



A security checkpoint belonging to one of the armed groups in Western Libya – Source: Social Media

Monthly Report ^{No. 73}

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN LIBYA DURING DECEMBER 2025

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This monthly report represents the culmination of sustained, cumulative efforts, issued consistently at the beginning of each month since 2019. These efforts are made possible by the invaluable trust placed in us by victims, survivors, and witnesses, who have allowed us to document and amplify their stories

The report is a testament to the extraordinary dedication of our field monitoring and documentation team, who operate under extremely challenging conditions to reach victims, gather information, and verify it with the utmost precision and professionalism. It also reflects the unwavering commitment of our entire team, who work diligently to draft, refine, and publish this report with the highest standards of quality and timeliness, despite limited resources. This work aims to shed light on the state of human rights in Libya, bolster accountability efforts, and confront the pervasive culture of impunity.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to everyone who contributed to this endeavour, whether by providing information, offering support, or making any other effort. We affirm that this work could not continue without the dedication, sacrifice, and determination of our team, who remain steadfast in fulfilling their noble mission in a risk-laden environment, despite significant challenges.

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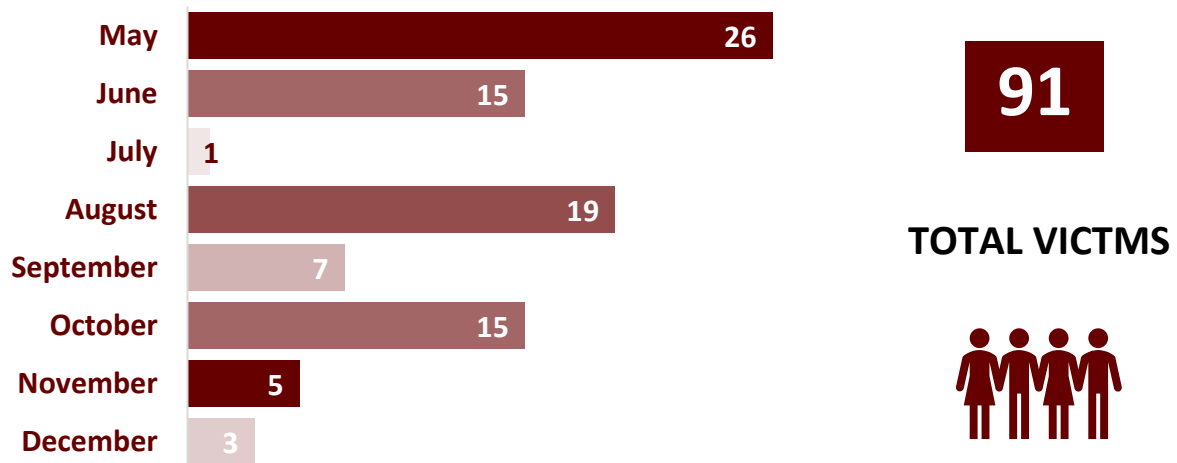
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**Donate, be a
voice for the
victims!**

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Civilian casualties as a result of military operations during 2025

**According to the LCW's Field Team Statistics*

I. INTRODUCTION

During December 2025, serious human rights violations continued across Libya, perpetrated by security agencies and armed groups affiliated with the competing authorities in the eastern and western regions of the country. These violations included unlawful killings, arbitrary detention, and military operations conducted in residential areas, amid the absence of any serious or effective measures to investigate or ensure accountability.

According to what was documented by the LCW field team during the month, two (2) children were killed in the cities of Al-Zawiya and Tripoli, and at least one (1) civilian was injured in Al-Zawiya. The field team also monitored the death of one (1) detainee in the city of Ubari following the deterioration of his health while in detention.

In the context of migrant-related violations, the LCW field team monitored the discovery of two (2) decomposed bodies of unidentified individuals on the seashore in the areas of Souq Al-Jumaa in Tripoli and Al-Hammama near Al-Bayda. The bodies are believed to belong to migrants.

Libya Crimes Watch (LCW) holds the following parties fully legally responsible for the violations documented in this report: the 103rd Infantry Battalion ("Al-Silaa Militia") affiliated with the Ministry of Defence of the Government of National Unity (GNU); the Judicial Police Authority affiliated with the Ministry of Justice of the GNU; and the local authorities in the western coastal cities. This responsibility stems from their direct or indirect involvement in the commission of these violations, or their failure to prevent them, protect civilians, and initiate serious, transparent investigations to hold those responsible to account.

LCW emphasises that the violations documented in this report do not reflect the full scope of abuses committed during December, but are limited to cases the LCW field team was able to monitor and verify in accordance with its approved documentation methodology. Certain information has been withheld to protect privacy, in consideration of confidentiality and the informed consent of victims and their families, and following an assessment of the risks associated with publishing such information.

II. DETAILS

December 2

On 2 December, LCW monitored the discovery of one (1) decomposed body of an unidentified individual on the seashore in the Souq Al-Jumaa area, west of Tripoli. The body is believed to belong to a migrant. It was recovered by the Libyan Red Crescent - Tripoli Branch and handed over to the Ambulance and Emergency Services Authority affiliated with the Ministry of Health of the GNU, before being transferred to a hospital to complete the required legal procedures.

December 6

LCW documented, on 6 December, the killing of the child **Ayham Al-Tayyib bin Hamed** (14 years old) and the serious injury of his father, as a result of shrapnel from a shell that struck their vehicle in the Al-Sabriya area of Al-Zawiya. The incident occurred during armed clashes between fighters affiliated with the 103rd Infantry Battalion ("Al-Silaa Militia"), which is subordinate to the GNU Ministry of Defence.

