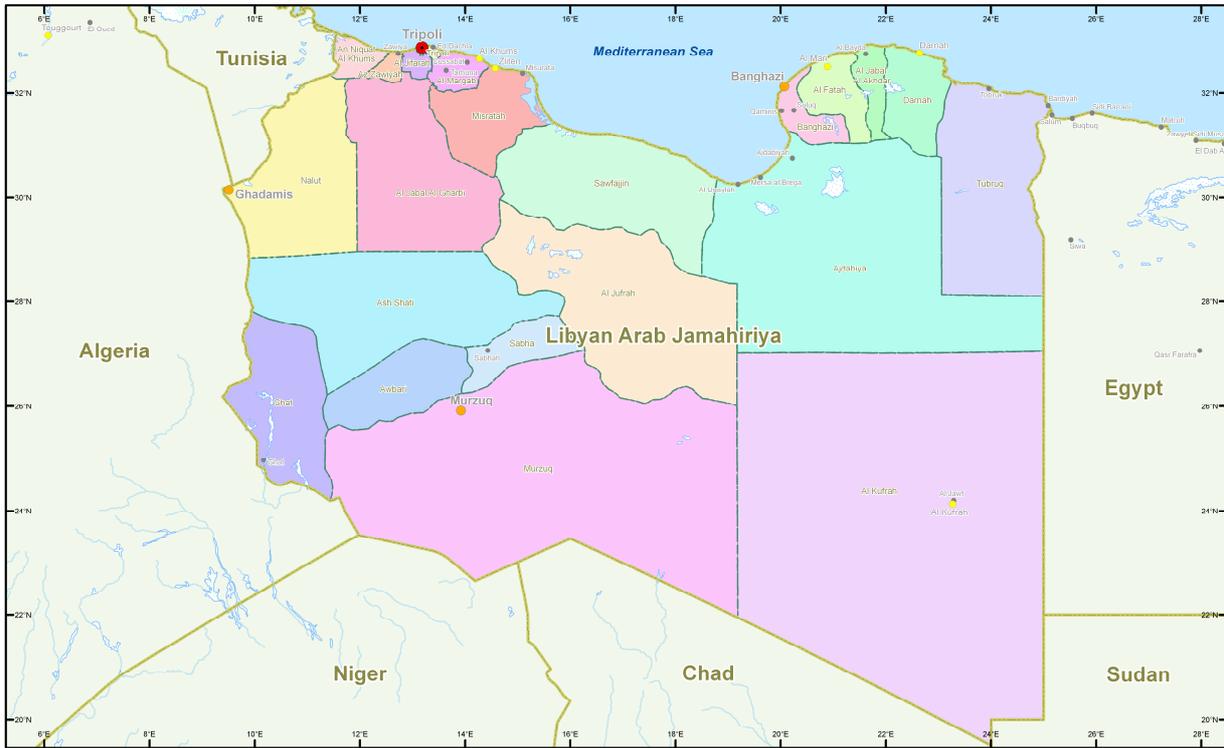


Logistics Capacity Assessment

Libya

Name	Libya
Official Name	Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya



LIBYA

Country Overview

Kilometers

Nominal Scale 1:9,000,000 at A4

- National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small town
- ▭ National boundary
- ▭ First level admin Boundary
- ▭ Surface Waterbody
- ▭ Seasonal Mineral Pans
- ▭ Seasonal Waterbody
- ▭ River

Date Created: 14-MAR-2011
 Map Data: UN/FAO
 Data/Display Dates: 14-MAR-2011
 GCS: WGS 1984

The boundaries and names and the designation shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Printed: 14-MAR-2011
 Website: www.wfp.org
 Global Logistics Cluster Support Cell, Harare, ZIM

Assessment			
Assessment Date:	From	To	
Name of the Assessor	Abdelmenem Benali		
Title	Port Operations – WFP Libya		
Email contact	abdelmenem.benali@wfp.org		

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
1.1.	General Information	2
1.2.	Economy	3
1.3.	Currency	5
1.4.	Travel	5
1.5.	Transportation	5
1.6.	Railways	5
1.7.	Communications	5
1.8.	Storage	5
1.9.	Airports	6
1.10.	Customs	7
2.	Logistics Infrastructure	9
2.1.	Ports	9
2.2.	Tripoli Port	16
2.3.	Misurata Port	17
2.4.	Albrega Port	18
2.5.	Benghazi Port	19
2.6.	Derna Port	20
2.7.	Tobruk Port	21
3.	Contacts	23
3.1.	NGOs & UN Agencies	23
3.2.	Clearing, Forwarding & Port Services	24
3.3.	Handling Companies	25
3.4.	Transporters	25
4.	Maps	27
4.1.	Overview	27
4.2.	Airports	28
4.3.	Ports	29
4.4.	Roads	30
4.5.	Waterways	31
4.6.	Distance Matrix	32

1. Introduction

1.1. General Information

1.1.1. Overview

- Libya, officially known as the Great Socialist people Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is situated on the coast of North Africa
- It has a coastline more than 2,000 kms on the Mediterranean Sea, it is the 4th largest country in Africa with population of 6.6 million people concentrated around major cities, villages and farming areas along the coastal strip
- It is bounded to the north by the Mediterranean Sea, to the east by Egypt, to the south by Sudan and Chad, to the southwest by Niger and Mali, and to the West by Tunisia and Algeria
- Tripoli is the political, economic and administrative capital of Libya, population a little over 1.1 million
- Climate: A Mediterranean type climate prevails. The rainy season is from October to March with heavy showers of rain only along the narrow coast in the northern part of Libya

1.1.2. Geographical Summary

- Deserts constitute most of the Libyan territory and the land is a plateau that is an extension of the African plateau. The coastal plain extends along the Mediterranean Sea. The most important mountains are the Green Mountains on the Mediterranean coast in the north-east, Mount Nefoussa in the north-west and Tibesti Mountains in the south, where the highest peak is 2,286 m asl

Libya – Area	
Land	1,759,540 km ²
Water	0 km ²

Libya – Border Countries		
Egypt	East	1,150 km
Niger	South	340 km
Sudan		383 km
Chad		1,055 km
Tunisa	West	459 km
Algeria		982 km
Meditereanean Sea	North	1,770 km
Maritime territorial sea limit is 12 nm		

