

REFERENCE: SCA/13/18 (12)

[ELECTRONIC VERSION
ADDRESSED TO PERMANENT
MISSIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS
IN NEW YORK]

The Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States and to the Permanent Observers of Non-Member States to the United Nations and wishes to convey the following:

On **16 November 2018**, the Committee approved the **addition of the entry** specified below to the List of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze and travel ban set out in paragraphs 15 and 17 of Security Council resolution 1970 (2011) and paragraph 19 of resolution 1973 (2011), adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations:

A. Individuals

LYi.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).

The Committee has made accessible on its website the narrative summary of reasons for listing of the above entry, at the following URL:

<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1970/materials/summaries-0>. A copy of this narrative summary of reasons for listing is attached to this note verbale.

To obtain a fully updated version of the List of individuals and entities subject to the sanctions measures, Member States are encouraged to consult, on a regular basis, the Committee's website at the following URL: <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1970/materials>.

The Libya Sanctions List is available in HTML, PDF and XML format.

The Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List is also updated following all changes made to the Libya Sanctions List. An updated version of the Consolidated List is accessible via

the following URL: <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/un-sc-consolidated-list>.

16 November 2018

Narrative summary for reasons for listing

NARRATIVE SUMMARY:

In accordance with Section 5 (g) of its Guidelines, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya makes accessible a narrative summary of reasons for the listing for individuals and entities included in the sanctions list.

LYi.28 Salah Badi

Date on which the narrative summary became available on the Committee's website:

16 November 2018

Reason for Listing:

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" – فخر ليبيا) 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.