing Libyan State financial institutions and the Libyan National Oil Company, or engaging in any action that may lead to or result in the misappropriation of Libyan State funds;
  - (v) violating, or assisting in the evasion of, the provisions of the arms embargo in Libya established in UNSCR 1970 (2011) and Article 1 of this Decision;
  - (vi) acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of listed persons or entities;
- (d) that own or control Libyan State funds misappropriated during the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi in Libya which could be used to threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or to obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition,

as listed in Annex II to this Decision.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not oblige a Member State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

4. Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Committee determines that:

- (a) travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or
- (b) an exemption would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Libya and stability in the region.

5. Paragraph 1 shall not apply where:

- (a) entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process; or
- (b) a Member State determines on a case-by-case basis that such entry or transit is required to advance peace and stability in Libya and the Member State subsequently notifies the Committee within 48 hours after making such a determination.

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6. Paragraph 2 shall be without prejudice to the cases where a Member State is bound by an obligation of international law, namely:

- (a) as a host country to an international intergovernmental organisation;
- (b) as a host country to an international conference convened by, or under the auspices of, the UN;
- (c) under a multilateral agreement conferring privileges and immunities; or
- (d) under the 1929 Treaty of Conciliation (Lateran Pact) concluded by the Holy See (Vatican City State) and Italy.

7. Paragraph 6 shall be considered as applying also in cases where a Member State is host country to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).

8. The Council shall be duly informed in all cases where a Member State grants an exemption pursuant to paragraph 6 or 7.

9. Member States may grant exemptions from the measures imposed under paragraph 2 where travel is justified on the grounds of urgent humanitarian need, or on grounds of attending intergovernmental meetings, including those promoted or hosted by the Union, or hosted by a Member State holding the Chairmanship-in-office of the OSCE, where political dialogue is conducted that directly promotes democracy, human rights and the rule of law in Libya.

10. A Member State wishing to grant exemptions referred to in paragraph 9 shall so notify the Council in writing. The exemption shall be deemed to be granted unless one or more Council members raise an objection in writing within two working days of receiving notification of the proposed exemption. Should one or more Council members raise an objection, the Council, acting by qualified majority, may decide to grant the proposed exemption.

11. Where, pursuant to paragraphs 6, 7, and 9, a Member State authorises the entry into, or transit through, its territory of persons listed in Annex I or II, the authorisation shall be limited to the purpose for which it is given and to the persons concerned thereby.

## CHAPTER IV

**FREEZING OF FUNDS AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES***Article 9***▼M28**

1. All funds, other financial assets and economic resources, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by persons and entities designated and subjected to an asset freeze by the Security Council or by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 22 of UNSCR 1970 (2011), paragraphs 19 and 23 of UNSCR 1973 (2011), paragraph 4 of UNSCR 2174 (2014), paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2213 (2015), paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2362 (2017) and paragraph 11 of UNSCR 2441 (2018), as listed in Annex III, shall be frozen.



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2. All funds, other financial assets and economic resources, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by persons and entities:
- (a) involved in or complicit in ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, the commission of serious human rights abuses against persons in Libya, including by being involved in or complicit in planning, commanding, ordering or conducting attacks, in violation of international law, including aerial bombardments, on civilian populations and facilities, or by the Libyan authorities, or by persons and entities that have violated or have assisted in violating the provisions of UNSCR 1970 (2011) or of this Decision, or by persons or entities acting for or on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them or by persons and entities listed in Annex III to this Decision;
  - (b) identified as having been involved in the repressive policies of the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi in Libya, or otherwise formerly associated with that regime, and who pose a continued risk to the peace, stability or security of Libya, or the successful completion of its political transition;
  - (c) engaged in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or obstructing or undermining the successful completion of its political transition, including by:
    - (i) planning, directing, or committing acts that violate applicable international human rights law or international humanitarian law, or acts that constitute human rights abuses, in Libya;
    - (ii) attacks against any air, land, or sea port in Libya, or against a Libyan State institution or installation, or against any foreign mission in Libya;
    - (iii) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya;
    - (iv) threatening or coercing Libyan State financial institutions and the Libyan National Oil Company, or engaging in any action that may lead to or result in the misappropriation of Libyan State funds;
    - (v) violating, or assisting in the evasion of, the provisions of the arms embargo in Libya established in UNSCR 1970 (2011) and Article 1 of this Decision;
    - (vi) acting for or on behalf of or at the direction of listed persons or entities;
  - (d) that own or control Libyan State funds misappropriated during the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi in Libya which could be used to threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya, or to obstruct or undermine the successful completion of its political transition,

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as listed in Annex IV, shall be frozen.

3. All funds, other financial assets and economic resources, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the entities listed in Annex VI that are frozen as of 16 September 2011, shall remain frozen.

4. No funds, other financial assets or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of natural or legal persons or entities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

5. The prohibition on making funds, financial assets or economic resources available to persons or entities referred to in paragraph 2, in so far as it applies to port authorities, shall not prevent the execution, until 15 July 2011, of contracts concluded before 7 June 2011, with the exception of contracts relating to oil, gas and refined products.

6. Exemptions may be made for funds, financial assets and economic resources which are:

- (a) necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
- (b) intended exclusively for payment for reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services in accordance with national laws; or
- (c) intended exclusively for payment for fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assistance and economic resources,

after notification by the Member State concerned to the Committee, where appropriate, of the intention to authorise access to such funds, other financial assets or economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification.

7. Exemptions may also be made for funds and economic resources which are:

- (a) necessary for extraordinary expenses, after notification by the Member State concerned to the Committee, where appropriate, and approval by the Committee; or
- (b) the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgement, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or judgement was entered before the date of adoption of UNSCR 1970 (2011), and is not for the benefit of a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article, after notification by the Member State concerned to the Committee, where appropriate.

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8. With regard to persons and entities listed in Annex IV, exemptions may also be made for funds and economic resources which are necessary for humanitarian purposes, such as delivering or facilitating the delivery of assistance, including medical supplies, food, the provision of electricity, humanitarian workers and related assistance, or evacuating foreign nationals from Libya.

9. With regard to entities referred to in paragraph 3, exemptions may also be made for funds, financial assets and economic resources provided that:

(a) the Member State concerned has provided notice to the Committee of its intent to authorise access to funds, other financial assets, or economic resources, for one or more of the following purposes and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such a notification:

(i) humanitarian needs;

(ii) fuel, electricity and water for strictly civilian uses;

(iii) resuming Libyan production and sale of hydrocarbons;

(iv) establishing, operating, or strengthening institutions of civilian government and civilian public infrastructure; or

(v) facilitating the resumption of banking sector operations, including to support or facilitate international trade with Libya;

(b) the Member State concerned has notified the Committee that those funds, other financial assets or economic resources are not to be made available to or for the benefit of the persons referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3;

(c) the Member State concerned has consulted in advance the Libyan authorities about the use of such funds, other financial assets, or economic resources; and

(d) the Member State concerned has shared with the Libyan authorities the notification submitted pursuant to this paragraph and the Libyan authorities have not objected within five working days to the release of such funds, other financial assets, or economic resources.

10. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into before the listing of such a person or entity, provided that the relevant Member State has determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 and after notification by the relevant Member State to the Committee, where appropriate, of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorise the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorisation.

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11. Paragraph 3 shall not prevent an entity referred to therein from making payment due under a contract entered into before the listing of such an entity under this Decision, provided that the relevant Member State has determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, and after notification by the relevant Member State to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorise the unfreezing of funds or other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorisation.

12. With regard to persons and entities listed in Annex IV, and by way of derogation from paragraph 2, the competent authorities of a Member State may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources are the subject of an arbitral decision rendered prior to the date on which the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 2 was listed in Annex IV or of a judicial or administrative decision rendered in the Union, or a judicial decision enforceable in the Member State concerned, prior to or after that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a decision or recognised as valid in such a decision, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the decision is not for the benefit of a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex III, IV or VI; and
- (d) recognising the decision is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned.

A Member State shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under this paragraph.

13. Paragraph 4 shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- (a) interest or other earnings due on those accounts;
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose before the date on which those accounts became subject to restrictive measures; or
- (c) payments due under judicial, administrative or arbitral decisions rendered in the Union or enforceable in the Member State concerned, with regard to persons and entities listed in Annex IV;

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to paragraph 1 or 2.