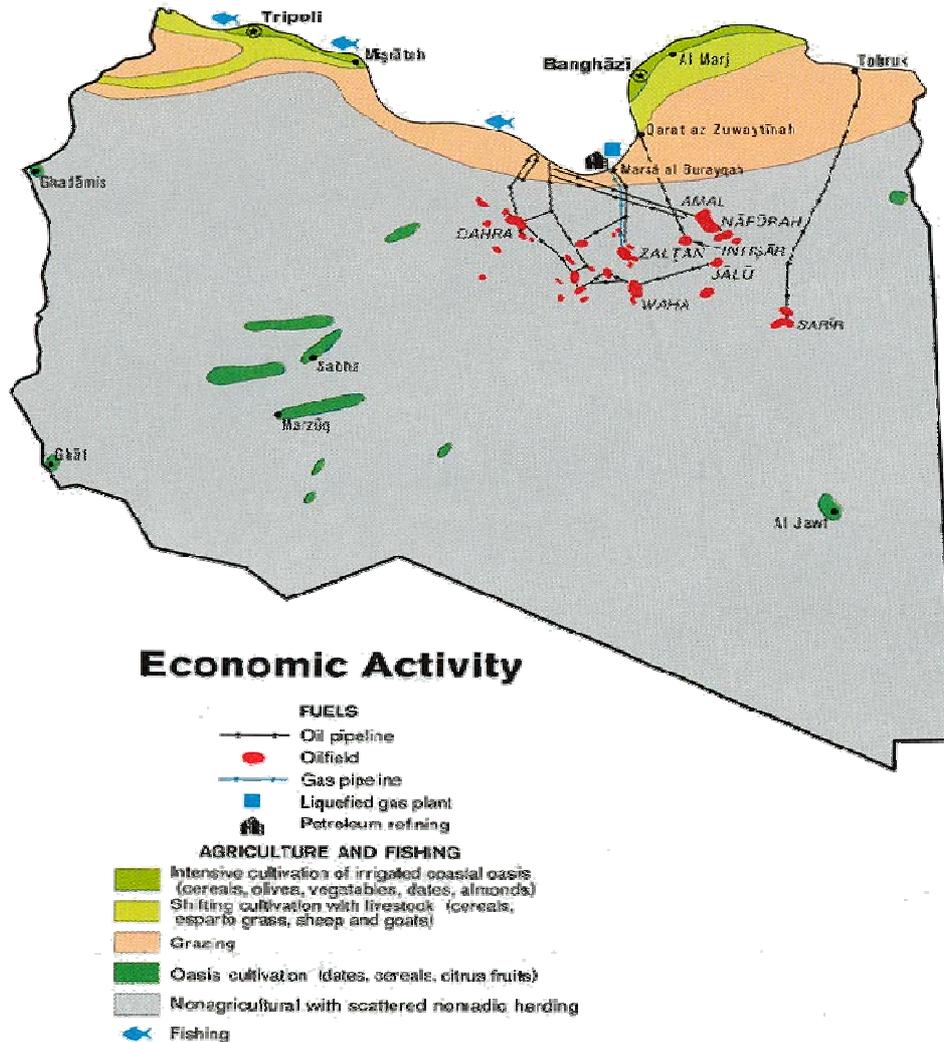
1.1.3. Languages

- Arabic is the most widespread and is the official language and Libyan dialects vary from place to place due to the expanse of the country
- Berber dialects are spoken by the Amazigh Group who are concentrated in Mount Nefoussa (Aljebalia) the north-west Zoura (Zuaria) and (Algdamsia) in the Ghadames and (Altargia) regions

1.1.4. Population

- Libya's population is about 6.6 million people
- The highest population density is along the coastal areas in the north of the country, averaging 50 people km² in contrast to about 1 person per km² in the south
- Ethnic groups in Libya are Arabic, Toubou and Berber and a mix of Alkragla Arab - Turk - Burberry
- 90% of the people live on less than 10% of the area, primarily along the coast
- About 88% of the population is urban, mostly concentrated in the two largest cities, Tripoli and Benghazi. 50% of the population is estimated to be under age 15
- According to the World Refugee Survey 2008, published by the U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants, Libya hosted a population of refugees and asylum seekers numbering approximately 16,000 in 2007. Of this group, approximately 9,000 persons were from the Former Palestine, 3,200 from Sudan, 2,500 from Somalia and 1,100 from Iraq
- By far the predominant religion in Libya is Islam with 97% of the population associating with the faith, the majority being Sunni Islam

1.2. Economy



1.2.1. Natural Resources

- Oil, natural gas and gypsum. Oil and gas is the main source of income in the country
- The total oil reserve in Libya is 41.5 billion barrels, making it Africa's largest producer
- Oil accounts for about 94% of the proceeds of Libya's foreign exchange and 60% of government revenues and 30% of the gross domestic product
- Libya produces 2 million barrels of oil per day and gas production is 15.9 billion m³

1.2.2. Budget

- Revenue: US\$42.3 billion
- Public Debt: 3.3% of the total national income
- Exports: US\$44.89 billion (2010)
- Imports: US\$24.47 billion (2010)

1.2.3. Industries

- Iron and steel, cement and building materials, caustic soda, urea and other petrochemical industries

1.2.4. Agricultural Products

- Barley, wheat, tomatoes, potatoes, olives, vegetables, fruit and meat
- The Libyan Government supports prices of basic food commodities, which are sold to citizens at less than cost price and is also supporting the prices of fuel, electricity and education and health services provided free of charge

1.3. Currency

- The Libyan Dinar is the basic unit of currency of Libya. US Dollar = 1.20 Dinars

1.4. Travel

- There are various flights to and from the country. Libya has recently begun to resume flights with a number of European cities
- In order to enter the country a visa is required and there are only certain Arab and African countries where a visa is not required
- Visas are usually valid for 3 months from the date of issue and are valid for one month in Libya
- Immigration and currency forms must be completed upon arrival in the country
- The Libyan economy works mainly on a cash-only basis and credit cards are not widely accepted
- Some of the cities are serviced by the national air carrier while it is also possible to travel by taxi
- Buses are also available as well as rental car facilities
- Travel regulations in all countries can change from day to day so it is important to check the information with the embassy or consulate at the time of making travel bookings

1.5. Transportation

- There are about 83,200 km of roads in Libya, of which 47,590 km are paved
- The most important is the coastal road between Ras Ijdair (west border linking Tunisia) to Imssad (east border linking Egypt)
- There is a modern road network within the cities, including the ring road in Tripoli, Benghazi, Misurata and Sirte
- The unpaved road length is 35,610 km
- Taxis are cheap available in large cities and are often shared
- The price of cars in Libya is low due to low import duties. The latest modern cars are now available due to the adjournment of the air embargo imposed by the United Nations in the 1990's
- For a list of transporters, click [here](#)

1.6. Railways

- Libya has not a railway since 1965, when it was dismantled by the previous government
- Libya has started planning the implementation of a railway with a length of over 2,000 kms aimed at connecting the African and European continents
- The railway network will consist of 2 main lines. The 1st line along the coast will have a length of 2,000 kms and will link the Libyan-Tunisian border to the Libyan-Egyptian border (from east to west) and this line will connect all residential areas and coastal cities
- The 2nd line will link the Libyan coast (near the coastal city of Sirte, east of Tripoli) to the south near the Libyan border with Chad and Niger. It will link the African continent with the coastline and will connect the European and African continents across the Strait of Gibraltar

1.7. Communications

- Libya has two cell phone companies Libyana and Madar
- Libyana is controlled by local authorities, while Madar is Tripoli controlled.
- None of the networks allow calls outside of Libya, also receiving of calls from outside is also difficult
- SMS service works OK.
- Roaming: Only SMS services are available so far

1.8. Storage

Libya – Storage			
	Contact	Capacity	Structure
Kufrah	WFP Libya	11,000 m ²	10 x MSU's 14 x military bunkers
		WFP also maintains a large outdoor space	
Benghazi	WFP Libya	5,000 m ²	Concrete
		20,000 m ²	25 km from city centre
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is reported that there is plenty of potential commercial warehouse space available to be rented 			

1.9. Airports

- Most international flights operate from Tripoli International Airport and Benina International Airport in Benghazi. Sabha Airport has an international connection with Cairo

