



TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT OF THE PROSECUTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
CRIMINAL COURT TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL  
PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION 1970 (2011)

## Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	2
I. INTRODUCTION .....	4
II. PROGRESS ON THE ROADMAP .....	4
(i) Progress on the key principles for renewed action.....	5
a. Ensuring the effective allocation of resources .....	5
b. Empowering victims, witnesses and affected communities .....	6
c. Strengthening cooperation with Libyan national authorities.....	8
d. Increasing avenues for accountability: Cooperation with third States, international and regional organisations.....	9
(ii) Progress in the investigation.....	11
a. 2011 violence.....	11
b. Detention facilities .....	12
c. Crimes related to the 2014-2020 operations .....	12
d. Crimes against migrants.....	13
III. CHALLENGES.....	14
IV. LOOKING FORWARD.....	15
(i) Assessment of objectives .....	15
(ii) New and continuing objectives.....	17
V. CONCLUSION .....	19



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In this reporting period, the Office has continued its progress in implementation of the renewed strategy for the Situation in Libya outlined in the Twenty-Third Report of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (“ICC or “Court”) to the United Nations Security Council (April 2022 Report).

Reflecting an acceleration of investigative and cooperation activities under the new Strategy, significant landmarks have been met in the discharge of the mandate of the Office. In particular, the Office has filed multiple arrest warrant applications (under seal) related to key lines of inquiry, ahead of the schedule set out in its Situation Roadmap. These applications were reviewed by the Pre-Trial Chamber of the ICC and warrants have now been issued under seal.

In addition, the Office has taken a number of concrete steps with respect to its investigations and complementarity activities, including:

- The Libya Unified Team (the “Team”) undertook over 20 missions, collecting over 500 items of evidence, including video and audio material, forensic information, satellite imagery as well as conducting numerous witness interviews.
- The Office actively contributed to investigations conducted by the domestic law enforcement agencies of six State Parties into international crimes committed in Libya and continued the overall strong cooperation with domestic authorities, including within the Joint Team on crimes affecting migrants.
- In November 2022, the Prosecutor conducted the first official visit of an ICC Prosecutor to Libya in over 10 years, meeting with Libyan authorities, affected communities and civil society organisations. During the visit, the Prosecutor also briefed the United Nations Security Council from Libya for the first time.



- The Team has further strengthened its excellent cooperation with the UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Libya, enhancing the Office's investigations and supporting the identification of additional witnesses relevant to the investigations.
- The Team transitioned to the use of Relativity, a new evidence management system using artificial intelligence and machine learning which will modernise and enhance the Team's investigative and analytical capabilities.
- The Team has further increased contact with victims, victims' associations and representatives and other civil society organisations on the situation in Libya. This increased engagement enriches the investigation, provides access to potential evidence and witnesses, and ensures that the Team is abreast of current developments.

This period has seen major steps taken across the four key lines of inquiry, through deepened cooperation and engagement with witnesses, victims, civil society organisations, international organisations and States Parties.

These positive developments and results were achieved despite ongoing challenges caused by the complex political landscape and security situation in Libya, and the continued resource pressures faced by the Office as a whole.



## **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. Through Resolution 1970 (2011), the Council referred the situation in Libya as of 15 February 2011 to the Prosecutor of the ICC.
2. This is the second report since the Prosecutor set out the renewed strategy and roadmap in relation to the situation in Libya, reflecting the four key principles for renewed action, key lines of inquiry, and detailed landmarks against which the effectiveness of its work may be measured.
3. This report provides an update on the progress and developments within each of these areas, outlining the main steps taken in this reporting period. The report further reflects on the key challenges faced in the conduct of investigative activities in this reporting period, and outlines the updated priorities of the Office for the next six months.
4. It is recalled that upon assuming office, the Prosecutor immediately and voluntarily recused himself pursuant to article 42(6) of the Rome Statute in any case where a conflict of interest may be perceived to arise due to his prior participation in ICC proceedings as counsel. Responsibility for oversight of investigations in relation to any line of inquiry in which this recusal applies has been taken by Deputy Prosecutor Nazhat Shameem Khan.

## **II. PROGRESS ON THE ROADMAP**

5. One year ago, in his report to the UNSC of April 2022, the Prosecutor set out the priority areas for action in the Libya investigation as well as four key principles for renewed action in the Libya situation:
  - (1) prioritisation of the situation and the allocation of resources to reflect this;
  - (2) a reinvigorated approach to empowering those impacted by alleged crimes in Libya;
  - (3) a fresh approach to engagement with Libyan authorities; and



(4) the establishment of a proactive policy of cooperation with third States, regional organisations and international partners.