**▼B**CHAPTER V  
OTHER RESTRICTIVE MEASURES**▼M9***Article 10*

1. Member States shall require their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and firms incorporated in their territories or subject to their jurisdiction to exercise vigilance when doing business with entities incorporated in Libya or subject to Libya's jurisdiction, and any individuals and entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and entities owned or controlled by them, with a view to preventing business that could contribute to violence and the use of force against civilians.
2. The sale, supply, transfer or export of certain vessels and motors to Libya which could be used in the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, by nationals of Member States or through the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be subject to an authorisation by the competent authority of the Member State whether originating in its territory or not.
3. The competent authorities of Member States shall not grant any authorisation for the sale, supply, transfer or export of the items referred to in paragraph 2 if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the item would be used in the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings.
4. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to the sales, supply, transfer or exports made by the authorities of Member States to the Libyan government.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.

**▼B**CHAPTER VI  
GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS*Article 11*

No claims, including for compensation or any other claim of this kind, such as a claim of set-off or a claim under a guarantee, in connection with any contract or transaction the performance of which was affected, directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, by reason of measures decided upon pursuant to UNSCR 1970 (2011), including measures of the Union or any Member State in accordance with, as required by or in any connection with, the implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council or measures covered by this Decision, shall be granted to the designated persons or entities listed in Annex I, II, III or IV, or any other person or entity in Libya, including the Government of Libya, or any person or entity claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity.

**▼B***Article 12*

1. The Council shall implement modifications to Annexes I, III, V and VI on the basis of the determinations made by the Security Council or by the Committee.
2. The Council, acting on a proposal from Member States or from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, shall establish the lists in Annexes II and IV and adopt modifications thereto.

*Article 13*

1. Where the Security Council or the Committee lists a person or entity, the Council shall include such person or entity in Annex I or III.
2. Where the Council decides to subject a person or entity to the measures referred to in Articles 8(2) and 9(2), it shall amend Annexes II and IV accordingly.
3. The Council shall communicate its decision to the person or entity referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, including the grounds for listing, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such person or entity an opportunity to present observations.
4. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the person or entity accordingly.

*Article 14*

Where the Committee designates a vessel as referred to in Article 6(1) and Article 7(1), (2), (3) and (5), the Council shall include such vessel in Annex V.

*Article 15*

1. Annexes I, II, III, IV and VI shall include the grounds for listing of listed persons and entities concerned, as provided by the Security Council or by the Committee with regard to Annexes I, III and VI.
2. Annexes I, II, III, IV and VI shall also contain, where available, the information necessary to identify the persons or entities concerned, as provided by the Security Council or by the Committee with regard to Annexes I, III and VI. With regard to persons, such information may include names, including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and ID card numbers, gender, address if known, and function or profession. With regard to entities, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business. Annexes I, III and VI shall also include the date of designation by the Security Council or by the Committee.

**▼B***Article 16*

In order to maximise the impact of the measures laid down in this Decision, the Union shall encourage third States to adopt similar restrictive measures.

*Article 17*

1. This Decision shall be reviewed, amended or repealed as appropriate, in particular in the light of relevant decisions by the Security Council.

2. The measures referred to in Articles 8(2) and 9(2) shall be reviewed at regular intervals and at least every 12 months. They shall cease to apply in respect of the persons and entities concerned if the Council determines, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 12(2), that the conditions for their application are no longer met.

**▼M29**

3. The measures referred to in Article 8(2) shall apply with regard to entries 14, 15 and 16 in Annex II until 2 October 2019.

4. The measures referred to in Article 9(2) shall apply with regard to entries 19, 20 and 21 in Annex IV until 2 October 2019.

**▼B***Article 18*

Decision 2011/137/CFSP is repealed.

*Article 19*

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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## ANNEX I

## LIST OF PERSONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 8(1)

1. **Name:** 1: ABDULQADER 2: MOHAMMED 3: AL-BAGHDADI 4: na  
**Title:** Dr **Designation:** Head of the Liaison Office of the Revolutionary Committees **DOB:** 1 Jul. 1950 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** B010574 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Tunisia (Believed status/location: jail in Tunisia.) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 26 Mar. 2015, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5519275>
  
2. **Name:** 1: ABDULQADER 2: YUSEF 3: DIBRI 4: na  
**Title:** na **Designation:** Head of Muammar Qadhafi's personal security **DOB:** 1946 **POB:** Houn, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525715>
  
3. **Name:** 1: SAYYID 2: MOHAMMED 3: QADHAF AL-DAM 4: na  
**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1948 **POB:** a) Sirte, Libya b) Egypt **Good quality a.k.a.:** Sayed M. Gaddef Eddam **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** Libyan passport No 513519 **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 1 Apr. 2016) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525735>
  
4. **Name:** 1: QUREN 2: SALIH 3: QUREN 4: AL QADHAFI  
**Title:** na **Designation:** Libyan Ambassador to Chad **DOB:** na **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** Akrin Saleh Akrin **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Egypt **Listed on:** 17 Mar. 2011 (amended on 26 Mar. 2015, 26 Sep. 2014) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5519275>
  
5. **Name:** 1: AMID 2: HUSAIN 3: AL KUNI 4: na  
**Title:** Colonel **Designation:** Governor of Ghat (South Libya) **DOB:** na **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Libya (Believed status/location: South Libya) **Listed on:** 17 Mar. 2011 (amended on 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban).



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6. **Name:** 1: ABU 2: ZAYD 3: UMAR 4: DORDA

**Title:** na **Designation:** a) Director, External Security Organisation. b) Head of external intelligence agency. **DOB:** 4 Apr. 1944 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Libya (Believed status/location: in custody in Libya) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 27 Jun. 2014, 1 Apr. 2016) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5938451>

7. **Name:** 1: ABU 2: BAKR 3: YUNIS 4: JABIR

**Title:** Major General **Designation:** Defence Minister. **DOB:** 1952 **POB:** Jalo, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525775>

8. **Name:** 1: MATUQ 2: MOHAMMED 3: MATUQ 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Secretary for Utilities **DOB:** 1956 **POB:** Khoms, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: unknown, believed captured. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525795>

9. **Name:** 1: AISHA 2: MUAMMAR MUHAMMED 3: ABU MINYAR 4: QADHAFI

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1978 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** Aisha Muhammed Abdul Salam (Libya Passport number: 215215) **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** Libya 428720 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Sultanate of Oman (Believed status/location: Sultanate of Oman) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 21 Mar. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525815>

10. **Name:** 1: HANNIBAL 2: MUAMMAR 3: QADHAFI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 20 Sep. 1975 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** Libya B/002210 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Lebanon (In custody) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525835>

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11. **Name:** 1: KHAMIS 2: MUAMMAR 3: QADHAFI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1978 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525855>

12. **Name:** 1: MOHAMMED 2: MUAMMAR 3: QADHAFI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1970 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Sultanate of Oman (Believed status/location: Sultanate of Oman) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 26 Sep. 2014, 4 Sep. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525875>

13. **Name:** 1: MUAMMAR 2: MOHAMMED 3: ABU MINYAR 4: QADHAFI

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of the Revolution, Supreme Commander of Armed Forces **DOB:** 1942 **POB:** Sirte, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 4 Sep. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525895>

14. **Name:** 1: MUTASSIM 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** National Security Adviser **DOB:** a) 1976 b) 5 Feb. 1974 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Almuatesem Bellah Muammer Qadhafi b) Mutassim Billah Abuminyar Qadhafi **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Muatasmblila b) Muatasimblila c) Moatassam **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** Libya B/001897 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 1 Apr. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. Reportedly deceased in Sirte, Libya, on 20 October 2011. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525915>

15. **Name:** 1: SAADI 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander Special Forces **DOB:** a) 27 May 1973 b) 1 Jan. 1975 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** a) 014797 b) 524521 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Libya (in custody) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 26 Mar. 2015, 2 Apr. 2012, 14 Mar. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525935>

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16. **Name:** 1: SAIF AL-ARAB 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1982 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525955>

17. **Name:** 1: SAIF AL-ISLAM 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Director, Qadhafi Foundation **DOB:** 25 Jun. 1972 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** Libya B014995 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Libya (Believed status/location: restricted freedom of movement in Zintan, Libya) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525975>

18. **Name:** 1: ABDULLAH 2: AL-SENUSSI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** Colonel **Designation:** Director Military Intelligence **DOB:** 1949 **POB:** Sudan **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Abdoullah Ould Ahmed (Passport number: B0515260; **DOB:** 1948; **POB:** Anefif (Kidal), Mali; Date of issue: 10 Jan 2012; Place of issue: Bamako, Mali; Date of expiration: 10 Jan 2017.) b) Abdoullah Ould Ahmed (Mali ID Number 073/SPICRE; **POB:** Anefif, Mali; Date of issue: 6 Dec 2011; Place of issue: Essouck, Mali) **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Libya (Believed status/location: in custody in Libya.) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 27 Jun. 2014, 21 Mar. 2013) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525995>