Libya – Airports							
Town	ICAO	IATA	Usage	Customs	Runway	IFR	Runway Length (feet)
Agedabia	HLAG		Private	No	Paved	No	3,200
Amal V12	HLAM		Private	No	Paved	No	5,900
Beda M3	HLBD		Private	No	Paved	No	7,400
Benghazi	HLLB	BEN	Civil	Yes	Paved	Yes	11,800
Birak		BCQ	Civil	No	Paved	No	11,100
Bu Attifel A100	HLFL		Private	No	Paved	No	7,000
Dahra	HLRA		Private	No	Paved	No	5,100
Eddib V7	HLDB		Private	No	Paved	No	5,900
El Beida	HLLQ	LAQ	Civil	Yes	Paved	Yes	11,800
Essider	HLSD		Private	No	Paved	No	6,800
Fox 3			Private	No	Unpaved	No	6,500
Ghadames	HLTD	LTD	Civil	No	Paved	No	11,800
Ghat	HLGT	GHT	Civil	No	Paved	Yes	11,800
Gialo	HLGL		Private	No	Paved	No	6,500
Hamada Nc-5	HLHM		Private	No	Paved	No	7,700
Hamada Nc-8	HLNM		Private	No	Paved	No	6,500
Hateiba			Private	No	Unpaved	No	4,100
Houn	HLON	HUQ	Civil	No	Paved	No	5,900
Kufra	HLKF	AKF	Civil	No	Paved	Yes	12,000
Majed			Private	No	Unpaved	No	7,200
Marsa Brega S-21	HLMB	LMQ	Private	No	Paved	No	7,200
Messla	HLML		Private	No	Paved	No	7,200
Misurata		MRA	Civil	Yes	Paved	Yes	10,300
Nafoora M4	HLNR		Private	No	Paved	No	7,200
Oxy 103 A	HLZG		Private	No	Paved	No	5,600
Ras Lanuf V 40	HLNF		Private	No	Paved	No	5,900
Sabah 74			Private	No	Unpaved	No	5,200
Sabha	HLLS	SEB	Civil	Yes	Paved	Yes	11,800
Sahil	HLSH		Private	No	Paved	No	4,500
Samah			Private	No	Unpaved	No	4,200
Sarir C-4	HLSA		Private	No	Paved	No	7,200
Sirte	HLGD	SRX	Civil	No	Paved	No	12,000
Tagrift V10			Private	No	Unpaved	No	6,500
Tobruk	HLGN	TOB	Civil	Yes	Paved	No	9,700
Tripoli - International	HLLT	TIP	Civil	Yes	Paved	Yes	11,800
Tripoli - Mitiga	HLLM	MJI	Civil	Yes	Paved	Yes	11,076
Ubari		QUB	Civil	No	Paved	No	8,000
Zwara	HLZW	WAX	Civil	No	Paved	No	5,900

- Airports are classified in 3 categories: civil airports for public use, military airports and private airports not open to the public. Airports that are joint use, both civil and military, are shown as civil airports
- Airlines: International flights are provided by Libyan Arab Airlines (national airline) and the African lines, a group of joint stock companies or semi-private, such as Buraq Air, Libya Air, Tibesti Airlibya

Back to [Top of Chapter](#) or back to [Table of Contents](#)

1.10. Customs

1.10.1. Import Customs Clearance

In general following documents have to be provided for import clearance:

- a. 1x original and 1x copy of Bill of Lading
 - b. 1x original of commercial invoice certified by Chamber of Commerce in English
 - c. 1x original Certificate of Origin Certified by Chamber of Commerce translated into Arabic and legalized by the respective Embassy
 - d. 1x master packing list
 - e. 1x detailed complete packing-list
- According to the decision made in March 2002 regarding the regulation of imports the previously necessary import licenses are no longer required
 - Libya is working with a customs tariff code more or less equal to systems used anywhere in the world
 - According to the decision made in July in 2005 all materials imported to Libya are exempted from customs duty
 - Instead of customs duty, a general customs service's fee of 10% of the value of the goods plus 1% services tax from the value of the goods need to be paid
 - To protect the local market, a list of 81 items (the list is attached) has been issued for which production and consumption tax needs to be paid
 - Some governmental projects are exempted from the payments of services fee, tax and production / consumption tax. This is depending on the exemption granted and must be clarified with the receiver
 - In any case it must be clear that it is necessary that the materials, which have to be considered as contractual materials and are only for erection of plant, will be shipped on separate documentation from any materials which are for the use of the contractor and / or to be considered as consumable
 - The execution of documentation and the speedy handling of all documentation is vital to the successes of the project, and of course, also vital to the successes of all logistic activities
 - For the customs operation it is necessary that the customs broker will be authorized to act and to operate on behalf of the contractor. Documents have to be available in the respective office in Libya a minimum of 5 working days prior arrival the vessel. This is of the utmost importance for a smooth operation, as there is always an approval system by the Libyan contractor/receiver who will have to endorse the customs declaration.
 - This is of course time consuming especially with the view to the materials which are to be discharged directly from the vessel to trailers, it is compulsory for the documentation to be in Libya on time

In general in Libya they are 4 different kinds of importation to be distinguished:

- Permanent import of materials under payments of customs service fee and tax
- Permanent import without payments of customs service fee and tax
- Temporary import
- Transit

Kindly be informed about the different kinds of imports as follows:

1.10.2. Permanent Imports (with payment of customs service fee and tax)

- In this case the customs service fee as well as the taxes on the fees, which are applicable, will be calculated.
- This kind of import has to be arranged for materials, which are not to be considered as materials directly belonging to the plant and to be implemented to the plant, such as spare parts, consumables and other materials.
- The import of materials under payments of customs duty would be arranged under the name of the contractor.

1.10.3. Permanent Imports (without payment of customs service fee and tax)

- In case of permanent imports under services fee and tax exemption in the declaration itself, the name of the Libyan contractor will be shown together with the supplier
- In such cases the customs declaration has to be signed by the contractor and the receiver

1.10.4. Temporary Imports

- For temporary imports such as cranes, trucks and erection equipment a guarantee will be required by customs authorities. This guarantee is dependent on the kind of goods to be imported temporary and related also to the value
- After re-exporting the materials for which of course an additional customs declaration has to be issued, the guarantee, submitted to the customs authorities, will be returned
- It is important to note that the materials which are to be imported on a temporary basis are always only allowed to stay a certain period, which is mentioned in the customs declaration. This period can normally be extended, will be applied for, prior to the expiry of the original temporary validity date

1.10.5. Transit

- All WFP commodities are imported under transit import basis which is implemented for all imported materials to countries sharing a border with Libya
- There are certain procedures and documentation for such imports, a guarantee needs to be paid by the forwarder to the customs authority which will later be returned after official confirmation on customs the declaration by customs staff at the last customs check-point on the border
- Customs then confirm that all transited cargo (same quantity, quality) has departed Libya
- Transit cargo from the entry point in Libya to the departure point must remain under customs guard and remain sealed

1.10.6. Clearance Formalities

Actually the clearance formalities for importation of goods are as described as below:

- Receipt of full set of original shipping documents
- Checking of documents for completeness and correctness
- Submitting of original shipping documents to the customs clearance agency
- Issuance of customs declaration and forms including classification of goods as per customs rules
- Evaluation of payable services fees and/or tax according to valid current exchange rates

For a list of Clearing, Forwarding and Handling Agents in Libya, click [here](#)

Back to [Top of Chapter](#) or back to [Table of Contents](#)

2. Logistics Infrastructure

2.1. Ports

2.1.1. Maritime Transport & Ports Authority

- The Ports and Maritime Transport Authority is part of the Secretariat of Communication and Transport. It is entrusted with building and maintaining commercial ports, implementing maritime laws, by-laws and regulations, international maritime conventions and ISPS code
- Establishment of a New Ports Authority: The General People's Committee (Prime Minister's Office) has given approval to allow the establishment of a new Ports' Authority
- The ports' body was originally a Department within the Transportation Secretariat. Now, it is an Authority, which is still within the Secretariat of Transportation, but with a higher status and more financial flexibility
- The recent decision to support the Ports' Authority in regard to its new development plans will mean upgrading many of the Libyan commercial ports
- A budget has been allocated for these projects, which is valued at approximately 2 billion Libyan Dinars (approx. US\$1,280 million) for the next couple of years. This figure is only dedicated for ports civil works and infrastructure. There will be additional budgets for port equipment and machinery
- The Ports in Libya are divided in 2 categories, Commercial and Oil Terminals
- The list below are the address's of all the ports in Libya