6. In that Report, it was anticipated that under the appropriate conditions this focused approach would lead to new arrest warrants in the following two years.
7. Building on the increased investigative and cooperation activities of last year, the Office filed for multiple arrest warrants in relation to the Libya situation in November 2022, ahead of the schedule set out in the roadmap. These warrants have now recently been issued under seal after independent review by the Pre-Trial Chamber.
8. Furthermore, an application to unseal a previous arrest warrant has been filed and work is progressing rapidly in the development of new applications for arrest warrants.

**(i) Progress on the key principles for renewed action**

*a. Ensuring the effective allocation of resources*

9. The Libya situation remains a priority for the Office given its status as a referral from the United Nations Security Council. Landmarks and objectives outlined in the last two reports include further enhancement in digital evidence storage and processing capacity, as well as an increase in human resources in the fields of analysis, forensics, financial investigations and legal analysis.
10. The first steps to enhance inhouse technology capacities with the support of States contributions to the Trust Fund for Advanced Technology and Specialized Capacity, as foreshadowed in the recent reports, have been taken forward in this reporting period. The Libya investigation was among the first in the Office to profit from these developments and to transition to Relativity, the Office's new electronic evidence management platform. This system, which uses advanced technology including artificial intelligence and machine learning, allows the Office to receive and store significantly larger amounts of evidence than was previously possible. The Team will benefit greatly from



features like the automatic transcription and translation of Arabic-language materials.

11. The Team has also benefited from the addition of a number of experts with experience investigating human trafficking and sexual and gender-based crimes. The recruitment processes to allow the Office to add further staff to the Team, including those with legal, analytical, forensic and financial investigations expertise, is underway and will be effected in the next reporting period.
12. The Office notes with gratitude the contribution of resources from States Parties in response to the Note Verbale of 7 March 2022 which continue to provide support across the Office and to the Team, supplementary to its regular budget. The Libya Team has benefited from the secondment of national experts provided by States Parties, which have been assigned to support its investigations.
13. Nonetheless, budgetary constraints continue to impact the work of the Office across all situations, including the Libya situation.

*b. Empowering victims, witnesses and affected communities*

14. The Office has continued its efforts to further strengthen engagement with Libyan and non-Libyan victims, witnesses and affected communities, both inside and outside Libya. In the last six months, the Team has met with victims, victims' organisations, victims' representatives and other civil society organisations advocating for victims' rights and victims' participation, both in bilateral meetings and during other events.
15. Issues addressed in engagements by the Office with victims, victims organisations and civil society organisations during this reporting period include, but are not limited to, large scale displacement of people from Benghazi, Murzuq and Derna, the allegations of large scale crimes against the inhabitants of Tawergha, allegations of crimes committed in Murzuq, the endemic and serious violations of human rights in detention centres throughout Libya, airstrikes on a Military college and a detention facility, crimes committed



in Tarhuna, and large-scale crimes against migrants in Libya. The Office underlines the importance of ensuring that authorities in Eastern and Western Libya, and international organisations, provide effective psychological and rehabilitative assistance to victims across Libya.

16. The work of civil society organisations and human rights activists is at the heart of the activities of the Office. On 14 November 2022, the Office hosted the inaugural OTP-Civil Society Thematic Roundtable, addressing crimes committed against and affecting children. This meeting brought together local civil society organisations from situations across the work of the Office. The Office will host the second Civil Society Thematic Roundtable on gender persecution in May 2023. During the reporting period, the Office also advanced preparations for a seminar to be held with Libyan civil society organisations in the next reporting period to discuss the use of the *Guidelines for civil society organisations in documenting international crimes and human rights violations* (the 'Guidelines') in the Libyan context. This seminar will be hosted jointly with the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) and the European Network for investigation and prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes ('Genocide Network'). The Guidelines have been translated into Arabic during the reporting period and will be made available to all civil society partners. In this reporting period, the Office also received two communications from civil society organisations pursuant to article 15 of the Rome Statute.
17. Many of the interviews conducted in this reporting period were victim interviews. As announced in the previous report, the Office has contracted additional Arabic speaking psycho-social experts, who provided support to interviewers and victims. In this period, several witnesses were referred to the Victims and Witness Unit of the Registry to secure the necessary support to deal with psychological and security issues, in line with the increased focus by the Office in ensuring a trauma-informed approach to its work. In several other instances, the Court engaged with the domestic support agencies for the necessary specialised support. This partnership is critical to the work of the Office and we recognise and applaud the important work of domestic authorities in this regard.