19. **Name:** 1: SAFIA 2: FARKASH 3: AL-BARASSI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** Approximately 1952 **POB:** Al Bayda, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** Safia Farkash Mohammed Al-Hadad, born 1 Jan. 1953 (Oman passport no.03825239, date of issue 4 May 2014, expiry 3 May 2024.) **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** 03825239 **National identification no.:** 98606491 **Address:** a) Sultanate of Oman b) (Believed location — Egypt) **Listed on:** 24 Jun. 2011 (amended on 1 Apr. 2016, 26 Mar. 2015, 26 Sep. 2014, 4 Sep. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012, 13 Feb. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 and paragraph 19 of resolution 1973 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5526015>

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20. **Name:** 1: ABDELHAFIZ 2: ZLITNI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** a) Minister for Planning and Finance in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. b) Secretary of the General People's Committee for Finance and Planning c) Temporary head of the Central Bank of Libya **DOB:** 1935 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Libya **Listed on:** 24 Jun. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 and paragraph 19 of resolution 1973 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5526035>

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21. **Name:** 1: ERMIAS 2: ALEM 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** Approximately 1980 **POB:** Eritrea **Good quality a.k.a.:** Ermias Ghermay, Guro **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Ermies Ghermay b) Ermias Ghirmay **Nationality:** Eritrea **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** (Known address: Tripoli, Tarig sure no. 51, likely moved to Sabratha in 2015.) **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

Ermias Alem is extensively documented by multiple reliable sources, including criminal investigations, identifying him as one of the most important sub-Saharan actors involved in the illicit trafficking of migrants in Libya. Ermias Alem is a leader of a transnational network responsible for trafficking and smuggling tens of thousands of migrants, mainly from the Horn of Africa to the coast of Libya and onwards to destination countries in Europe and the United States. He has armed men at his disposal, as well as warehouses and detention camps where serious human rights abuses are reportedly being committed against migrants. He works in close cooperation with Libyan smuggling networks like that of Mustafa, and he is considered their 'Eastern supply chain'. His network stretches from Sudan to the coast of Libya and to Europe (Italy, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom) and the United States. Alem controls private detention camps around the Libyan northwest coast where migrants are detained, and where serious abuses against migrants have taken place. From these camps, migrants are transported to Sabratha or Zawiya. In recent years, Alem has organised countless perilous journeys across the sea, exposing migrants (including numerous minors) to the risk of death. The Court of Palermo (Italy) issued arrest warrants in 2015 against Ermias Alem in relation to the smuggling of thousands of migrants under inhumane circumstances, including the shipwrecking on 13 October 2013 near Lampedusa in which 266 people died.

22. **Name:** 1: FITIWI 2: ABDELRAZAK 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** Approximately (30-35 years old) **POB:** Massaua, Eritrea **Good quality a.k.a.:** Abdurezak, Abdelrazaq, Abdulrazak, Abdrazzak **Low quality a.k.a.:** Fitwi Esmail Abdelrazak **Nationality:** Eritrea **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

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Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

Fitiwi Abdelrazak is a leader of a transnational network responsible for trafficking and smuggling tens of thousands of migrants, mainly from the Horn of Africa to the coast of Libya and onwards to destination countries in Europe and the United States. Fitiwi Abdelrazak has been identified in open sources and in several criminal investigations as one of the top-level actors responsible for the exploitation and abuse of a large number of migrants in Libya. Abdelrazak has extensive contacts within Libyan smuggling networks and has accumulated immense wealth through the illicit trafficking of migrants. He has armed men at his disposal, as well as warehouses and detention camps where serious human rights abuses are being committed. His network is composed of cells reaching from Sudan, Libya, Italy and onwards to destination countries for migrants. Migrants in his camps are also bought from other parties, such as other local detention facilities. From these camps, migrants are transported to the Libyan coast. Abdelrazak has organised countless perilous maritime journeys, exposing migrants (including minors) to the risk of death. Abdelrazak is linked to at least two shipwrecks with fatal consequences between April 2014 and July 2014.

23. **Name:** 1: AHMAD 2: OUMAR 3: IMHAMAD 4: AL-FITOURI

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander of the Anas al-Dabbashi militia, Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** 7 May 1988 **POB:** (possibly Sabratha, Talil neighbourhood) **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Al-Dabachi b) Al Ammu c) The Uncle d) Al-Ahwal e) Al Dabbashi **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** a) Garabulli, Libya b) Zawiya, Libya **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/>

**Additional information**

Ahmad Imhamad is the commander of the Anas al-Dabbashi militia, formerly operating in the coastal area between Sabratha and Melita. Imhamad is a significant leader in illicit activities related to the trafficking of migrants. The al-Dabbashi clan and militia also cultivate relationships with terrorist and violent extremist groups. Imhamad is currently active around Zawiya, after violent clashes broke out with other militia and rivaling smuggling organisations around the coastal area in October 2017, resulting in over 30 deaths including civilians. In response to his ouster, Ahmad Imhamad on 4 December 2017 publicly vowed to return to Sabratha with weapons and force. There is extensive evidence that Imhamad's militia has been directly involved in the illicit trafficking and smuggling of migrants, and that his militia controls departure areas for migrants, camps, safe houses and boats. There is information that supports the conclusion that Imhamad has exposed migrants (including minors) to brutal conditions and sometimes fatal circumstances on land and at sea. After violent clashes between Imhamad's militia and other militia in Sabratha, thousands of migrants were found (many in serious condition), most of them held in centres of the Martyrs Anas al-Dabbashi brigade and al-Ghul militia. The al-Dabbashi clan, and the connected Anas al-Dabbashi militia, have long-standing links with Islamic State in the Levante (ISIL) and its affiliates.

▼ M25

Several ISIL operatives have been in their ranks, including Abdallah al-Dabbashi, the ISIL ‘caliph’ of Sabratha. Imhamad was also allegedly involved in orchestrating the murder of Sami Khalifa al-Gharabli, who was appointed by the Sabratha municipal council to counter migrant smuggling operations in July 2017. Imhamad's activities largely contribute to the mounting violence and insecurity in western Libya and threaten peace and stability in Libya and neighbouring countries.

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24. **Name:** 1: MUS'AB 2: MUSTAFA 3: ABU AL QASSIM 4: OMAR

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**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** 19 Jan. 1983 **POB:** Sabratha, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** Mus'ab Abu Qarin **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) ABU-AL QASSIM OMAR Musab Boukrin b) The Doctor c) Al-Grein **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no.:** a) 782633, issued on 31 May 2005 b) 540794, issued on 12 Jan. 2008 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/>

**Additional information**

Mus'ab Mustafa is seen as a central actor in human trafficking and migrant smuggling activities in the area of Sabratha, but also works from Zawiya and Garibulli. His transnational network covers Libya, European destinations, sub-Saharan countries for the recruitment of migrants and Arab countries for the financial sector. Reliable sources have documented his collusion in human trafficking and smuggling with Ermias Alem, who takes care of the ‘Eastern supply chain’ on behalf of Mustafa. There is evidence that Mustafa has cultivated relationships with other actors in the trafficking business, notably Mohammed al-HadiadaHh (cousin and head of the al-Nasr brigade, also proposed for listing) in Zawiya. A former accomplice of Mustafa, who is now cooperating with the Libyan authorities, claims that Mustafa organised journeys over sea for 45 000 people in 2015 alone, exposing migrants (including minors) to the risk of death. Mustafa is the organiser of a journey on 18 April 2015 ending in a shipwrecking in the Sicilian Canal that caused the death of 800 people. Evidence, including from the UN Panel of Experts, documents that he is responsible for the detention of migrants under brutal conditions, including in Tripoli near the al-Wadi area and seaside resorts near Sabratha where migrants are held. Mustafa is reported to have been close to the al-Dabbashi clan in Sabratha, until a conflict broke out over a ‘protection tax’. Sources have reported that Mustafa has paid persons close to violent extremists in the Sabratha area, in exchange for the approval to smuggle migrants on behalf of violent extremist circles, that financially benefit from the exploitation of illegal immigration. Mustafa is connected to a network of smugglers composed of Salafi armed groups in Tripoli, Sebha and Kufra.