December 17

On 17 December, LCW monitored the discovery of one (1) decomposed body of an unidentified individual on the seashore in the Al-Hamama area, north-west of the city of Al-Bayda. The body is believed to belong to a migrant. It was recovered by the Libyan Red Crescent - Coastal Branch and handed over to the local authorities to complete the legal procedures.

December 23

LCW documented, on 23 December, the killing of the child **Mo'men Belnoor Farhat** (3 years old), who succumbed to head injuries caused by anti-aircraft shells of unknown origin while he was standing in front of his home in the Khallat Al-Farjan area, south of Tripoli. The incident coincided with the presence of an unidentified drone flying above the house.

December 26

On 26 December, LCW documented the death of **Ibrahim Al-Mabrouk Hassan Al-Tabawi** (38 years old) inside the Ubari Rehabilitation and Reform Institution ("Ubari Prison") in southern Libya. His death followed his contraction of tuberculosis during detention and the deterioration of his health condition, amid medical negligence and the prison administration's refusal to transfer him to a hospital.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Libya Crimes Watch (LCW) calls on the authorities in eastern and western Libya to take all necessary measures to prevent any military activities within or in the vicinity of residential areas or civilian facilities. LCW further urges the Libyan Attorney General to open independent and transparent investigations into incidents of indiscriminate gunfire and shelling in populated areas and civilian infrastructure that endanger civilian lives, to disclose the findings of such investigations, and to ensure that those responsible are held accountable in accordance with international fair trial standards.
- LCW calls on the Libyan Attorney General to initiate independent and transparent investigations into all serious human rights violations, including extrajudicial and unlawful killings, arbitrary detention, enforced disappearance, abduction, and conditions in both official and unofficial places of detention, and to ensure accountability for those responsible in line with international fair trial standards.
- LCW reiterates its call on the Libyan authorities to uphold their responsibilities to protect the lives of migrants along migration routes in the desert and at sea, and to cooperate with relevant international organisations to establish effective search and rescue mechanisms, coordinate with international rescue organisations, determine the fate of missing persons, and ensure the identification of bodies and human remains. LCW also calls for independent and transparent investigations into shipwreck incidents and violations related to human trafficking, and for those involved to be held accountable in accordance with international accountability standards.
- LCW urges the Office of the Prosecutor (OTP) of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to reconsider its decision to halt investigations in Libya by the end of 2025, given the risk that such a decision would further entrench impunity, in a context marked by the lack of will, capacity, and effectiveness of domestic judicial mechanisms, their failure to fulfil their obligations, and their inability to implement the principle of complementarity as set out in the Rome Statute.
- LCW reiterates its call on the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) and UN Member States to establish an international investigative mechanism as an alternative to the Independent Fact-Finding Mission (FFM), mandated to investigate serious human rights violations in Libya, identify those responsible, and support pathways to accountability and the fight against impunity.
- LCW calls on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and influential States to intensify pressure on all parties to respect human rights, to engage seriously

in advancing transitional justice, uncover the truth, provide reparations to victims, and bring an end to the climate of impunity that continues to fuel ongoing violations.

MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION METHODOLOGY

At LCW, our work primarily revolves around comprehensive monitoring and documentation. We gather information through our field monitoring and documentation team, which specialises in monitoring, documenting, and tracking human rights violations and international crimes. Our team comprises experts in monitoring and documenting violations, with diverse professional, gender, sexual, religious and ethnic backgrounds, working in fields such as law, journalism, and civil society activism. They operate across all regions of Libya, including hard-to-reach areas, as well as relevant countries abroad.

Principles

Our monitoring and documentation team has a deep understanding of Libyan and international contexts and continuously keeps track of developments. The team consults experts across various fields, including legal, security, political, social, and psychological disciplines. They conduct risk analyses at every stage of their work to identify threats to victims, survivors, witnesses, team members, partners, and collaborators, including threats to physical, psychological, and digital safety.

The team is committed to obtaining informed and renewed consent from victims, survivors, witnesses, and collaborators—ensuring they are fully aware of the risks and purposes of each action taken. They adhere to principles of objectivity, aligning exclusively with victims and survivors, treating them equally, and maintaining their privacy and confidentiality. The team integrates an intersectional perspective throughout all stages of its work.

Tools

To access and verify information, the monitoring and documentation team collects initial signs of violations through field sources, LCW's reporting channels, and available open-source information. Team members then organise preliminary data, establish contact with victims, survivors, or witnesses, and assess the validity of their accounts. Verification is conducted using multiple sources, including official documents, testimonies from other victims and witnesses, local collaborators, and open-source analysis.

The team creates detailed documentation files based on verified testimonies and information, categorising and archiving them securely. Data is analysed by gender, age group, geographic location, type of violation, and victim needs, and stored in a secure and central database.

Scope

At LCW, we dedicate our efforts to violations and international crimes against civilians. Our work highlights critical issues such as extrajudicial killings, civilian harm caused by armed conflict, torture, ill-treatment, arbitrary arrests and detentions, and enforced disappearances. We also focus on violations linked to human trafficking and smuggling, as well as abuses targeting civil society and vulnerable groups, including women, LGBTQIA+, religious and ethnic minorities. In addition, we pay close attention to violations perpetrated by parties involved in the armed conflict and other influential forces in Libya.



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Libya Crimes Watch (LCW) is a non-profit, non-governmental organisation. Its legal name is LCW NGO. It is registered as a limited by guarantee company without share capital, which is the most common structure for non-profit organisations in the United Kingdom. The registration number is 12685067. The registered office is 124 City Road, London, England, EC1V 2NX, United Kingdom.