18. As reported in the November 2022 Report, the Office successfully applied to Pre-Trial Chamber I to preserve witness evidence under Article 56 of the Rome Statute. In this process, the Chamber considers whether there is a unique opportunity to obtain evidence that may not be available subsequently for the purposes of a trial and, if so, determines which measures are necessary to ensure the efficiency and integrity of the proceedings and to protect the rights of a future defence. The Chamber authorised that certain measures be taken and the Office successfully completed the Article 56 process during this reporting period.

*c. Strengthening cooperation with Libyan national authorities*

19. As underlined in previous reports and by the Prosecutor during his visit to Libya in November 2022, cooperation with the Libyan authorities and a greater partnership between the Office and Libya remains a fundamental tenet of the Office's work on the Libya situation.

20. Enhanced cooperation and communication is central to the concrete implementation of the principle of complementarity and to increasing the ability of both the Libyan authorities and the Office to deliver accountability and to meet the legitimate expectations of victims. This includes ensuring effective channels of communication, support from the Office to technical and forensic units and access to information.

21. The meetings between the Prosecutor and Libyan authorities, key stake holders as well as with the victims in Libya, have strengthened the conviction of the Office that a liaison office in Libya could contribute to accountability, complementarity and bring justice closer to the victims. The Office is seeking to progress discussions with the Libyan authorities to open such an office with a focus on the Court's mandate for cooperation and complementarity in addition to investigation and prosecution in the near future.

22. The Office's upcoming operational and logistical mission to Libya will follow-up on the constructive meetings between the Prosecutor and the Libyan authorities in November 2022. It is a crucial step, and the Office looks forward





to further cooperation in the next reporting period in line with the meetings and discussions held during the Prosecutor's visit to Libya in November 2022.

23. Apart from the issuance of visas, the Office highlighted three other key cooperation steps in the November 2022 Report that remain open priorities:

- Provide access to documentation held by Libyan authorities relevant to investigations of the Office as requested through formal requests for assistance.
- Support engagement with relevant technical authorities in Libya including those involved in forensics and crime scene analysis.
- Ensure prompt responses to all requests for assistance submitted by the Office to the Libyan authorities.

24. The Office intends to advance these three key cooperation priorities during its upcoming operational visits to Libya.

*d. Increasing avenues for accountability: Cooperation with third States, international and regional organisations*

25. Accountability for crimes committed in Libya can only be achieved through proactive and creative cooperation. Meaningful realisation of the goals of complementarity should lead to investigations and prosecutions led by the Libyan authorities, other domestic authorities that can exercise jurisdiction, and by the Office as a last resort.

26. Reflecting a renewed focus in this area, concrete progress has been made in the reporting period. On 1 January 2023, a 39 year-old Eriterean man, a key suspect with respect to crimes against migrants, was arrested in Sudan in an international police operation led by the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The Netherlands, a member of the Joint Team, issued an arrest warrant for the suspect, drawing on material support and assistance of the Office. Pursuant to the issuance of this arrest warrant, the Netherlands has formally requested the extradition of the suspect.



27. This follows the prosecution of other key suspects of crimes against migrants in Italy and the Netherlands, that also benefitted from cooperation within the Joint Team as outlined in the last Report.
28. Beyond these concrete steps, the Office has taken a number of other actions in support of domestic investigations. During this reporting period the Office has provided direct support to six domestic law enforcement agencies, through joint interviews and strategies, regular meetings, and the sharing of knowledge, networks and information. Given the confidentiality of these ongoing investigations, no further information can be shared with the Council at this time.
29. A recent example of this engagement can be seen in seventeen interviews conducted jointly by the Office and investigators from a domestic law enforcement agency. This way of working is efficient for both organisations as it saves resources and allows a direct exchange of knowledge and experience. Importantly, it avoids victims having to be interviewed about the same issues twice by different agencies.
30. During this reporting period, the Team also met with the UN Panel of Experts on Libya and the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women and Children to exchange on our work, on positive outcomes and ongoing challenges and on ways to collaborate more effectively.
31. In March 2023, the Team participated in a conference on conflict-related trafficking and accountability, engaging with many civil society organisations on the issue. The event was held to support the ongoing work of the UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking with respect to accountability for trafficking in persons. This engagement provides a further example of the Prosecutor's focus on building partnerships and widening engagement to ensure more impactful and comprehensive implementation of international law.
32. On 31 March 2023, the mandate of the UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Libya ("FFM") ended. In this reporting period, the Office and the FFM met and discussed regularly, at all levels, including discussions between the Deputy Prosecutor and the Chair of the FFM, to identify opportunities to exchange



