

**Libya Domestic Media Monitoring Report
Covering September 6 – September 12
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State Media

7 September 2011

Source: Al-Ray TV

News tickers repeatedly referred to Bani Walid, claiming that the town had rejected negotiations with the rebels and would remain steadfast, in a position of strength and would lead the Qadhafi resistance to "liberate" the other Libyan towns.

8 September 2011

Source: Al-Ray TV

A speech by Qadhafi was broadcast in which he reassured his audience that he had not fled Libya for Niger. He warned that "intruders, infidels, stray dogs, mercenaries and foreigners" were trying to take Libya away from the people.

11 September 2011

Source: Al-Ray TV

The news ticker reported that Bani Walid had been subjected to violent attacks, that NATO had used cluster bombs and that attacks on Bani Walid had killed “tens” of citizens.

Opposition/Non-State Media

6 September 2011

Source: Libya TV (Libya al-Ahrar)

A news report looked at negotiations currently underway between rebel forces and tribal leaders of Bani Walid (a pro-Qadhafi stronghold) in order to have the rebels enter the town peacefully. The report stated that the meetings were to reassure the leaders the rebels would not take revenge on the people of Bani Walid, a rumour that had allegedly been circulated by loyalists.

8 September 2011

Source: Libya TV

The station reports that a funeral would be held for 35 “martyrs” after their corpses were found in a mass grave to the southwest of Tripoli. A relative of one of the victims has said that those killed were unarmed at the time of their execution.

9 September 2011

Source: Libya TV (Libya al-Ahrar)

The station covered Interpol’s issuance of an arrest warrant for al-Qadhafi. The presenter claimed that this provided confirmation that Qadhafi had committed war crimes, crimes against humanity, had expropriated Libya’s wealth and smuggled arms.

External and Other Media

9 September 2011

Source: Interpol (<http://www.interpol.int>)

An arrest warrant has been issued by the international police organization for former Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, Saif al-Islam Qadhafi (Qadhafi's son), and Abdulla al-Senussi (former director of military intelligence.) The warrant follows a request by Luis Moreno-Ocampo, the prosecutor for the International Criminal Court, to issue wanted persons notices against them for crimes against humanity, including persecution and murder. The issuance of these notices means intelligence agencies will be implicated in the search for, and arrest of, the three wanted persons.

13 September 2011

Source: *Amnesty International* (<http://www.amnesty.org>)

A 112-page report issued by the human rights organization describes human rights violations committed by both sides in the conflict in Libya since the beginning of the 17 February Revolution. Crimes committed by the forces under Qadhafi included indiscriminate firing on unarmed protesters, forced disappearance and torture, indiscriminate attacks (using rockets, mortars, cluster bombs and mines) in civilian areas, attacked, killed and injured civilians, executed people without trial, protected military materiel from NATO bombing by concealing it in residential buildings, abducted people many of whose whereabouts remain unknown, aggravated humanitarian crises through siege or heavy shelling of areas where migrants had no escape, controlling of the circulation of information and attacks on journalists.

Rebel forces are also pointed to by the report. Once the revolution was underway, the armed civilians resisting Qadhafi's forces engaged in acts of revenge such as lynching suspected "mercenaries" (many of whom were sub-Saharan nationals) and captured soldiers. Sub-Saharan nationals were often the victims of theft, torture and killing even when suspicions against them are "largely unfounded."

The full report can be found at:

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/MDE19/025/2011/en/8f2e1c49-8f43-46d3-917d-383c17d36377/mde190252011en.pdf>

Source: *Forbes* (www.forbes.com)

Qadhafi's son and three of his generals have escaped to Niger, where Qadhafi has an ally in Aghaly Alambo, a Nigerian rebel leader. The article also points out that Qadhafi's wife, daughter and several sons are now hiding in Algeria.

Analysis

Significant tensions are coming to light this week in the apparent transition of power in Libya. While international organizations have been issuing in-depth reports on the state of human rights and civilian life in Libya, this week's Amnesty International and last week's Physicians for Human Rights (23-28 August) publications, for example, attention increasingly turns to bringing the guilty to justice. At the same time, fears of extrajudicial "revenge" attacks remain fresh. Moreover, Qadhafi remains in hiding, while several members of his entourage are known to have fled the country, which may complicate the pursuit of justice.