2.1.2. Commercial Ports Contacts

Libya – Port Contacts		
Commercial Ports	Telephone	Fax
Marine Authorities (Tripoli Janzour)	+218 489 135 357	+218 489 134 366
Socialist Company for Ports (Misurata)	+218 512 627 910 – 15	+218 512 614 577
Tripoli Port	+218 213 364 512 – 24	
- Radio	+218 213 336 453	
- Marine Deputy Manager		+218 214 443 442
- Port General Manager		+218 213 364 581
Zuara Port	+218 252 221 310 +218 252 223 467 +218 252 221 340	+218 913 218 683 +218 913 200 797
Al Zawia Port	+218 213 605 055	
- Operations	Ext: 2480	
- Supervisor	Ext: 2474	+218 237 625 066
- Radio	Ext: 2460	
Alkhoms Port	+218 312 624 687 – 9	
- Radio	+218 312 621 907	+218 312 624 686
Misurata Port	+218 512 742 733 +218 512 742 860 – 63	+218 512 742 734
Ras Lanuf Port	+218 545 263 522	+218 545 263 522
Oil Terminals		
Marsa Al Brega Port	+218 612 230 216 – 225	
- Port Control	Ext: 22932	
- Port Captain	Ext: 22372	
- Sirte Oil Company	+218 612 230 216	
Benghazi Port	+218 619 092 020 +218 619 092 021	+218 619 098 903
Derna Port	+218 812 633 714 +218 812 634 817	+218 812 633 712
Tobruk Port	+218 877 626 280 +218 877 629 265	+218 877 622 196
Farwa Offshore	+218 213 350 401	+218 213 350 402
Zuetina Terminal	+218 214 440 954 – 9	+218 213 339 109
Mellitah Port	+218 213 603 032	
- Ali Okbi – Mellitah PFSO	Ext: 23160	+218 213 611 971
Mellitah Marine Office: r.ricci.agipgas@jtsmellitah.com ---or--- mellitah.marine@jtsmellitah.com		

2.1.3. Procedures for Ship Arrival & Departure

- Ships must appoint a local shipping agent before the arrival to any Libyan port
- The owner or the agent of that ship shall call Libyan ports and must submit the following details to the port management and that should be a minimum of 24 hours of eta.
- Ship name, type, flag, and port of register name of owner's, master, agent NRT, GRT, dwt length, draft, depth, eta date and hour, period of stay at the port, quantity & quality of cargo to be discharged at the port & the cargo to be loaded, liquids and dangerous cargo, quantity, packing and port of loading, number of passengers and crew health

This report is the request for berthing and for the ship to begin loading or discharge operations:

- The ship must submit the following documents:
 1. Certificate of Register & dwt
 2. Load line Certificate
 3. Shipping International Certificate
 4. Passenger Transport Certificate
 5. spirits saving international Certificate
 6. Radio & Telex Safety Certificate
 7. Crew list including Nationalities
 8. Passengers signed off / on
 9. Cargo manifest

Each ship must contact the port control before the arrival at the Libyan territorial waters.

- Upon ship arrival (at the anchorage) the ship must display the following signs
 1. Call sign
 2. Quarantine sign
 3. Ship's flag in the rear
 4. Libyan flag in the front
 5. Red flag in the day & clear red light at night, if the vessel has explosions and fire able materials
 6. Sign of pilot request
 7. Each coming ship must not come nearer to the entrance channel only after pilot rides on
 8. If the master suspects the existence of any infectious disease on board or if the ship has come from a pandemic port, the master must inform the quarantine or port authority upon arrival
 9. During the ship sailing operation it must raise the international sign on the front mast as a sailing sign

Rules of ships movement & berthing:

- The master must be on the bridge upon arrival & sailing operation, and also during any shift within the port, the master must follow all local and international laws.
- The priority of port enter must be given up to the first, second, etc, of the arrived ships to anchorage, the priority should be give to the ships up to three types as follows:
 1. Passenger vessels
 2. Animal carriers
 3. Organized line's vessel
 4. General cargo vessels
 5. Motor tankers
- Priority of berthing should be up to the first ship entered, then the second and so on and if the ship was not ready for working or was under the quarantine instructions the priority should be given to the next ship
- The port management should specify the quay number for the ship, a ship can only berth or drop anchor after port management instructions
- If any ship arrives at the port and no quay is specialised, then she must drop anchor far from entrance channel and must not move without port management instructions
- No ship can move from its quay to another without port management instructions, but the master will be responsible of suitability of ship berthing place

Regulations: Documents required by the Libyan port authorities from the vessel for pratique:

1. 5x copies crew list
2. 2x copies crew / store declaration
3. 3x copies cargo manifest
4. 1x copy ship's currency declaration
5. 2x copies narcotic list
6. 1x copy ship's provision declaration
7. Cargo manifest to be translated into Arabic by the agent
8. Cargo manifest should indicate measurements in m³ and metric tonnes

2.1.4. Pilot & Tug Services (compulsory)

1. Working hours 07:30 to 17:30 hours
 2. Vessel max age 20 years
 3. Gearless vessels need advance permission vessel max age 20 years
 4. No Israeli flag to be kept on board
 5. No Israeli product of any type to be kept on board, even empty cartons
- Vessels who have called at an Israeli port in the past are not allowed to call any Libyan port even if vessel had previously called at an Israeli port under a different name and / or ownership
 - Sex video cassettes, CD's or magazines are to be kept outside bond store, no alcohol products can be kept outside bond store even for personal use

2.1.5. Port Dues

Libya – Port Dues		
Port Dues	LYD 0.1125 x NRT	The first 10 days
	LYD 0.02625 x NRT	After 10 days
Berthing Dues	LYD 0.030 x NRT x Days	
Lights Dues	LYD 0.030 x NRT	
Leaving Dues	LYD 3.750	
Berth Cleaning Dues	LYD 7.500	
Rat Prevention Fees	LYD 3.750 x Days	
Health Services Dues	LYD 11.250	
Notice Dues - Only for explosive & oil shipments	LYD 18.750 x Days	

2.1.6. Agency Fees

Libya – Agency Fees	
Vessel – Up to 2,000 GRT	LYD 500
Vessel – 2,001 and over GRT	LYD 700
Tankers – Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 1,200
Tankers – 30,001 to 100,000 DWT	LYD 1,800
Tankers – Over 100,000 DWT	LYD 2,400
Expenses as protecting agent per call	LYD 600

2.1.7. Commissions

Libya – Commissions	
Total freight exported and not manufactured locally and booked by the agent	10%
Total freight exported and not manufactured locally and booked by the ship owner, charter or operator	3%
Total freight exported and manufactured locally, tankers exempt	3%
Total freight loaded from Mediterranean Ports	4%
Total freight loaded from non-Mediterranean Ports	3%
Passenger tickets booked by the agent	10%
Total of detention fees for containers etc	5%
Total freight collected by the local agent at destination	5%
Total demurrage deducted by the agent	5%
Payment made by the agent on behalf of the ship owner, charter or operator	10%

2.1.8. Service Fees – Compulsory

Libya – Service Fees – Compulsory	
Tallying & Supervising Fees	
Conventional Cargo – Bagged Grain & Animal Feeds (per mt)	LYD 0.600
General Cargo on Ro-Ro vessels (per m ³ or mt)	LYD 0.400
Bulk Cargo (per mt)	LYD 0.200
Tankers exempt	LYD 0.000