information with full respect for security, privacy and confidentiality of information providers. The commitment from both sides to strengthen each other's work and to find solutions for the challenges inherent to such cooperation, in the interest of justice and accountability, resulted in unprecedented and fruitful cooperation. The Office wishes to express its gratitude to the FFM for their collaborative support for the work of the Office.

**(ii) Progress in the investigation**

33. As set out in past Reports, the Office has adopted a two-pronged approach to its lines of inquiry with respect to the situation in Libya. First, in line with the principle of complementarity, the Office has sought to develop a strategy of cooperation and coordination with Libya and other States in order to support national investigations and prosecutions wherever possible, on a case-by-case basis. Second, it has sought to accelerate its independent investigations with a view to bringing cases before the Court should the required legal and evidentiary elements be satisfied.

34. In the last reporting period, the Office has undertaken over 20 missions, supporting the collection of over 500 items of evidence, including video and audio material, forensic information and satellite imagery. Over 45 interviews were taken, mostly in person and some remote.

*a. 2011 violence*

35. The Office has, over the course of its investigations since the referral of the situation by the Security Council, collected credible and extensive information concerning violence committed against demonstrators and opponents of the former Gaddafi regime in 2011, including crimes committed in detention. The Office issued a number of public arrest warrants in relation to these crimes. At present, there is one outstanding public arrest warrant in relation to this investigation, namely the arrest warrant against Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi.

36. The Office remains committed to ensuring accountability for crimes committed in Libya's prisons during the 2011 revolution.



*b. Detention facilities*

37. Widespread crimes against Libyans and non-Libyans continue to be committed in detention centres all over Libya without sufficient accountability.
38. In November 2022, the United Nations Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General reported to the Security Council that “the human rights situation in Libya remains alarming. UNSMIL continued to document enforced disappearances, arbitrary detentions, and ill-treatment in detention facilities across the country”. In March 2023, the FFM reported on pervasive deprivation of liberty of Libyans and non-Libyans in detention centres across the country.
39. During the reporting period, the Office collected significant evidence confirming the commission of crimes such as unlawful detention, murder, torture, inhumane treatment, rape and other forms of sexual and gender-based crimes at detention facilities falling under the responsibility of many of different groups and authorities in the East and West of Libya.

*c. Crimes related to the 2014-2020 operations*

40. In addition to the information and evidence previously collected in relation to crimes allegedly committed by the Libyan National Army (LNA) and associated groups, the Office has also collected and received new information related to this line of inquiry. Collected material includes information concerning alleged extrajudicial killings, abductions, desecration of bodies, enforced disappearance, hostage taking, sexual violence, pillaging, indiscriminate airstrikes, the use of mines, human rights violations during military trials against civilians and the destruction of property.
41. As underpinned by the Prosecutor in his speech to the UNSC, in view of the fully independent nature of the work of the Office, outreach and engagement with all parties in a conflict is essential to achieve the objective of accountability in Libya. In that spirit the Prosecutor met with Khalifa Haftar and the Military Prosecutor in Eastern Libya during his visit to Libya in November 2022,



conveying the message that superior commanders have important responsibilities under the Rome Statute from which there can be no derogation.

42. Following this meeting, the Office received information from the LNA which the Office is internally reviewing and assessing in the course of its investigations.
43. The Office remains committed to seeking accountability for crimes committed, including, but not limited to, extrajudicial killings by members of the Al-Saiqa brigade.

