

## **ANNEX 3A.4**

### **PUBLIC**

Al-Sharq Al-Awsat; *Chief of Libyan National Guards: Gaddafi's henchmen's demands in prison are weird... and they cannot escape or commit suicide*; 20 September 2012;

<http://www.aawsat.com/details.asp?section=4&issueno=12350&article=696084>

**Chief of Libyan National Guards: Gaddafi's henchmen's demands in prison are weird... and they cannot escape or commit suicide.**

*Khaled Al-Sharif, in an interview with "Al-Sharq Al-Awsat": Al-Senussi told me that he rescued me from the death penalty... so I told him: you have killed thousands of Libyans.*

Khaled Mahmoud  
20 September 2012

Khaled Mohamed Al-Sharif, Chief of National Guards in Libya, denied what was spread about the torture and hospital transfer of Abdullah Al-Senussi, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi's henchman and Libya's spy chief. Al-Sharif added, in a phone-interview from Tripoli with "Al-Sharq Al-Awsat, that "Al-Hadaba" prison, which is under the supervision of the National Guards, containing the most famous henchmen of Gaddafi's regime, is under strict security measures that make it difficult for any prisoner, including Al-Senussi himself, to attempt to escape or commit suicide.

"Al-Hadaba" prison was built recently to replace the former Military Academy Headquarters in southwestern Tripoli, given that it fits 100 prisoners. The prison contains, in addition to Al-Senussi, Abu-Zeid Dorda, spy-chief, Abdul-Ati Al-Obeidi, former minister of Foreign Affairs, Mustafa Al-Kharoubi, former member of the Revolutionary Command Council, and Al-Baghdadi Al-Mahmoudi, latest Prime Minister in the Gaddafi era.

Below are the most important parts of the interview:

- **You probably are the most famous prison guard in the world?**
- *Laughing* God forbids, I am not... This is my role given my position, nothing more.
- **Yesterday, some news was spread saying that Al-Senussi was tortured and was transferred to a hospital?**
- This news is absolutely not true.
- **So how is he being treated in general?**
- He receives a normal treatment, in accordance with the laws that are applicable to the prison without any discrimination, and we provide him with all the legal rights a prisoner enjoys.
- **Are the standards of justice applied on your prison?**
- Of course, there are procedures and legal measures as well as health-follow-ups and proper food. We try to apply all the measures in accordance with the laws and statutes in force.

- **Every once in a while we hear some leaks from the investigations, e.g. Mansour Al-Kekhya's body's location was identified and that he provided some information about Abu-Salim Prison incident. How true is this?**
- There might be some leaks by the Prosecuting authorities for humanitarian reasons, I mean for example any leak about Mansour Al-Kekhya's case are only for humanitarian reasons. He is a Libyan citizen who disappeared since 1993, and his family is still trying to find him until now and trying to find out about his destiny. Such leaks, even if they happened, are for humanitarian considerations only.
- **But did Al-Senussi confess to the location of Al-Kekhya's murder or the circumstances of his assassination?**
- These issues and procedures are in the hands of the prosecuting authorities and the Prosecutor General, and we are not allowed to make any statements about them unless with what we are permitted to say. And if any leaks happen, they would be for humanitarian considerations only.
- **Is it true that his interrogations are recorded and video-taped?**
- With regards to the prosecution's investigations, I do not think that they are done in this manner, however all his statements are documented, they are signed and his fingerprints are taken just like in any prison.
- **Are his statements during the investigations kept with the prosecution or are they shown to the parliament and the government?**
- Everything he says surely concerns the competent authorities and the prosecution, but generally speaking, of course he touches upon Libya's history in his interrogations, and therefore the Libyan people must be aware of what is happening.
- **What did he say and was not leaked?**
- You know that everything at the moment is in the hands of the prosecution and the investigations.
- **Did he for example talk about Gaddafi's assets abroad?**
- Such issues constitute security concerns and we are not allowed to speak about them.
- **Tell us how he spends his day in prison. What is allowed and what is forbidden to him?**
- In prison, he is like all other prisoners. At this period of time, and until the end and completion of the investigations he is provided with: a private bathroom, warm and cold water, good lighting, a comfortable bed, and comfortable home facilities. Regarding the food, he has proper food, and if he orders unavailable food we try to provide what is good for him.
- **Does he have access to communication equipment: internet or phone?**
- No, of course not, not at the moment.
- **What about the media, does he watch television or read newspapers?**