25. **Name:** 1: MOHAMMED 2: AL-HADI 3: AL-ARABI 4: KASHLAF

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander of the Shuhada al-Nasr brigade, Head of the Petrol Refinery Guard of Zawiya's refinery **DOB:** 15 November 1988 **POB:** Zawiya, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Kashlaf b) Koshlaf c) Keslaf d) al-Qasab **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no.:** HR8CHGP8; Date of issue: 27 April 2015; Place of issue: Zawayah **National identification no.:** a) 119880210419 b) **Personal Identification Card no.:** 728498; **Date of issue:** 24 February 2007 **Address:** Zawiya, Libya **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

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Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

Mohammed al-Hadi is the head of the Shuhada al Nasr brigade in Zawiya, Western Libya. His militia controls the Zawiya refinery, a central hub of migrant smuggling operations. Al-Hadi also controls detention centres, including the Nasr detention centre – nominally under the control of the DCIM. As documented in various sources, the network of al-Hadi is one of the most dominant in the field of migrant smuggling and the exploitation of migrants in Libya. Al-Hadi has extensive links with the head of the local unit of the coast guard of Zawiya, al-Rahman al-Milad, whose unit intercepts boats with migrants, often of rivaling migrant smuggling networks. Migrants are then brought to detention facilities under the control of the Al Nasr militia, where they are reportedly held in critical conditions. The Panel of Experts for Libya collected evidence of migrants that were frequently beaten, while others, notably women from sub-Saharan countries and Morocco, were sold on the local market as ‘sex slaves’. The Panel has also found that al-Hadi collaborates with other armed groups and has been involved in repeated violent clashes in 2016 and 2017.

26. **Name:** 1: ABD 2: AL-RAHMAN 3: AL-MILAD 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander of the Coast Guard in Zawiya **DOB:** Approximately (29 years old) **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Rahman Salim Milad b) al-Bija **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Zawiya, Libya **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

Abd al Rahman al-Milad heads the regional unit of the Coast Guard in Zawiya that is consistently linked with violence against migrants and other human smugglers. The UN Panel of Experts claims that Milad, and other coastguard members, are directly involved in the sinking of migrant boats using firearms. Al-Milad collaborates with other migrant smugglers such as Mohammed al-Hadi (also proposed for listing) who, sources suggest, is providing protection to him to carry out illicit operations related to the trafficking and smuggling of migrants. Several witnesses in criminal investigations have stated they were picked up at sea by armed men on a Coast Guard ship called Tallil (used by al-Milad) and taken to the al-Nasr detention centre, where they are reportedly held in brutal conditions and subjected to beatings.

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27. **Name:** 1: IBRAHIM 2: SAEED 3: SALIM 4: JADHRAN

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of armed militias **DOB:** 1982 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 11 Sept. 2018. **Other information:** name of mother Salma Abdula Younis. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: [www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/xxxx](http://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/xxxx).

Listed pursuant to paragraphs 11 (b), 11 (c) and 11 (d) of resolution 2213 (2015); paragraph 11 of resolution 2362 (2017).

▼ **M24****Additional information**

- Libya's Attorney General's Office has issued an arrest warrant against the person concerned accusing him of perpetrating a number of crimes.
- The person concerned carried out armed actions and attacks against oil installations located in the oil crescent region that caused its destruction, the latest of which was on 14 June 2018.
- The attacks on the crescent oil region resulted in many casualties among the inhabitants of the region and endangered the lives of civilians.
- The attacks intermittently halted Libyan oil exports from 2013 to 2018, which led to significant losses for the Libyan economy.
- The person concerned attempted to export oil illegally.
- The person concerned recruits foreign fighters for his repeated attacks against 'oil crescent' region.
- The person concerned, through his actions, is working against the stability of Libya, and constitutes an obstacle in the way of the Libyan parties to resolve the political crisis and implement the United Nations Plan of Action.

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28. **Name:** 1: SALAH 2: BADI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Senior commander of the armed anti-GNA Al-Somood front, also known as Fakhr or 'Pride of Libya', and the Misratan Al Marsa Central Shield brigade **DOB:** na **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 16 Nov. 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze).

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011), paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 2174 (2014) and paragraph 11 (a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

- Salah Badi has consistently attempted to undermine a political resolution in Libya through his support for armed resistance. Open source evidence confirms Salah Badi is a senior commander of the armed anti-GNA Al-Somood front, also known as Fakhr or 'Pride of Libya', and the Misratan Al Marsa Central Shield brigade.
- He has played a leading role in the recent fighting in Tripoli which began on 27 August 2018, in which at least 115 people were killed, most of which are civilians. Forces under his command were specifically referred to by UNSMIL when it called on all parties to the fighting to cease acts of violence (and reminded them that targeting civilians and civilian installations is prohibited by IHL).
- During late 2016 and 2017, Salah Badi led anti-GNA militias in attacks on Tripoli in repeated attempts to remove power from the GNA and restore the unrecognised 'National Salvation Government' of Khalifa Ghwell. On 21 February 2017, Badi appeared next to tanks in a YouTube video recorded outside the Rixos hotel in Tripoli, and threatened to confront the Unrecognised Government of National Accord. On 26 and 27 May 2017 Fakhr Libya ('Pride of Libya') forces led by Salah Badi attacked locations in Tripoli including the Abu Sleem area and airport road. Reliable media reports, corroborated by social media, said Badi's forces used tanks and heavy artillery in the attack.



▼ **B**

## ANNEX II

## LIST OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 8(2)

## A. Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	ABDUSSALAM, Abdussalam Mohammed	Position: Head Counter-Terrorism, External Security Organisation Date of Birth: 1952 Place of Birth: Tripoli, Libya	Prominent Revolutionary Committee member. Close associate of Muammar Qadhafi. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
2.	ABU SHAARIYA	Position: Deputy Head, External Security Organisation	Brother-in-law of Muammar Qadhafi. Prominent member of the Qadhafi regime and as such closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
▼ <b>M23</b>				
▼ <b>B</b>				
► <b>M23</b> 3. ◀	ALSHARGAWI, Bashir Saleh Bashir	Date of birth: 1946 Place of birth: Traghen	Head of Cabinet of Muammar Qadhafi. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <b>M23</b> 4. ◀	TOHAMI, General Khaled	Date of birth: 1946 Place of birth: Genzur	Former director of Internal Security Office. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <b>M23</b> 5. ◀	FARKASH, Mohammed Boucharaya	Date of birth: 1 July 1949 Place of birth: Al-Bayda	Former director of intelligence in External Security Office. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <b>M23</b> 6. ◀	EL-KASSIM ZOUAI, Mohamed Abou		Former Secretary General of the General People's Congress. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <b>M23</b> 7. ◀	AL-MAHMOUDI, Baghdadi		Prime Minister of Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <b>M23</b> 8. ◀	HIJAZI, Mohamad Mahmoud		Minister for Health and Environment in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <b>M23</b> 9. ◀	HOUEJ, Mohamad Ali	Date of birth: 1949 Place of birth: Al-Azizia (near Tripoli)	Minister for Industry, Economy and Trade in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011

▼ B

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
► <u>M23</u> 10. ◀	AL-GAOU, Abdelmajid	Date of birth: 1943	Minister for Agriculture, Animal and Maritime Resources in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 11. ◀	AL-CHARIF, Ibrahim Zarroug		Minister for Social Affairs in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 12. ◀	FAKHRI, Abdelkebir Mohamad	Date of birth: 4 May 1963 Passport number: B/014965 (expired end 2013)	Minister for Education, Higher Education and Research in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 13. ◀	MANSOUR, Abdallah	Date of birth: 8.7.1954 Passport number: B/014924 (expired end 2013)	Former close collaborator of Colonel Qadhafi, former senior role in security services and director of radio and television. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011

▼ M5

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▼ M6

► <u>M23</u> 14. ◀	SALEH ISSA GWAIDER, Agila	d.o.b. 1 June 1942 Place of birth: Elgubba, Libya. Passport: D001001 (Libya), issued 22 January 2015.	Agila Saleh has been the President of the Libyan House of Representatives since 5 August 2014. On 17 December 2015 Saleh stated his opposition to the Libya Political Agreement signed on 17 December 2015. As the President of the Council of Deputies, Saleh has obstructed and undermined the Libyan political transition, including by refusing several times to call a vote on the Government of National Accord ('GNA'). On 23 August 2016, Saleh addressed a letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in which he criticised the United Nations' support to the GNA which he described as the imposition 'of a group of individuals on the Libyan people (...) in breach of the Constitution and the United Nations Charter'. He criticised the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2259(2015) which endorsed the Skhirat Agreement, and he threatened to bring the United Nations, which he holds responsible for 'unconditional and unjustified' support to an incomplete Presidency Council, as well as the UN Secretary-General, before the International Criminal	1.4.2016
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▼ M6