*d. Crimes against migrants*

44. Crimes against migrants continue to be extensive within Libya. During the reporting period, the Office has made tangible progress in its efforts to harness a range of channels for accountability for such crimes, in particular through collaboration with relevant national authorities.
45. As previously reported, in September 2022 the Office formally joined the Joint Team investigating key suspects responsible for crimes against migrants, including human trafficking, human smuggling, enslavement, torture and extortion.
46. As confirmed in the April 2022 Report, the Office's preliminary assessment is that the crimes against migrants in Libya may constitute crimes against humanity and war crimes. It is a collective obligation to ensure that those responsible for such crimes are held accountable.
47. In this reporting period, the Office met on multiple occasions with Joint Team partners; in the last few months almost on a weekly basis. These meetings include one high level meeting, two operational-level meetings with investigators and lawyers, and many technical meetings between investigators to arrange and undertake joint interviews.
48. As a result of the work of the Joint Team, alleged human trafficker Tewelde Goitom, also known as Amanuel Gebreyesus Negahs Walid, was extradited to the Netherlands from Ethiopia in October 2022. During the first *pro forma*



hearing in the Netherlands on 10 January 2023, Dutch prosecutors described families in the Netherlands receiving phone calls from relatives in the camps and detention facilities of suspects who begged them to send money while the screams of torture victims could be heard in the background.

49. The Office wishes to recognise and applaud the action taken by the national authorities of the Netherlands, Italy and the UAE reflected in this Report, demonstrating their determination to ensure accountability for serious crimes. As reflected throughout the renewed Strategy of the Office with respect to the situation in Libya, building partnerships with national actors is key to delivering on this common goal.
50. The Office met with witnesses who confirm widespread or systematic violence against migrants including torture, rape and enslavement. The Office notes the recent findings of the FFM that during its last mandate period, between June 2022 and March 2023, 670,000 migrants from 41 countries were present in Libya and that migrants in Libya were subjected to “an abhorrent cycle of violence.” In November 2022, the United Nations Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General reported to the Security Council that “human rights violations against migrants and asylum seekers continue with impunity”.
51. The Office will continue to prioritise this line of investigation in the coming period. In the last reporting period, the Office has significantly increased its engagement with victims of these crimes and will continue to build its focus on this area.
52. The Office welcomes engagement from civil society and other actors in order to further its work in this line of investigation.

### III. CHALLENGES

53. Security issues continue to present one of the main challenges to the work of the Office in the Libya investigation. The experiences of the Office in this regard are similar to those reported by the FFM in its latest report.



54. The serious budgetary limitations which the Office faces further impeded the Libya team's ability to maximise its presence in the region, curtailing some evidence-collection activities and reducing the ability of the Office to interact with identified key witnesses, victims and civil society organisations. The Office notes that it did not receive the request for additional resources outlined in the Regular Budget presented to the Assembly of States Parties in 2022. The lack of additional resources presents a serious risk to the Office's achievement of its expected deliverables.
55. The Office welcomes any further voluntary assistance which can be provided by States Parties, which will assist the Office across all of its investigations.

#### IV. LOOKING FORWARD

56. As reflected in this Report, tangible progress continued to be made in this reporting period to deliver accountability in the Libya situation, in line with the renewed Strategy outlined by the Prosecutor a year ago. The Office has built on the real momentum reported in the November 2022 Report and will continue to do so in the next reporting period.

##### (i) Assessment of objectives

- **Continue the process of enhancing digital storage and evidence-processing capacity, artificial intelligence and machine learning:** As set out above, in March 2023 the Team transitioned to the use of Relativity software for evidence management, which represents a new paradigm in digital evidence management harnessing the power of artificial intelligence and machine learning. The increased use of this technology has the potential to revolutionise the work of the Office by significantly broadening the range of information it is able to collect and process.
- **Continue to enhance the field presence in the immediate region in order to improve direct engagement with victims / witnesses and civil society organisations:** The Team has had a near permanent presence in the immediate region during this reporting period, allowing for direct engagement with



witnesses and victims on a daily basis as well as with civil society organisations, the FFM and the international community. Work is now focused on strengthening the long-term presence of staff in Libya, in collaboration with Libyan authorities and United Nations partners.