- They are not available at the moment.
- **What was the weirdest of his demands?**
- As soon as he arrived he asked us to tell his family that he is alright... which we did.
- **Is it true that he asked not to be humiliated?**
- It won't reach the level of humiliation; we do not use the humiliation strategy. We are ruled by the laws and statutes that are in force on every prisoner, and they are applicable on him the same way as the others.
- **Did he simply comply with the issue of shaving his head?**
- At the start he resisted, but after telling him that this is the prison code of conduct he complied.
- **Al-Senussi put you and many other Libyans in jail and now he is in jail; were there any talks between you two about the circle of life... if that's the right way of describing it?**
- We started talking as soon as he arrived, and when I saw him he recognized me immediately, he knows me well. When I used to be in prison there were several meetings between us, when they started the meetings with the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group, and he was part of these talks, as well as Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi and the Brotherhood. When I saw him he recognized me and told me: "I rescued you from the death penalty", I told him it was Allah who rescued me from the death penalty, but you have killed thousands of others.
- **When he told you that he rescued you from the death penalty did he mean to neutralize you or to mobilize you?**
- Maybe it was to remind me that he was the reason behind saving my life, it was Allah the Almighty who saved me, but Al-Senussi executed and killed, along with the Gaddafi regime, many of the Libyan people especially during the 17 February revolution.
- **Is he an ordinary or an exceptional prisoner?**
- Of course he is an exceptional prisoner, a person like Abdullah Al-Senussi is not ordinary, he was Gaddafi's right hand in his regime and the principal spy-chief in Libya.
- **Do you think that these exceptional circumstances will push him towards escaping or encourage others to help him escape?**
- He will not be able to escape, because all security measures are very strict, and we are responsible for that.
- **Is it true that he tried to commit suicide?**
- No, this is not true.
- **Do you think that he does not have the courage to commit suicide, if suicide was an act of bravery?**
- I believe that that would be difficult, and he would not be able to commit suicide.

- **Why not?**
- It would be very difficult because he is under strict supervision.
  
- **What is the difference between him and your other prisoners: Al-Mahmoudi, Al-Kharoubi, Dorda and Al-Obeidi, are they all in the same place inside “Al-Hadaba” prison?**
- They are all in the same prison and their situations are different. They receive the same care, follow-ups and supervision. Their situations vary based on their cases, for example, Al-Senussi is the major defendant and number one in Abu-Selim massacre that killed 1272 Libyans. And of course his situation is not like the others since he is a prisoner in isolation.
  
- **What are the weirdest of their demands?**
- The demands are numerous and they never stop. What is weird is that they ask to attend their sons’ and daughters’ weddings, they ask permission for this and they say that when we used to be in prison in Gaddafi’s regime they used to allow this.
  
- **From the time you received the famous prisoners... did you stop any escape attempts or attempts to send or receive messages?**
- No, until now, such things do not happen, the security measures are very strict.
  
- **What is Al-Senussi’s cell number?**
- *Laughing*, of course it has a special number, for security reasons, we do not talk about it.
  
- **For you, since he has jailed you before in the former regime... what does his presence in jail now mean to you?**
- For me, like any Libyan citizen, I am grateful to God’s role in giving us the strength to arrest this man who humiliated the Libyan people and killed and tortured them before.
  
- **Some leaks say that you or maybe Abdul-Hakeem Belhaj is a candidate to become the Interior Minister in Abu-Shagur’s government?**
- For the moment, I am a bit distant from politics.
  
- **You worked with Belhaj in the past; does he have absolute power over “Al-Hadaba” prison?**
- Belhaj has no relation with the prison, and if I had worked with Belhaj in the past with the Islamic Fighting Group that was during the rebellion against Gaddafi’s rule; we are now working in a State, based on the laws and statutes of the State.
  
- **In the start, you laughed when I told you that you are the most famous prison guard in the world... what is your point of view about this issue since you have the most famous prisoners in the world?**
- I thank Allah, it is all thanks to Him, He has helped us arrest all those who murdered the Libyans and they are now facing justice. They used to kill before and they are now the prisoners.

مقتطفات من صفحة  
مصرفية إسلامية

دراسة: تقديم الصكوك كورقة مالية  
أبعدها عن حقيقتها الاستثمارية

مجلس مجمع الفقه الإسلامي الدولي  
بعد قانونا شاملا لضبط المعاملات  
المالية الإسلامية

## سؤول جهاز الحرس الوطني الليبي: طلبات رجال القذافي في لسجن غريبة.. ولا يمكنهم الهرب أو الانتحار

الد الشريف في حوار مع «الشرق الأوسط»: السنوسي قال لي إنه من أنقذني من حكم الإعدام.. فقلت له: وأنتم قتلتم آلاف الليبيين



الد محمود  
بي خالد محمد الشريف، مسؤول جهاز الحرس الوطني في ليبيا ما تردد عن تعرض عيد  
ه السنوسي صهر العقيد الراحل معمر القذافي الرئيس السابق لجهاز المخابرات الليبية،  
تعذيب ونقله إلى المستشفى. وأضاف الشريف، في حوار مع «الشرق الأوسط» عبر  
هاتف من طرابلس، أن سجن «الهضبة» الذي يشرف عليه الحرس الوطني، ويضم  
سهر رموز نظام القذافي، يخضع لإجراءات أمنية مشددة تجعل من الصعب على أي  
جين بمن فيهم السنوسي نفسه، محاولة الهرب أو الانتحار.