Administration & Overtime	
Documentation per call	LYD 200
Tax Stamps	LYD 40
Car use in a Commercial Port from day of arrival with a daily max of LYD 600	LYD 30
Car use in a Petroleum Port from day of arrival with a daily max of LYD 600	LYD 40
Tankers only – Overtime for every day after 2 days from berthing	LYD 100
Customs Formalities – per call	LYD 25
Bank charges and any other service, cost plus...	10%
Garbage removal – per call	LYD 75
Ship guarding fees – per day	LYD 30
Customs overtime – per hour after 1400 hours	LYD 5
Pilot, Tug and Drawing Fees at Commercial Ports	
Pilot – Entering Fee	LYD 0.030 x NRT
Pilot – Departing Fee	LYD 0.030 x NRT
Pilot – Movement inside the port	LYD 0.0075 x NRT
Pilot on vessel after 1 hour – Fee per hour or part thereof	LYD 11.250
Pilot on vessel after 1 hour – Fridays & Public Holidays	LYD 22.500
Pilot on vessel after 1 hour – Operation on Overtime	LYD 16.870
Towage Fees – Entering, leaving or inside port movement – Fee per hour	LYD 0.600 x NRT

2.1.9. Terminal Charges

Libya Ports – Terminal Charges at Petroleum Ports & Terminals		
Bori, Jurf, Zawia, Essedra, Raslanuf, Rasco, Brega, Zwiiteena, Harega		
Albori Terminal	Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 10,500
	Over 30,000 DWT	LYD 10,500 + (DWT - 30,000) x 0.315
Aljurff Terminal	Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 11,025
	Over 30,000 DWT	LYD 11,025 + (DWT - 30,000) x 0.27563
Zawia Port	Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 9,922
	Over 30,000 DWT	LYD 9,922 + (DWT - 30,000) x 0.275625
Es-Sedra Port	Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 8,000
	Over 30,000 DWT	LYD 8,000 + (DWT - 30,000) x 0.150
Rass-Lanouf Port	Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 8,400
	Over 30,000 DWT	LYD 8,400 + (DWT - 30,000) x 0.210
Zweeteena Port	Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 13,650
	Over 30,000 DWT	LYD 10,313 + (DWT - 30,000) x 0.250
Marsa El-Hereega Port	Up to 30,000 DWT	LYD 10,313
	Over 30,000 DWT	LYD 10,313 + (DWT - 30,000) x 0.250
Rasco Port		Tankers = DWT & Vessels = NRT
	0 – 1,000	LYD 4,630 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	1,001 - 2,000	LYD 5,513 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	2,001 - 3,000	LYD 6,174 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	3,001 - 4,000	LYD 7,718 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	4,001 - 7,000	LYD 9,261 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	7,001 - 10,000	LYD 10,805 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	10,001 - 15,000	LYD 13,892 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	15,001 - 20,000	LYD 18,522 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	20,001 - 30,000	LYD 23,153 – plus daily fee of LYD 592
	Over 30,000	LYD 0.485 per mt – plus daily fee of LYD 592

Marsa El-Brega Port	Tankers = DWT & Vessels = NRT
0 – 1,000	LYD 3,000 + LYD 200 per operation
1,001 - 2,000	LYD 3,500 + LYD 200 per operation
2,001 - 3,000	LYD 4,000 + LYD 200 per operation
3,001 - 4,000	LYD 5,000 + LYD 200 per operation
4,001 - 7,000	LYD 6,000 + LYD 200 per operation
7,001 - 10,000	LYD 7,000 + LYD 200 per operation
10,001 - 15,000	LYD 8,000 + LYD 200 per operation
15,001 - 20,000	LYD 10,000 + LYD 200 per operation
20,001 - 30,000	LYD 12,000 + LYD 200 per operation
Over 30,000	LYD 0.250 per mt + LYD 200 per operation

2.1.10. Service Fees – Optional

Libya – Service Fees – Optional	
Stevedoring	
General Cargo – per mt or m ³ (whichever is greater)	LYD 5.200
Bulk Cargo – per mt or m ³ (whichever is greater)	LYD 5.200
Forklifts and Discharging equipment – per mt or m ³ (whichever is greater)	LYD 3.750
Machines, Trailers and Material Hire	
Shore Crane Fees – per mt or m ³ (whichever is greater)	LYD 3
Using Agent boat <u>inside</u> the port	LYD 100
Using Agent boat <u>outside</u> the port	LYD 500
Supervising the movement of Containers	
Per TEU per day, minimum charge LYD 60	LYD 2
Per FEU per day, minimum charge LYD 60	LYD 4

2.1.11. Service Fees – General & Administrative Fees

Libya Ports – General & Administrative Services	
Handling on board	LYD 0.700
Over time	LYD 0.350
Shed Delivery	LYD 1.200
Over time	LYD 0.600
Reception and Delivery	LYD 0.300
Over time	LYD 0.150
Use of Discharging equipment	LYD 0.100
Quay dues	LYD 1.600
Separation of cargo (shed or storage area)	LYD 0.200
Guarding of cargo (shed or storage)	LYD 0.150
Storage per one week or part of week	LYD 0.200
Total per m ³	LYD 5.550
Total handling expenses per TEU	LYD 213.675
Plus forklift dues	LYD 50.000
Use of trailers	LYD 25.750
Receiving / Clearing AWB's for each BoL	LYD 30
Cables and Telegrams, actual cost plus...	10%
Telex, per minute, minimum cost of LYD 20	LYD 2
Medical Services for each crew member excluding the cost of medicines	LYD 10
Medicine expenses, actual cost plus...	10%
Crew repatriation excluding accommodation and travel	LYD 25

Details of THC expenses import (Free out) – All expenses on Consignee account, details as follows:

Details of THC expenses import (Liner out) – In case of Liner out, the expenses are divided into 2 parts, details as follows:

Handling on board vessel per m ³ (on vessel account)	
Handling on board	LYD 2.100
Over time	LYD 1.050
Use of Discharging equipments	LYD 0.300
Total per m ³	LYD 3.450
Total handling expenses for 20ft	LYD 132.825
Plus miscellaneous expenses	LYD 1.250
Grand Total	LYD 134.075

Handling on quay per m ³ (on consignee account)	
Shed delivery	LYD 1.200
Over time	LYD 0.600
Receipt and delivery	LYD 0.300
Over time	LYD 0.150
Quay dues	LYD 1.600
Separation of cargo	LYD 0.200
Guarding of cargo	LYD 0.150
Storage	LYD 0.220
Total per m ³	LYD 04.400
Total handling expenses per TEU	LYD 169.40
Use of forklifts	LYD 50.000
Use of trailers	LYD 25.000
Grand Total	LYD 244.40

Reloading expenses for TEU's (20 feet) empty Container	
Handling onboard	LYD 0.700
Overtime	LYD 0.350
Delivery on Quay	LYD 0.900
Over time	LYD 0.450
Use of discharge equipment	LYD 0.100
Quay dues	LYD 0.050
Storage per week or part of week	LYD 0.200
Total per m ³	LYD 112.000
Forklift	LYD 25.000
Grand Total	LYD 137.000

2.1.12. Storage Fees – Containers

Libya Ports – Container Storage Fees		
Per TEU (20 feet) as per port tariff	First week	LYD 265
	Second week	LYD 279
	Third week	LYD 308
Per FEU (40 feet) as per port tariff	First week	LYD 531
	Second week	LYD 559
	Third week	LYD 615

2.1.13. Berthing Application Form

Vessel Name			
Call Sign			
Flag			
Port of Registration			
Year of Building			
Type of Vessel	NRT	GRT	DWT
Number of Cranes			
Port of Departure			
Port of Arrival			
Purpose of Arrival			
ETA			
Quantity of Cargo			
Cargo Description			
Name of Owner			
Address of Owner			
Name of Operator			
Address of Operator			
Name of Charter			
Address of Charter			
Name and Address of Receiver			
Name of Classification Society			
Classer Number			
Name and Address of P&I Club			
Number of Membership at P&I Club			
Validity of Vessel Load Equipment			
Nearer Vessel Certificate Validity			
If vessel called at a Libyan Port previously, how many times?			