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>Court for violating the UN Charter, the Libyan Constitution and the sovereignty of Libya. Those statements undermine the support for mediation by the UN and the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), as expressed by all relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, notably Resolution 2259(2015).</p> <p>On 6 September 2016, Saleh paid an official visit to Niger with Abdullah al-Thani, 'Prime Minister' of the non-recognised government of Tobruk, even though Resolution 2259(2015) calls for the ceasing of support to and official contact with parallel institutions which claim to represent the legitimate authority but are not parties to the Agreement.</p>	
► <u>M23</u> 15. ◀	<p>GHWELL, Khalifa</p> <p>a.k.a. AL GHWEIL, Khalifa</p> <p>AL-GHAWAIL, Khalifa</p>	<p>d.o.b. 1 January 1956</p> <p>Place of birth: Misurata, Libya</p> <p>Nationality: Libya</p> <p>Passport: A005465 (Libya), issued 12 April 2015, expires 11 April 2017</p>	<p>Khalifa Ghwell was the so-called 'Prime Minister and Defence Minister' of the internationally unrecognised General National Congress ('GNC') (also known as the 'National Salvation Government'), and as such was responsible for their activities.</p> <p>On 7 July 2015 Khalifa Ghwell showed his support for the Steadfastness Front (Alsomood), a new military force of 7 brigades to prevent a unity government from forming in Tripoli, by attending the signing ceremony to inaugurate the force with GNC 'President' Nuri Abu Sahmain.</p> <p>As GNC 'Prime Minister', Ghwell has played a central role in obstructing the establishment of the GNA established under the Libya Political Agreement.</p> <p>On 15 January 2016, in his capacity as the Tripoli GNC's 'Prime Minister and Minister of Defence', Ghwell ordered the arrest of any members of the new Security Team, appointed by the Prime Minister Designate of the Government of National Accord, who set foot in Tripoli.</p> <p>On 31 August 2016 he ordered the 'Prime Minister' and the 'Defence Minister' of the 'National Salvation Government' to return to work after the HoR had rejected the GNA.</p>	1.4.2016

▼ **M6**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
► <b>M23</b> 16. ◀	<p>ABU SAHMAIN, Nuri</p> <p>a.k.a. BOSAMIN, Nori</p> <p>BO SAMIN, Nuri</p>	<p>d.o.b. 16.5.1956</p> <p>Place of birth: Zouara/ Zuwara, Libya</p>	<p>Nuri Abu Sahmain used to be the so-called 'President' of the internationally unrecognised General National Congress ('GNC') (also known as the 'National Salvation Government'), and as such is responsible for their activities.</p> <p>As GNC 'President', Nuri Abu Sahmain has played a central role in obstructing and opposing the Libyan Political Agreement and the establishment of the Government of National Accord ('GNA').</p> <p>On 15 December 2015 Sahmain called for the postponement of the Libya Political Agreement scheduled to be agreed at a meeting on 17 December.</p> <p>On 16 December 2015 Sahmain issued a statement that the GNC did not authorise any of its members to participate in the meeting or sign the Libya Political Agreement.</p> <p>On 1 January 2016 Sahmain rejected the Libyan Political Agreement in talks with the United Nations Special Representative.</p>	1.4.2016

▼ M7

## ANNEX III

## LIST OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9(1)

## A. Individuals

6. **Name:** 1: ABU 2: ZAYD 3: UMAR 4: DORDA

**Title:** na **Designation:** a) Director, External Security Organisation. b) Head of external intelligence agency. **DOB:** 4 Apr. 1944 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Libya (Believed status/location: in custody in Libya) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 27 Jun. 2014, 1 Apr. 2016) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5938451>

7. **Name:** 1: ABU 2: BAKR 3: YUNIS 4: JABIR

**Title:** Major General **Designation:** Defence Minister. **DOB:** 1952 **POB:** Jalo, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525775>

8. **Name:** 1: MATUQ 2: MOHAMMED 3: MATUQ 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Secretary for Utilities **DOB:** 1956 **POB:** Khoms, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: unknown, believed captured. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525795>

9. **Name:** 1: AISHA 2: MUAMMAR MUHAMMED 3: ABU MINYAR 4: QADHAFI

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1978 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** Aisha Muhammed Abdul Salam (Libya Passport number: 215215) **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** Libya 428720 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** Sultanate of Oman (Believed status/location: Sultanate of Oman) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 21 Mar. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525815>

▼ M7

10. **Name:** 1: HANNIBAL 2: MUAMMAR 3: QADHAFI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 20 Sep. 1975 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** Libya B/002210 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Lebanon (In custody) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525835>

11. **Name:** 1: KHAMIS 2: MUAMMAR 3: QADHAFI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1978 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525855>

12. **Name:** 1: MOHAMMED 2: MUAMMAR 3: QADHAFI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1970 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Sultanate of Oman (Believed status/location: Sultanate of Oman) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 26 Sep. 2014, 4 Sep. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525875>

13. **Name:** 1: MUAMMAR 2: MOHAMMED 3: ABU MINYAR 4: QADHAFI

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of the Revolution, Supreme Commander of Armed Forces **DOB:** 1942 **POB:** Sirte, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 4 Sep. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525895>

14. **Name:** 1: MUTASSIM 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** National Security Adviser **DOB:** a) 1976 b) 5 Feb. 1974 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Almuatesem Bellah Muammer Qadhafi b) Mutassim Billah Abuminyar Qadhafi **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Muatasmblla b) Muatasimblallah c) Moatassam **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** Libya B/001897 **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 1 Apr. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. Reportedly deceased in Sirte, Libya, on 20 October 2011. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525915>

▼ M7

15. **Name:** 1: SAADI 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander Special Forces **DOB:** a) 27 May 1973 b) 1 Jan. 1975 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** a) 014797 b) 524521 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Libya (in custody) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 26 Mar. 2015, 2 Apr. 2012, 14 Mar. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525935>

16. **Name:** 1: SAIF AL-ARAB 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** 1982 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). Believed status/location: deceased. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525955>

17. **Name:** 1: SAIF AL-ISLAM 2: QADHAFI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Director, Qadhafi Foundation **DOB:** 25 Jun. 1972 **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** Libya B014995 **National identification no:** na **Address:** Libya (Believed status/location: restricted freedom of movement in Zintan, Libya) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014, 2 Apr. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525975>

18. **Name:** 1: ABDULLAH 2: AL-SENUSSI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** Colonel **Designation:** Director Military Intelligence **DOB:** 1949 **POB:** Sudan **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Abdoullah Ould Ahmed (Passport number: B0515260; **DOB:** 1948; **POB:** Aneffif (Kidal), Mali; Date of issue: 10 Jan 2012; Place of issue: Bamako, Mali; Date of expiration: 10 Jan 2017.) b) Abdoullah Ould Ahmed (Mali ID Number 073/SPICRE; **POB:** Aneffif, Mali; Date of issue: 6 Dec 2011; Place of issue: Essouck, Mali) **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Libya (Believed status/location: in custody in Libya.) **Listed on:** 26 Feb. 2011 (amended on 27 Jun. 2014, 21 Mar. 2013) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban). Listed on 17 March 2011 pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1970 (Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5525995>

▼ M7

19. **Name:** 1: SAFIA 2: FARKASH 3: AL-BARASSI 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** na **DOB:** Approximately 1952 **POB:** Al Bayda, Libya  
**Good quality a.k.a.:** Safia Farkash Mohammed Al-Hadad, born 1 Jan. 1953 (Oman passport no.03825239, date of issue 4 May 2014, expiry 3 May 2024.)  
**Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** 03825239 **National identification no:** 98606491 **Address: a)** Sultanate of Oman **b)** (Believed location — Egypt) **Listed on:** 24 Jun. 2011 (amended on 1 Apr. 2016, 26 Mar. 2015, 26 Sep. 2014, 4 Sep. 2013, 2 Apr. 2012, 13 Feb. 2012) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 and paragraph 19 of resolution 1973 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5526015>

20. **Name:** 1: ABDELHAFIZ 2: ZLITNI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation: a)** Minister for Planning and Finance in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. **b)** Secretary of the General People's Committee for Finance and Planning **c)** Temporary head of the Central Bank of Libya **DOB:** 1935 **POB:** na  
**Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no:** na  
**National identification no:** na **Address:** Libya **Listed on:** 24 Jun. 2011 (amended on 11 Nov. 2016, 26 Sep. 2014) **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1970 and paragraph 19 of resolution 1973 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/5526035>

▼ M25

21. **Name:** 1: ERMIAS 2: ALEM 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** Approximately 1980 **POB:** Eritrea **Good quality a.k.a.:** Ermias Ghermay, Guro **Low quality a.k.a.:** **a)** Ermias Ghermay **b)** Ermias Ghirmay **Nationality:** Eritrea **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** (Known address: Tripoli, Tarig sure no. 51, likely moved to Sabratha in 2015.) **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

Ermias Alem is extensively documented by multiple reliable sources, including criminal investigations, identifying him as one of the most important sub-Saharan actors involved in the illicit trafficking of migrants in Libya. Ermias Alem is a leader of a transnational network responsible for trafficking and smuggling tens of thousands of migrants, mainly from the Horn of Africa to the coast of Libya and onwards to destination countries in Europe and the United States. He has armed men at his disposal, as well as warehouses and detention camps where serious human rights abuses are reportedly being committed against migrants. He works in close cooperation with Libyan smuggling networks like that of Mustafa, and he is considered their 'Eastern supply chain'. His network stretches from Sudan to the coast of Libya and to Europe (Italy, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom) and the United States. Alem controls private detention camps around the Libyan northwest coast where migrants are detained, and where serious abuses against migrants have taken place. From these camps, migrants are transported to Sabratha or Zawiya. In recent years, Alem has



▼ **M25**

organised countless perilous journeys across the sea, exposing migrants (including numerous minors) to the risk of death. The Court of Palermo (Italy) issued arrest warrants in 2015 against Ermias Alem in relation to the smuggling of thousands of migrants under inhumane circumstances, including the shipwrecking on 13 October 2013 near Lampedusa in which 266 people died.