- **Continue to strengthen engagement with Libyan civil society, including through implementation of the Guidelines in documenting international crimes and human rights violations and the establishment of expanded fora for dialogue:** The Office has expanded and deepened the outreach to and engagement with Libyan civil society, leading to significant contributions to the investigations of the Office during the reporting period. The Guidelines have been translated into Arabic and a seminar to promote their use by Libyan civil society organisations is being prepared for the next reporting period. The Office notes that engagement with Libyan civil society organisations has been impacted by legal restrictions placed on their activities in Libya.
- **Increase the number of operational missions to Libya to further strengthen cooperation and investigations:** Following the visit of the Prosecutor, the Office is finalising arrangements for a series of operational and logistical missions to Libya in line with the strategic priorities discussed with Libyan authorities. Access to documentation as requested through formal requests for assistance, improved lines of communication and engagement with technical authorities in Libya, including those involved in forensics and crime scene analysis, remain important open priorities and benchmarks.
- **File for arrest warrant(s) in priority lines of inquiry and unseal existing arrest warrants:** The Office filed new arrest warrant applications in priority lines of inquiry during this reporting period (under seal), and notes the issuance of under seal warrants by the Pre-trial Chamber.
- **Further develop the collection of forensic evidence and strengthen the forensic capacity of partners in Libya:** So far it has not been possible to effectuate the opportunities the Office can offer to strengthen the forensic capacity in Libya. The Office continues to stand ready to do so and to take this





forward; for missions of staff of the Office to Libya and from the Libyan forensic experts to the Office, approval from the Libyan authorities is necessary.

- **Increase the analytical capacity of the Team, through digital and technical support and through additional support from analyst assistants:** As mentioned before, the Team was one of the first teams in the Office to migrate to new software, facilitating more modern working processes and automatic translations from Arabic. So far, due to resource constraints, it has not been able to assign additional analyst assistants to the Team to improve the efficiency and processing of collected materials, as identified as a priority in previous reports.
- **Increase the capacity of the Team, including by increasing the Team's ability to cooperate with countries, agencies and civil society organisations through secondments of national experts and recruitment:** Recruitment processes have been completed and will be implemented in the next reporting period.

(ii) **New and continuing objectives**

57. In the last year, the Office has strongly invested in the key principles for renewed action, in outreach to victims and civil society organisations, in enhanced digital capacities, in proactive international cooperation and by significantly increased missions, interviews, evidence collection and other investigative activities in the Libya investigation. This has resulted in new arrest warrants, applications to unseal arrest warrants, strengthening of key lines of inquiry and the establishment of a new digital and cooperation environment.

58. In the upcoming reporting period, the Office will continue to develop the key lines of inquiry as well as to support domestic investigations and the Joint Team. It will also consolidate, strengthen and process available evidence and information in order to be trial-ready in existing cases and to be in a position to develop investigations in the coming year in an efficient, robust and focussed manner. Increased missions to Libya will also require resource investment.



59. The following areas have been identified for priority action by the Office in the next six months:

- Increase the number of missions to Libya to further strengthen cooperation and investigation and to further discuss and assess the options for a liaison office in Libya in the near future.
- Continue to enhance the field presence of the Office in the immediate region.
- Continue to strengthen and broaden engagement with victims and civil society organisations working on the situation in Libya, including through a seminar on the implementation of the Guidelines in documenting international crimes and human rights violations.
- Consolidate, strengthen and process available evidence and information, with a view to ensuring trial readiness and further focusing lines of inquiry.
- Continue enhancing digital storage and evidence-processing capacity, including the effective harnessing of artificial intelligence and machine learning enrichment tools.
- Further develop the collection of forensic evidence and strengthen the forensic capacity of partners in Libya.
- Increase the analytical capacity of the Team, through digital and technical support and through the addition of analyst assistants.
- Increase the international cooperation capacity of the Team through secondments of national experts and recruitment.
- File for further arrest warrant(s) in priority lines of inquiry and unseal existing arrest warrants.



## V. CONCLUSION

60. This reporting period has seen continued progress in the investigation into the situation of Libya and delivery on the objectives set out in the renewed Strategy outlined by the Prosecutor in April 2022.
61. Meaningful steps forward have been taken, in cooperation with relevant national authorities, leading to a further acceleration of evidence-collection, the issuance of arrest warrants, the arrest of suspects and an increase in engagement with affected communities, victims' groups and civil society organisations.
62. In the coming months, the Office will seek to build on this momentum through continued efforts to enhance its engagement in Libya, including work towards the establishment of an OTP Liaison Office in Tripoli. This will provide a platform for the further strengthening of the cooperation and complementarity activities of the Office, and the deepening of its partnership with Libyan authorities, survivors and the families of victims.
63. As this work continues, the Office will continue to seek the collaboration and cooperation of all actors to ensure we collectively deliver on the commitment made to victims and survivors through Security Council resolution 1970 (2011).