2.1.14. Required Certificates

- Pollution Prevention Certificate
- Certificate of Register
- Certificate of Class
- Load-line Certificate
- P & I Club Certificate
- Safety Equipment Certificate
- Safety Radio Certificate
- Safety Construction Certificate

Back to [Top of Chapter](#) or back to [Table of Contents](#)

2.2. Tripoli Port

2.2.1. Overview

- Tripoli (Tarabulus) is situated in west Libya, and is the capital and principal port of the country
- The harbour covers an area of approx 3 km² and is protected by 2 breakwaters, 2,000 m and 700 m in length respectively
- Traffic figures: Approx 600 vessels visit the port annually
- Load Line zone: Summer
- Max size: Max LOA 173.7m



2.2.2. Pre-Arrival Information

- ETA's: Vessel's ETA should be sent 12 hours prior to arrival.
- Communications: Radio: VHF: Ch 06, 10, 12 and 16.

2.2.3. Navigation

- Sea buoys, fairways and channels: From a position N 32° 56.50' E 013° 13.50', 3.25nm NE of Tarabulus Light the approach channel, 400m in width leads S for 1nm through Caliuscia Bank. The W side of the channel is marked by No 1 light beacon and No 3 light buoy; the E side by No 2 and No 4 Light Beacons.
- Pilot: Compulsory, pilot boards 1nm NNE of the harbour entrance
- Anchorages: An area for vessels awaiting a berth is approx 1.5 nm N of Tarabulus Light
- Weather: Prevailing winds: North mist or haze is common; the latter especially with winds between E and S therefore the coast should be approached with caution. Strong NW winds raise a heavy sea in the harbour entrance. The harbour should not be entered in bad weather.
- Tugs: There are 17 tugs 500-2,400 hp available.

2.2.4. Berths & Cargo

- Offshore Berth: Approx 6nm E of the port. Vessels moor using both anchors and secure to mooring buoys, depth approx 16 m
- Berths: 30 with total length of 4,029 m and max draft 12m. Container berths: Facilities are available for the handling of container traffic. Tanker berths: Length 152 m; max draft 8.38 m
- Storage: There are 9 warehouses with a total capacity of 34,546 m² and open storage of 277,220 m²

2.2.5. General

- Repairs/bunkers/water/stores/fresh-water/bunkering/medical facilities/transport: Available
- Nearest airport: Tripoli International Airport (32km)
- Working hours: Normal: 0800-1200hrs & 1300-1700hrs. Overtime 2000-2400 hrs & 0100-0700 hrs
- Developments: A new outer harbour is to be built

2.3. Misurata Port



2.3.1. Overview

- Established in 1978 with total area of 300 ha and in 2006 it belonged to Misurata Free Zone (MFZ)
- *Location:* E 15° 13' and N 32° 22 North 12 km from Misurata City and it is considered as one of the most important ports in Libya due to location and well equipped port
- The port is connected directly to the main high way by the heavy transportation road without crossing the city center.
- Port is under developing and modernizing with target to add more berths with total length of 2,250 m with draft of 18 m to receive 4 million containers per year.
- Port of Misurata has capacity of 6,000,000 tons per annum.
- Max Depth is 11 m and total length of berths is 3,550 m long.
- Inside storage are 9 warehouses with total of 67,000 m²
- Open storage yards with capacity of 60 hectare.
- Silo with available capacity up to 40,000 ton

2.3.2. Port Shore Equipment

- 5 tug boats, 4 reach stackers fantuzzi with a load of 45 tons reach high of 5 containers.
- 17 forklift (various types).
- 11 shore cranes from 60-100 tons

2.4. Albrega Port



2.4.1. Port Overview

- Latitude (N/S Decimal Degrees): 30:25N Longitude (E/W Decimal Degrees): 19:34E
- The port covers an area of about 1,150,000 m²
- The port has a beacon with a height of 93 feet and a range of 15 nautical miles

2.4.2. Storage

- Indoor storage space = 1500 square meters
- An area of open storage = 64,500,000 m²
- Annual Capacity for one shift = 360,000 mt

2.4.3. Equipment

- Forklifts: 13 (of various types), Cranes: 2, Trailers: 2, Evacuators: Nil

2.4.4. Berths (4)

- 2 berths for General Cargo, total length 380 m and max draft of 12 m
- 2 berths for Oil Production (Bulk, Dry and Liquid) total length 740 m and max draft 12-13 m

2.5. Benghazi Port



2.5.1. Overview

- Latitude: 32° 07' N Longitude: 020° 03' E
- Time Zone: GMT +2 Max. Draft: 8.53 m UNCTAD code: LYBEN
- Location: Benghazi is situated on the NE coast of the Gulf of Sidra.
- General overview: Main exports include sheep, wool, hides, goat, hair fabrics and wool rugs. Imports include foodstuffs, tobacco, textiles, pottery and chemical products.
- Max LOA 200 m and draft 10.53m
- Total area of Port: 4,400,000 m²
- The port has a 22' high beacon with a range of 17 nautical miles

2.5.2. Pre-arrival Information

- ETA's: Notice of ETA should be sent 24 hours prior to arrival.
- Radio: VHF: Benghazi Port Radio, VHF Ch 16.
- Pontoon Berths: Formed by 3 steel pontoons and used by small charge cargoes directly onto trucks for delivery to consignee. Max LOA 60m, draft 4.3m. In addition 3 buoy berths are available where vessels work cargo using lighters.
- Container berths: Containers are worked alongside the general berths.
- Tanker berths: There are 2 berths used for tankers. A buoy berth at the N end of Rasif Juliana vessels up to LOA 107m, draft 7.3m. A quay 229m in length in the Outer Harbour can accommodate tankers up to 7.3m draft.
- Ro-Ro berths: Ro-Ro vessels can be accommodated.
- Facilities: 2 floating cranes with an 80 mt lift and several 30 mt mobile cranes available
- Storage: 8 transit sheds provide 17,500 m² of covered storage, ample open storage area available
- Barges: Lighters available to work cargo though from Oct until the end of April no lighter age work in the roadstead is possible due to the heavy swell that occurs.