22. **Name:** 1: FITIWI 2: ABDELRAZAK 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** Approximately (30-35 years old) **POB:** Massaua, Eritrea **Good quality a.k.a.:** Abdurezak, Abdelrazaq, Abdulrazak, Abdrazzak **Low quality a.k.a.:** Fitwi Esmail Abdelrazak **Nationality:** Eritrea **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

Fitiwi Abdelrazak is a leader of a transnational network responsible for trafficking and smuggling tens of thousands of migrants, mainly from the Horn of Africa to the coast of Libya and onwards to destination countries in Europe and the United States. Fitiwi Abdelrazak has been identified in open sources and in several criminal investigations as one of the top-level actors responsible for the exploitation and abuse of a large number of migrants in Libya. Abdelrazak has extensive contacts within Libyan smuggling networks and has accumulated immense wealth through the illicit trafficking of migrants. He has armed men at his disposal, as well as warehouses and detention camps where serious human rights abuses are being committed. His network is composed of cells reaching from Sudan, Libya, Italy and onwards to destination countries for migrants. Migrants in his camps are also bought from other parties, such as other local detention facilities. From these camps, migrants are transported to the Libyan coast. Abdelrazak has organised countless perilous maritime journeys, exposing migrants (including minors) to the risk of death. Abdelrazak is linked to at least two shipwrecks with fatal consequences between April 2014 and July 2014.

23. **Name:** 1: AHMAD 2: OUMAR 3: IMHAMAD 4: AL-FITOURI

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander of the Anas al-Dabbashi militia, Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** 7 May 1988 **POB:** (possibly Sabratha, Talil neighbourhood) **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Al-Dabachi b) Al Ammu c) The Uncle d) Al-Ahwal e) Al Dabbashi **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** a) Garabulli, Libya b) Zawiya, Libya **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/>

▼ **M25****Additional information**

Ahmad Imhamad is the commander of the Anas al-Dabbashi militia, formerly operating in the coastal area between Sabratha and Melita. Imhamad is a significant leader in illicit activities related to the trafficking of migrants. The al-Dabbashi clan and militia also cultivate relationships with terrorist and violent extremist groups. Imhamad is currently active around Zawiya, after violent clashes broke out with other militia and rivaling smuggling organisations around the coastal area in October 2017, resulting in over 30 deaths including civilians. In response to his ouster, Ahmad Imhamad on 4 December 2017 publicly vowed to return to Sabratha with weapons and force. There is extensive evidence that Imhamad's militia has been directly involved in the illicit trafficking and smuggling of migrants, and that his militia controls departure areas for migrants, camps, safe houses and boats. There is information that supports the conclusion that Imhamad has exposed migrants (including minors) to brutal conditions and sometimes fatal circumstances on land and at sea. After violent clashes between Imhamad's militia and other militia in Sabratha, thousands of migrants were found (many in serious condition), most of them held in centres of the Martyrs Anas al-Dabbashi brigade and al-Ghul militia. The al-Dabbashi clan, and the connected Anas al-Dabbashi militia, have long-standing links with Islamic State in the Levante (ISIL) and its affiliates.

Several ISIL operatives have been in their ranks, including Abdallah al-Dabbashi, the ISIL 'caliph' of Sabratha. Imhamad was also allegedly involved in orchestrating the murder of Sami Khalifa al-Gharabli, who was appointed by the Sabratha municipal council to counter migrant smuggling operations in July 2017. Imhamad's activities largely contribute to the mounting violence and insecurity in western Libya and threaten peace and stability in Libya and neighbouring countries.

▼ **C3**

24. **Name:** 1: MUS'AB 2: MUSTAFA 3: ABU AL QASSIM 4: OMAR

▼ **M25**

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of a transnational trafficking network **DOB:** 19 Jan. 1983 **POB:** Sabratha, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** Mus'ab Abu Qarin **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) ABU-AL QASSIM OMAR Musab Boukrin b) The Doctor c) Al-Grein **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no.:** a) 782633, issued on 31 May 2005 b) 540794, issued on 12 Jan. 2008 **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/>

**Additional information**

Mus'ab Mustafa is seen as a central actor in human trafficking and migrant smuggling activities in the area of Sabratha, but also works from Zawiya and Garibulli. His transnational network covers Libya, European destinations, sub-Saharan countries for the recruitment of migrants and Arab countries for the financial sector. Reliable sources have documented his collusion in human trafficking and smuggling with Ermias Alem, who takes care of the 'Eastern supply chain' on behalf of Mustafa. There is evidence that Mustafa has cultivated relationships with other actors in the trafficking business, notably Mohammed al-HadiadaHh (cousin and head of the al-Nasr brigade, also proposed for listing) in Zawiya. A former accomplice of Mustafa, who is now cooperating with the Libyan authorities, claims that Mustafa organised journeys over sea for 45 000 people in 2015 alone, exposing migrants (including minors) to the risk of death. Mustafa is the organiser of a journey on 18 April 2015 ending in a shipwrecking in the Sicilian Canal that caused the death of 800 people. Evidence, including from the UN Panel of Experts, documents that he is responsible for the detention of migrants under brutal conditions, including in Tripoli near the al-Wadi area and seaside resorts near Sabratha where migrants are held. Mustafa is reported to have been close to the al-Dabbashi clan in Sabratha, until a conflict broke out

▼ **M25**

over a ‘protection tax’. Sources have reported that Mustafa has paid persons close to violent extremists in the Sabratha area, in exchange for the approval to smuggle migrants on behalf of violent extremist circles, that financially benefit from the exploitation of illegal immigration. Mustafa is connected to a network of smugglers composed of Salafi armed groups in Tripoli, Sebha and Kufra.

25. **Name:** 1: MOHAMMED 2: AL-HADI 3: AL-ARABI 4: KASHLAF

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander of the Shuhada al-Nasr brigade, Head of the Petrol Refinery Guard of Zawiya's refinery **DOB:** 15 November 1988 **POB:** Zawiya, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Kashlaf b) Koshlaf c) Keslaf d) al-Qasab **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no:** HR8CHGP8; Date of issue: 27 April 2015; Place of issue: Zawiyah **National identification no:** a) 119880210419 b) **Personal Identification Card no:** 728498; **Date of issue:** 24 February 2007 **Address:** Zawiya, Libya **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

Mohammed al-Hadi is the head of the Shuhada al Nasr brigade in Zawiya, Western Libya. His militia controls the Zawiya refinery, a central hub of migrant smuggling operations. Al-Hadi also controls detention centres, including the Nasr detention centre – nominally under the control of the DCIM. As documented in various sources, the network of al-Hadi is one of the most dominant in the field of migrant smuggling and the exploitation of migrants in Libya. Al-Hadi has extensive links with the head of the local unit of the coast guard of Zawiya, al-Rahman al-Milad, whose unit intercepts boats with migrants, often of rivalling migrant smuggling networks. Migrants are then brought to detention facilities under the control of the Al Nasr militia, where they are reportedly held in critical conditions. The Panel of Experts for Libya collected evidence of migrants that were frequently beaten, while others, notably women from sub-Saharan countries and Morocco, were sold on the local market as ‘sex slaves’. The Panel has also found that al-Hadi collaborates with other armed groups and has been involved in repeated violent clashes in 2016 and 2017.