بني سجن «الهضبة» حديثا عوضا عن المقر السابق للكلية العسكرية بجنوب شرقي  
رابلين، علما بأنه يتسع لـ100 سجين. ويضم السجن بالإضافة إلى السنوسي، كلا من  
و زيد دودة، رئيس جهاز المخابرات، وعبد العاطي العبيدي، وزير الخارجية السابق،  
مصطفى الخروبي، عضو مجلس قيادة الثورة سابقا، والبغدادي المحمودي، آخر رئيس  
كومة في عهد القذافي.

فيما يلي أبرز ما جاء في الحوار:

ريما تكون أنت أشهر سجان في العالم؟

(ضاحكا) إن شاء الله لا أكون.. هذا دوري بحكم منصبى لا أكثر.

ظهرت أمس رواية تقول إن السنوسي تعرض للتعذيب ونقل للمستشفى؟

هذه الروايات غير صحيحة على الإطلاق.

إن كيف يعامل بشكل عام؟

يعامل معاملة عادية وفقا للقوانين المعمول بها في السجن من دون أي تمييز، ونوفر له جميع الأمور القانونية التي من حق أي سجين أن يتمتع بها.

هل معايير العدالة مطبقة عليهم في السجن لديك؟

طبعاً، فهناك إجراءات ووسائل قانونية وكذلك وسائل المتابعة الصحية والطعام الجيد، فجميع الوسائل نحاول توفيرها وفقا للقوانين واللوائح المعمول بها.

من وقت لآخر نسمع عن تسريبات من التحقيقات مثلا أنه حدد مكان جثة منصور الكيخيا أو أنه أدلى بمعلومات عن حادثة سجن أبو سليم. فما مدى صحة هذا الكلام؟

ريما تكون بعض التسريبات من النيابة العامة للحالات الإنسانية، يعني مثلا إذا خرج أي خبر من النيابة العامة بخصوص قضية منصور الكيخيا فقط فهي من أجل الناحية  
إنسانية، فهو مواطن ليبي اختفى منذ عام 1993. وأهله ما زالوا إلى الآن يبحثون عنه وعن مصيره، فهذه التسريبات حتى لو حدثت هي فقط مراعاة للناحية الإنسانية.

لكن هل اعترف السنوسي بمكان مقتل الكيخيا أو ظروف قتله؟

هذه الأمور والإجراءات ما زالت لدى النيابة والنائب العام، وغير مصرح لنا بالحديث عنها إلا ما يتم السماح به، وإذا حدثت تسريبات ستكون فقط مراعاة لجوانب إنسانية  
ما قلت لك.

هل صحيح أن التحقيقات معه تتم بالصوت والصورة؟

بالنسبة لتحقيقات النيابة لا أعتقد أنها تتم بهذه الصورة ولكن توثق أقواله ويتم التوقيع عليها وأخذ بصمته عليها كما يحدث في أي سجن.

هل ما يدلي به في التحقيقات يبقى في حوزة النيابة أم يتم إطلاع البرلمان والحكومة عليه؟

بالتأكيد جميع ما يدلي به هو يخص جهة الاختصاص والنيابة ولكن بشكل عام فهو يروي بالتأكيد عبر التحقيقات تاريخ ومراحل ليبيا فلا بد للشعب الليبي أن يعلم ما يدور.

ما الذي قاله ولم يتم تسريبه؟

أنت تعلم أن كل شيء الآن في يد النيابة والتحقيقات.

هل تكلم مثلا عن أموال القذافي في الخارج؟

هذه الأمور تدخل ضمن السياق الأمني وليس لنا حق الحديث عنها.

قل لنا كيف يقضي يومه في السجن. ما المسموح له أو الممنوع عنه؟

في السجن هو مثل باقي المساجين الآخرين، فهو في هذه المرحلة وحتى انتهاء التحقيقات واستيفائها، موفر له: الحمام الخاص به، والماء الساخن والبارد، والإضاءة  
جيدة، ولديه فراش مريح ووسائل المنزل المريحة. وبالنسبة للطعام نوفر له الطعام المناسب ولو طلب طعاما غير مناسب نحاول توفير ما هو مناسب له.

هل مسموح له باستعمال وسائل الاتصال: الإنترنت والهاتف؟

لا طبعاً غير مسموح به الآن.

وبالنسبة لوسائل الإعلام هل يشاهد التلفزيون أو يقرأ الصحف؟

هي متوقفة الآن.



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