2.5.3. Storage

- Indoor storage space: 7,500 m²
- Open storage area: 444,500 m²
- Annual capacity: 4,000,000 mt

2.5.4. Equipment

Benghazi Port – Equipment			
Forklifts	Cranes	Trailers	Evacuators
45 various types	5	12	11 (6 in good condition)

2.5.5. Berths

- Total berths: 18 with a total length of 4,490 m including 2 Oil Terminal berths.
- Benghazi Port under maintenance project executing new berths, yards supply the port with latest discharging equipment for containers, bulk and general cargo
- The Port Authority is planning to make Benghazi port a modern container terminal

2.6. Derna Port



2.6.1. Overview

- Derna is situated in eastern Libya, between Benghazi and Tobruk.
- Latitude: 32° 45' 46" N & Longitude: 22° 39' 16" E
- Traffic figures: Approx 170 vessels visit the port annually
- Navigation: Pilot: Compulsory.
- Anchorages: Anchorage is on 0.5nm off the N breakwater. The anchorage area for vessels awaiting a berth is within 1.5nm of Lat 32°49.3'N, Long 022°39'E. All vessels must anchor as instructed by the port authority, and must not shift berth except on the instructions of the port authority.
- Tidal range and flow: Range 0.5m.
- Weather: Prevailing winds: Northerly
- Restrictions: Entry during daylight only
- Tugs: There are 3 tugs up to 2,400hp available

2.6.2. Berths & Cargo

- There are 2 berths available, one has a quay length of 333m, depth 9.0m and the other berth has a quay length of 120m, depth 6.0m. Both are for general cargo and containers

2.6.3. Services & Equipment

- There is 15,000 m² of open storage area available
- Bunkers/water/stores: Fresh water: Available.
- Medical facilities: There is a hospital available locally.
- Transport: Nearest airport: Benghazi airport 300km.
- Fridays are weekly port holidays. Working hours: Normally 0800 – 1200 hrs, 1300 – 1700hrs. Overtime 2000 - 2400 hrs, 0100 - 0700 hrs
- Barges: A lighter is available.
- Developments: A new quay 180 m in length has recently been completed. Planned developments are the dredging of the port to a depth of 10 m, 900 m of new quay, a container terminal, more transit sheds and a refrigerated warehouse.

2.7. Tobruk Port



2.7.1. Overview

- Tobruk City is in the north-east of Libya
- Port Location: Location: Tobruk is situated in eastern Libya, near the Egyptian border.
- Location : Lat 32°04'N, Long 024°01'E) The port situated in eastern Libya, near the Egyptian border
- Port area: 1,000,000 m²
- Traffic figures: Approx 120 ships visit the port annually

2.7.2. Pre-arrival Information

- Tobruk radio (call sign: 5AL)
- General notices: sea buoys, fairways and channels: The entrance to Mina Tubruq lies between Tobruk point (Lat 32°04'N, Long 024°01'E) and the E entrance point of Marsa Ummash Shawush, an inlet, 4 cables in length lying 1.25nm SSE.
- Approach with Tobruk point light in line with the German war memorial bearing 237.75°. A deep draft vessel should, when 4nm distant from Tobruk point, should alter course on the alignment (224.75°) of the 2 leading light beacons (metal framework towers, white diamond top marks) situated on the W side of Marsa Umm ash Shawush. Take care not to get NW of this alignment which carries a depth of not less than 18.3m until in the vicinity of Outer light buoy (1nm SE of Tobruk point).
- Deep draft vessels should pass S of fairway light buoy (5 cables S of Tobruk point). It has been reported that a depth of 16.8m was found 078° distance 2nm from Tobruk point, close to the 224.75° leading line.
- Vessels of a lesser draft bound for the anchorage or the town quays may enter Mina Tubruq on the alignment 224.5° of the 2 leading beacons (poles, black diamond top marks with white stripes) situated 1nm SSW of Tobruk point. This leads in depths not less than 11m to Fairway light buoy, whence course may be altered to go up harbour. The leading beacons may be difficult to distinguish

2.7.3. Pilot

- Compulsory. Pilot boards off the Fairway buoy during daylight hours only.
- Anchorages: There are 10 anchorages capable of taking up to 6 vessels at a time in depths of 13.8m.
- The outer anchorage area is for vessels awaiting a berth. It lies between the parallels of Lat 32°03.7'N and Lat 32°05.5'N, and between the meridians of Long 024°02'E and Long 024°03'E.
- The inner anchorage is at the bottom of Mina Tubruq and is sandy with patches of weed. This makes anchors liable to drag. The anchorage area W of a line joining Tobruk point and Minqar al Hariqah (1nm SW) is clear of obstructions, but debris projecting up to 0.6m from the bottom still exists.
- The best anchorage for large vessels is approx 9 cables WSW of Tobruk point, in a depth of approx 15m, sand and weed, fairly good holding ground, but with strong E winds a heavy swell is experienced. Small vessels anchor nearer the head of the harbour.

2.7.4. Berths

- 13 berths for general cargo with total length of 1,702 m with max draft 9 m

2.7.5. Equipment

- Tug boats: 1, Forklifts: 10, Shore cranes: 1, Evacuators: 7 (3 in good condition)

2.7.6. Storage

- Inside storage: 3,600 m², Outdoor storage: 15,000 m², annual capacity: 600,000 mt

Back to [Top of Chapter](#) or back to [Table of Contents](#)

3. Contacts

3.1. NGOs & UN Agencies

Libyan Red Crescent Society

Head of International Cooperation

Dr. Muftah Tweilib

Tel: +218 619 090 081

Email: mufetwilb@yahoo.com

Fax: +218 619 090 081

National Boy Scouts / Girl Guides Movement

Acting Director: Mr. Abd Al Jaleel Al Dahish

Head of Social Dept: Dr. Amal Gebril Salem

Tel: +218 214 442 612

Fax: +218 214 442 611

National Society for Drug Control

Acting Director: Eng. Saleh Abd Al Salam

Head of Social Dept: Mr. Rajab Abu Janah

Tel: +218 213 336 000

Fax: +218 213 331 509

Gaddafi International Organization

Acting Director: Eng. Saleh Abd Al Salam

Tel: +218 213 336 000

Fax: +218 213 331 509

Art House

Director: Eng. Khalifa Mehdewi

Tel: +218 213 610 286

Fax: +218 213 615 193

Green Book Center

Director: Abdallah Ben Othman

Research Director: Youssef Swani

Tel: +218 213 403 612

Email: info@greenbookstudies.net

Fax: +218 213 403 585

International Organization for Peace Care and Relief

Under Secretary General: Jamal Grabli

Head of Intl Cooperation: Dr. Omar Fegih

Tel: +218 213 403 600

Email: ioprngo@yahoo.com

Fax: +218 213 403 711

Academy for Graduate Studies

Director: Dr. Saleh Ibrahim

Director International Cooperation & Development Dept: Milad Saad

Tel: +218 214 873 100

Fax: +218 214 873 100

Al-Hanna Charity Organization

Mr. Salem Swessi

Tel: +218 213 608 599

Fax: +218 213 609 827

Watasemo Organization ex Aisha Charity Organization

Director: Mr. Ahmad Kajman

Tel: +218 213 343 325 – 7

Fax: +218 213 343 328

Libyan Internet Society

Director: Hussein Lamushi

Email: lamushi@yahoo.com

Arab Sociological Association

Director: Dr. Mustapha El-Teer

Tel: +218 214 778 007

Email: info@arabsa.com

Fax: +218 214 775 769

Jamahiriya Women Students Association

Ms. Narjis Abdussalam & Ms. Majda Atturki

Tel: +218 213 608 390

Fax: +218 214 626 266

Society for Science and Culture

Ms. Najat Al-Madani

Tel: +218 214 871 258

Friends of Environment Society

Mr. Mustafa Ben Bayya

Tel: +218 213 340 680

Fax: +218 213 340 680

Red Crescent Society (Tripoli)