26. **Name:** 1: ABD 2: AL-RAHMAN 3: AL-MILAD 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Commander of the Coast Guard in Zawiya **DOB:** Approximately (29 years old) **POB:** Tripoli, Libya **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** a) Rahman Salim Milad b) al-Bija **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no:** na **National identification no:** na **Address:** Zawiya, Libya **Listed on:** 7 June 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze)

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22(a) of resolution 1970 (2011); paragraph 4(a) of resolution 2174 (2014); paragraph 11(a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

▼ **M25****Additional information**

Abd al Rahman al-Milad heads the regional unit of the Coast Guard in Zawiya that is consistently linked with violence against migrants and other human smugglers. The UN Panel of Experts claims that Milad, and other coastguard members, are directly involved in the sinking of migrant boats using firearms. Al-Milad collaborates with other migrant smugglers such as Mohammed al-Hadi (also proposed for listing) who, sources suggest, is providing protection to him to carry out illicit operations related to the trafficking and smuggling of migrants. Several witnesses in criminal investigations have stated they were picked up at sea by armed men on a Coast Guard ship called Tallil (used by al-Milad) and taken to the al-Nasr detention centre, where they are reportedly held in brutal conditions and subjected to beatings.

▼ **M24**

27. **Name:** 1: IBRAHIM 2: SAEED 3: SALIM 4: JADHRAN

**Title:** na **Designation:** Leader of armed militias **DOB:** 1982 **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** Libya **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 11 Sept. 2018. **Other information:** name of mother Salma Abdula Younis. Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze). INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: [www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/xxxx](http://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/un/xxxx).

Listed pursuant to paragraphs 11 (b), 11 (c) and 11 (d) of resolution 2213 (2015); paragraph 11 of resolution 2362 (2017).

**Additional information**

- Libya's Attorney General's Office has issued an arrest warrant against the person concerned accusing him of perpetrating a number of crimes.
- The person concerned carried out armed actions and attacks against oil installations located in the oil crescent region that caused its destruction, the latest of which was on 14 June 2018.
- The attacks on the crescent oil region resulted in many casualties among the inhabitants of the region and endangered the lives of civilians.
- The attacks intermittently halted Libyan oil exports from 2013 to 2018, which led to significant losses for the Libyan economy.
- The person concerned attempted to export oil illegally.
- The person concerned recruits foreign fighters for his repeated attacks against 'oil crescent' region.
- The person concerned, through his actions, is working against the stability of Libya, and constitutes an obstacle in the way of the Libyan parties to resolve the political crisis and implement the United Nations Plan of Action.

▼ **M27**

28. **Name:** 1: SALAH 2: BADI 3: na 4: na

**Title:** na **Designation:** Senior commander of the armed anti-GNA Al-Somood front, also known as Fakhr or 'Pride of Libya', and the Misratan Al Marsa Central Shield brigade **DOB:** na **POB:** na **Good quality a.k.a.:** na **Low quality a.k.a.:** na **Nationality:** na **Passport no.:** na **National identification no.:** na **Address:** na **Listed on:** 16 Nov. 2018 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 17 of resolution 1970 (Travel Ban, Asset Freeze).

**▼ M27**

Listed pursuant to paragraph 22 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011), paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 2174 (2014) and paragraph 11 (a) of resolution 2213 (2015).

**Additional information**

- Salah Badi has consistently attempted to undermine a political resolution in Libya through his support for armed resistance. Open source evidence confirms Salah Badi is a senior commander of the armed anti-GNA Al-Somood front, also known as Fakhri or 'Pride of Libya', and the Misratan Al Marsa Central Shield brigade.
- He has played a leading role in the recent fighting in Tripoli which began on 27 August 2018, in which at least 115 people were killed, most of which are civilians. Forces under his command were specifically referred to by UNSMIL when it called on all parties to the fighting to cease acts of violence (and reminded them that targeting civilians and civilian installations is prohibited by IHL).
- During late 2016 and 2017, Salah Badi led anti-GNA militias in attacks on Tripoli in repeated attempts to remove power from the GNA and restore the unrecognised 'National Salvation Government' of Khalifa Ghwell. On 21 February 2017, Badi appeared next to tanks in a YouTube video recorded outside the Rixos hotel in Tripoli, and threatened to confront the Unrecognised Government of National Accord. On 26 and 27 May 2017 Fakhri Libya ('Pride of Libya') forces led by Salah Badi attacked locations in Tripoli including the Abu Sleem area and airport road. Reliable media reports, corroborated by social media, said Badi's forces used tanks and heavy artillery in the attack.

▼ B

## ANNEX IV

## LIST OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9(2)

## A. Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	ABDUSSALAM, Abdussalam Mohammed	Position: Head Counter-Terrorism, External Security Organisation Date of Birth: 1952 Place of Birth: Tripoli, Libya	Prominent Revolutionary Committee member. Close associate of Muammar Qadhafi. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
2.	ABU SHAARIYA	Position: Deputy Head, External Security Organisation	Brother-in-law of Muammar Qadhafi. Prominent member of the Qadhafi regime and as such closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
▼ <u>M23</u>				
▼ <u>B</u>				
► <u>M23</u> 3. ◀	ALSHARGAWI, Bashir Saleh Bashir	Date of birth: 1946 Place of birth: Traghan	Head of Cabinet of Muammar Qadhafi. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <u>M23</u> 4. ◀	TOHAMI, General Khaled	Date of birth: 1946 Place of birth: Genzur	Former director of Internal Security Office. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <u>M23</u> 5. ◀	FARKASH, Mohammed Boucharaya	Date of birth: 1 July 1949 Place of birth: Al-Bayda	Former director of intelligence in External Security Office. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <u>M23</u> 6. ◀	EL-KASSIM ZOUAI, Mohamed Abou		Former Secretary General of the General People's Congress. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 7. ◀	AL-MAHMOUDI, Baghdadi		Prime Minister of Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 8. ◀	HIJAZI, Mohamad Mahmoud		Minister for Health and Environment in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 9. ◀	HOUEJ, Mohamad Ali	Date of birth: 1949 Place of birth: Al-Azizia (near Tripoli)	Minister for Industry, Economy and Trade in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011

▼ B

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
► <u>M23</u> 10. ◀	AL-GAOUZ, Abdelmajid	Date of birth: 1943	Minister for Agriculture, Animal and Maritime Resources in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 11. ◀	AL-CHARIF, Ibrahim Zarroug		Minister for Social Affairs in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 12. ◀	FAKHIRI, Abdelkebir Mohamad	Date of birth: 4 May 1963 Passport number: B/014965 (expired end 2013)	Minister for Education, Higher Education and Research in Colonel Qadhafi's Government. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
► <u>M23</u> 13. ◀	MANSOUR, Abdallah	Date of birth: 8.7.1954 Passport number: B/014924 (expired end 2013)	Former close collaborator of Colonel Qadhafi, former senior role in security services and director of radio and television. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011

▼ M5▼ B

► <u>M23</u> 14. ◀	AL-BAGHDADI, Dr Abdulqader Mohammed	Head of the Liaison Office of the Revolutionary Committees.	Revolutionary Committees involved in violence against demonstrators. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <u>M23</u> 15. ◀	DIBRI, Abdulqader Yusef	Position: Head of Muammar Qadhafi's personal security Date of Birth: 1946 Place of Birth: Houn, Libya	Responsibility for regime security. History of directing violence against dissidents. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <u>M23</u> 16. ◀	QADHAF AL-DAM, Sayyid Mohammed	Date of Birth: 1948 Place of Birth: Sirte, Libya	Cousin of Muammar Qadhafi. In the 1980s, Sayyid was involved in the dissident assassination campaign and allegedly responsible for several deaths in Europe. He is also thought to have been involved in arms procurement. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	28.2.2011
► <u>M23</u> 17. ◀	AL QADHAFI, Quren Salih Quren		Former Libyan Ambassador to Chad. Has left Chad for Sabha. Involved directly in recruiting and coordinating mercenaries for the regime. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
► <u>M23</u> 18. ◀	AL KUNI, Colonel Amid Husain	Believed status/location: South Libya	Former Governor of Ghat (South Libya). Directly involved in recruiting mercenaries. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011

▼ B▼ M6

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
► <u>M23</u> 19. ◀	SALEH ISSA GWAIDER, Agila	d.o.b. 1 June 1942  Place of birth: Elgubba, Libya.  Passport: D001001 (Libya), issued 22 January 2015.	<p>Agila Saleh has been the President of the Libyan House of Representatives since 5 August 2014.</p> <p>On 17 December 2015 Saleh stated his opposition to the Libya Political Agreement signed on 17 December 2015.</p> <p>As the President of the Council of Deputies, Saleh has obstructed and undermined the Libyan political transition, including by refusing several times to call a vote on the Government of National Accord ('GNA').</p> <p>On 23 August 2016, Saleh addressed a letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in which he criticised the United Nations' support to the GNA which he described as the imposition 'of a group of individuals on the Libyan people (...) in breach of the Constitution and the United Nations Charter'. He criticised the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2259(2015) which endorsed the Skhirat Agreement, and he threatened to bring the United Nations, which he holds responsible for 'unconditional and unjustified' support to an incomplete Presidency Council, as well as the UN Secretary-General, before the International Criminal Court for violating the UN Charter, the Libyan Constitution and the sovereignty of Libya. Those statements undermine the support for mediation by the UN and the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), as expressed by all relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, notably Resolution 2259(2015).</p> <p>On 6 September 2016, Saleh paid an official visit to Niger with Abdullah al-Thani, 'Prime Minister' of the non-recognised government of Tobruk, even though Resolution 2259(2015) calls for the ceasing of support to and official contact with parallel institutions which claim to represent the legitimate authority but are not parties to the Agreement.</p>	1.4.2016



▼ M6

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
► <u>M23</u> 20. ◀	GHWELL, Khalifa a.k.a. AL GHWEIL, Khalifa AL-GHAWAIL, Khalifa	d.o.b. 1 January 1956 Place of birth: Misurata, Libya Nationality: Libya Passport: A005465 (Libya), issued 12 April 2015, expires 11 April 2017	Khalifa Ghwell was the so-called 'Prime Minister and Defence Minister' of the internationally unrecognised General National Congress ('GNC') (also known as the 'National Salvation Government'), and as such was responsible for their activities.  On 7 July 2015 Khalifa Ghwell showed his support for the Steadfastness Front (Alsomood), a new military force of 7 brigades to prevent a unity government from forming in Tripoli, by attending the signing ceremony to inaugurate the force with GNC 'President' Nuri Abu Sahmain.  As GNC 'Prime Minister', Ghwell has played a central role in obstructing the establishment of the GNA established under the Libya Political Agreement.  On 15 January 2016, in his capacity as the Tripoli GNC's 'Prime Minister and Minister of Defence', Ghwell ordered the arrest of any members of the new Security Team, appointed by the Prime Minister Designate of the Government of National Accord, who set foot in Tripoli.  On 31 August 2016 he ordered the 'Prime Minister' and the 'Defence Minister' of the 'National Salvation Government' to return to work after the HoR had rejected the GNA.	1.4.2016
► <u>M23</u> 21. ◀	ABU SAHMAIN, Nuri a.k.a. BOSAMIN, Nori BO SAMIN, Nuri	d.o.b. 16.5.1956 Place of birth: Zouara/ Zuwara, Libya	Nuri Abu Sahmain used to be the so-called 'President' of the internationally unrecognised General National Congress ('GNC') (also known as the 'National Salvation Government'), and as such is responsible for their activities.  As GNC 'President', Nuri Abu Sahmain has played a central role in obstructing and opposing the Libyan Political Agreement and the establishment of the Government of National Accord ('GNA').  On 15 December 2015 Sahmain called for the postponement of the Libya Political Agreement scheduled to be agreed at a meeting on 17 December.  On 16 December 2015 Sahmain issued a statement that the GNC did not authorise any of its members to participate in the meeting or sign the Libya Political Agreement.  On 1 January 2016 Sahmain rejected the Libyan Political Agreement in talks with the United Nations Special Representative.	1.4.2016

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## B. Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Libyan Arab African Investment Company — LAAICO (a.k.a. LAICO)	Site: <a href="http://www.laaico.com">http://www.laaico.com</a> Company established in 1981, 76351 Janzour-Libya. 81370 Tripoli-Libya Tel: 00 218 (21) 4890146 — 4890586 — 4892613 Fax: 00 218 (21) 4893800 — 4891867 email: <a href="mailto:info@laaico.com">info@laaico.com</a>	Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
2.	Gaddafi International Charity and Development Foundation	Contact details of administration: Hay Alandalus — Jian St. — Tripoli — PoBox: 1101 — LIBYA Telephone: (+218) 214778301 — Fax: (+218) 214778766; email: <a href="mailto:info@gicdf.org">info@gicdf.org</a>	Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
3.	Waatassimou Foundation	Based in Tripoli.	Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	21.3.2011
4.	Libyan Jamahiriya Broadcasting Corporation	Contact details: tel: 00 218 21 444 59 26; 00 21 444 59 00; fax: 00 218 21 340 21 07 <a href="http://www.ljbc.net">http://www.ljbc.net</a> ; email: <a href="mailto:info@ljbc.net">info@ljbc.net</a>	Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi. Involved in public incitement to hatred and violence through participation in disinformation campaigns concerning violence against demonstrators.	21.3.2011
5.	Revolutionary Guard Corps		Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi. Involved in violence against demonstrators.	21.3.2011
6.	Libyan Agricultural Bank (a.k.a. Agricultural Bank; a.k.a. Al Masraf Al Zirae Agricultural Bank; a.k.a. Al Masraf Al Zirae; a.k.a. Libyan Agricultural Bank)	El Ghayran Area, Ganzor El Sharqya, P.O. Box 1100, Tripoli, Libya; Al Jumhouria Street, East Junzour, Al Gheran, Tripoli, Libya; Email Address <a href="mailto:agbank@agrilybankly.org">agbank@agrilybankly.org</a> ; SWIFT/BIC AGRULYLT (Libya); Tel No. (218)214870586; Tel No. (218) 214870714; Tel No. (218) 214870745; Tel No. (218) 213338366; Tel No. (218) 213331533; Tel No. (218) 213333541; Tel No. (218) 213333544; Tel No. (218) 213333543; Tel No. (218) 213333542; Fax No. (218) 214870747; Fax No. (218) 214870767; Fax No. (218) 214870777; Fax No. (218) 213330927; Fax No. (218) 213333545	Libyan subsidiary of the Central Bank of Libya. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
7.	Al-Inma Holding Co. for Services Investments		Libyan subsidiary of the Economic & Social Development Fund Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011

▼B

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
8.	Al-Inma Holding Co. For Industrial Investments		Libyan subsidiary of the Economic & Social Development Fund Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
9.	Al-Inma Holding Company for Tourism Investment	Hasan al-Mashay Street (off al-Zawiyah Street) Tel No.: (218) 213345187 Fax: +218.21.334.5188 e-mail: info@ethic.ly	Libyan subsidiary of the Economic & Social Development Fund Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
10.	Al-Inma Holding Co. for Construction and Real Estate Developments		Libyan subsidiary of the Economic & Social Development Fund Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
11.	LAP Green Networks (a.k.a. Lap GreenN, LAP Green Holding Company)	9th Floor, Ebene Tower, 52, Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	Libyan subsidiary of the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
12.	Sabtina Ltd	530-532 Elder Gate, Elder House, Milton Keynes, UK Other info: Reg no 01794877 (UK)	UK-incorporated subsidiary of the Libyan Investment Authority. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
13.	Ashton Global Investments Limited	Woodbourne Hall, PO Box 3162, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands Other Info: Reg no 1510484 (BVI)	BVI-incorporated subsidiary of the Libyan Investment Authority. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
14.	Capitana Seas Limited		BVI -incorporated entity owned by Saadi Qadhafi Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
15.	Kinloss Property Limited	Woodbourne Hall, PO Box 3162, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands Other Info: Reg no 1534407 (BVI)	BVI -incorporated subsidiary of the Libyan Investment Authority. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011
16.	Baroque Investments Limited	c/o ILS Fiduciaries (IOM) Ltd, First Floor, Millennium House, Victoria Road, Douglas, Isle of Man Other info: Reg no 59058C (IOM)	IOM-incorporated subsidiary of the Libyan Investment Authority. Closely associated with the former regime of Muammar Qadhafi.	12.4.2011

▼ B

*ANNEX V*

**LIST OF VESSELS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 6(1) AND  
ARTICLE 7(1), (2), (3) AND (5)**

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▼ M2

B. Entities

▼ M3

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▼ M21

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▼ M7

## ANNEX VI

## LIST OF ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9(3)

1. **Name:** LIBYAN INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

**A.k.a.:** Libyan Foreign Investment Company (LFIC) **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** 1 Fateh Tower Office, No 99 22nd Floor, Borgaida Street, Tripoli, 1103, Libya **Listed on:** 17 Mar. 2011 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1973, as modified on 16 September pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 2009. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/une/5526075>

2. **Name:** LIBYAN AFRICA INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

**A.k.a.:** na **F.k.a.:** na **Address:** Jamahiriya Street, LAP Building, PO Box 91330, Tripoli, Libya **Listed on:** 17 Mar. 2011 **Other information:** Listed pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1973, as modified on 16 September pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 2009. INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice web link: <https://www.interpol.int/en/notice/search/une/5525715>