Mr. Ali Jabbar Tel: +218 214 445 264 +218 214 442 860 Fax: +218 213 338 166

International Africa Association

Al- Mahdi Al- Jamai

Tel: +218 57 604 966/604967

Fax: +216 57 604 970

National Society for Youth

Tel: 4770417

E-mail: shabablibya@maktoob.com**Higher Committee for Childhood**

Director: Mr. Muftah Al-Osta Omar

Tel: +218 213 403 782

Fax: +218 214 440 405

CRC Association – Benghazi

Director: Abd Al-Hamid Grew

Tel: +218 619 091 242

Fax: +218 619 090 371

3.2. Clearing, Forwarding & Port Services

Libya – Clearing & Forwarding Companies			
Tripoli	Aljoman Logistics – Transport & Logistics Services		
Contact	Omar Fanueh	Cell	+218 913 755 547
Email	info@aljoman-logistics.com	Tel	+218 214 449 251
Tripoli	Sharaf Shipping Company – Shipping Services		
Contact	Aihashmy Arafat	Cell	+218 912 188 996
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 619 098 608
Benghazi	Al Jazeera Office for Customs Clearance – Transport & Logistics Services		
Contact	Nazsar Al Khfaifl	Cell	+218 619 093 456
Email	aljazeera@yahoo.com	Tel	+218 912 091 482
Benghazi	Mediterranean Shipping Company – Shipping Services		
Contact	Mustafah El Mehdawi	Cell	+218 913 260 132
Email	medship@med-ship.com	Tel	+218 619 087 538
Benghazi	Neptun Shipping Line – Transport & Logistics Services		
Contact	Ahmed Khaili Shalouf	Cell	+218
Email	mail@neptunshipping.ly	Tel	+218 619 093 044
Benghazi	Delta Shipping Company – Shipping & Logistics		
Contact	Salah Selak	Cell	+218 913 825 551
Email	info@dis-libya.com	Tel	+218 619 093 893
Misurata	Al Khirat Company – Misurata Silo Operator		
Contact	Akram Kaiba	Cell	+218 913 285 049
Email	N/A	Cell	+218 925 445 572
Misurata	Libyan United Company – Milling & Bagging Operator		
Contact	Jaber Haiba	Cell	+218 512 722 380/1
Email	lbyanunited@google.com	Tel	+218 912 091 348

3.3. Handling Companies

Libya – Handling Companies			
Al Kufra	Almadina – General Services		
Contact	Hafiz Ali Ateeq	Cell	+218 913 265 958
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 502 274
Al Kufra	Abu Tahir – General Services		
Contact	Sabri Ragab	Cell	+218 913 341 660
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 504 596
Al Kufra	Aboroqyq's Sons – General Services		
Contact	Hassan Farag Gebril	Cell	N/A
Email	N/A	Tel	N/A
Al Kufra	Al Aydi Al Amina – General Services		
Contact	Ismail Salha Aknche	Cell	+218 913 489 052
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 520 256

3.4. Transporters

Libya – Transporters			
Misurata, Benghazi & Kufra	Al Kawafel Company		
Contact	Ahmed Shaker	Cell	+218 914 070 240
Web	www.cikawafil.com	Tel	N/A
Benghazi	Al Jazeera Office for Customs Clearance – Transport & Logistics Services		
Contact	Nazsar Al Khfaifl	Cell	+218 619 093 456
Email	alialkzero@yahoo.com	Tel	+218 912 091 482
Kufra	Aber Al Karat		
Contact	Hamed Soleman	Cell	+218 913 372 445
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 503 386
Benghazi	Wadi E Henawa Company		
Contact	Eiz Eldeen Saleh Alzayani	Cell	N/A
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 612 239 326
Benghazi	Al Heroug Company		
Contact	Mahmoud Albhery Hassan	Cell	+218 913 796 379
Email	N/A	Fax	+218 612 239 003
Benghazi	Khouis Al Remal Company		
Contact	Mansor Bo Safitah	Cell	+218 926 209 335
Minsurata	Al Dhahia Transport Company		
Contact	Kalil Moshah Ahmed	Cell	+218 912 134 124
Email	N/A	Cell	+218 913 685 510
Kufra	Al Wadi Al Akhdar Company		
Contact	Abdeighader Al Raghaby	Cell	+218 914 740 926
Email	alwadi_alakhder@yahoo.com	Tel	+218 647 502 763

Kufra	Al Talaa Transport Company		
Contact	Belgasseem Alsanousi	Cell	+218 913 285 790
Email	altalayaa_transport@yahoo.com	Tel	+218 647 502 856
Kufra	Future (Al Mustakbal)		
Contact	Abdulmenera Bader	Cell	+218 913 266 049
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 503 033
Kufra	Al Tenweer Company		
Contact	Farhat Abdalla	Cell	+218 913 321 026
Email	N/A	Tel	N/A
Kufra	Great Sahara Company		
Contact	Ali Abobakar Ali	Cell	+218 925 132 703
Email	great_sahara98@yahoo.com	Tel	+218 712 623 856
Kufra	Bundle Al Kafla Company		
Contact	Sead Yaya Sead	Cell	+218 913 821 805
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 625 287
Kufra	Al Kufra Company		
Contact	Yusuf Mohammed Ibrahim	Cell	+218 912 090 644
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 503 330
Kufra	Ain Al Naga Company		
Contact	Ibrahim Saed Omar	Cell	N/A
Email	N/A	Tel	+218 647 503 459
Kufra	Al Safair Al Najah Company		
Contact	Nasser Mohammed Saleh	Cell	+218 913 342 124
Email	companysafairalnajah@yahoo.com	Tel	+218 647 502 124

Return to [Transportation in Libya](#)

Back to [Top of Chapter](#) or back to [Table of Contents](#)

5. Distance Matrix

Libya Distance Table (Border – to – Border) (kms)																																		
														Western Boarder		Ras Ejdair																		
														Zwara	ZWR	60	ZWR																	
														Subrata		SBR	43	103	SBR															
														El Zawia		ZA	24	67	127	ZAW														
														Air Port	Tripoli	TIP	43	67	110	170	TIP													
														ElKhums		KH	120	163	187	230	290	KHM												
														Zlitan	ZLT	37	157	200	224	267	327	ZLT												
														Air Port	Misurata	MIS	54	91	211	254	278	321	381	MIS										
														El Hesha		HIS	106	260	197	317	360	384	427	487	HIS									
														Air Port	Sirt	SRT	137	243	297	334	454	497	521	564	624	SIRT								
														Air Port	Ras Lanuf	RLN	191	328	434	488	525	645	688	712	798	815	RLN							
														Air Port	El Braiga	BRG	150	341	478	584	638	675	795	838	862	948	965	BRG						
														Ejdabia	EJDB	60	210	400	537	643	697	734	854	897	921	964	1024	EJDB						
														Air Port	El Zwaitena	ZWT	30	90	240	431	568	674	728	765	885	928	952	1038	1055	ZWT				
														Air Port	Benghazi	BEN	130	160	220	370	561	698	804	858	895	1015	1058	1082	1168	1185	BEN			
														El Marj	MRJ	94	224	255	314	264	645	792	898	952	989	1109	1152	1176	1219	1279	MRJ			
														El Baida	BIDA	103	197	327	358	417	367	758	895	1001	1055	1092	1212	1255	1279	1322	1382	BIDA		
														Air Port	El Abrug	LBRG	30	133	227	357	388	457	397	788	925	1031	1085	1122	1242	1285	1309	1352	1412	LBRG
														Derna	DRN	61	91	194	288	418	449	508	458	849	986	1092	1146	1183	1303	1346	1370	1413	1473	DRN
Tobrg	TUB	172	233	263	366	460	590	621	680	830	1021	1158	1264	1318	1355	1475	1518	1542	1585	1645	TUB													
MUS	133	305	366	396	499	593	723	754	813	763	1154	1291	1397	1451	1488	1608	1651	1675	1718	1778	MUS													

Back to [Top of Chapter](#) or back to [Table of Contents](#)