

RELEASE IN PART
B6

From: H <hrod17@clintonemail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2011 7:55 AM
To: Huma Abedin
Subject: Fw: H: serious trouble for Libyan rebels. Sid
Attachments: hrc memo serious problems libyan rebels 030911.docx

Can you print for me w/o any identifiers?

From: sbwhoeop [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, March 09, 2011 07:06 AM
To: H
Subject: H: serious trouble for Libyan rebels. Sid

B6

CONFIDENTIAL

March 9, 2011

For: Hillary
From: Sid
Re: Serious problems for Libyan rebels

The latest report:

(Source Comment: Private individuals in Europe, with ties to the leadership of the National Libyan Council (NLC), plan to urge the NLC military committee to consider hiring private troops (mercenaries) to support, organize, and train the rebel forces in Libya. These individuals believe that NATO and the Western allies will not make a decision to aid the rebels until they are faced with a humanitarian disaster, and that the revolution is in danger. At the same time, these individuals believe a small number of private troops could turn the battle against Qaddafi's forces, particularly if they are equipped with sophisticated anti-aircraft weapons. These individuals also believe that experienced troops will have little trouble shooting down Libyan aircraft and attack helicopters. In the opinion of these sources, this would have a devastating psychological affect on Qaddafi's troops.)

During the afternoon of March 8, individuals with access to Saif al Islam Qaddafi stated in confidence that Muammar al Qaddafi is increasingly confident that his troops can drive back rebel forces attempting to advance on Tripoli from Benghazi. According to these individuals, Qaddafi continues to believe that, if he and his

supporters can hold on to power for the next two weeks, the morale of the rebel forces will begin to falter, while the opposition NLC, and the tribal leaders will begin to fight among themselves.

Knowledgeable individuals with access to the European security community state that they believe reports that Qaddafi may be preparing to flee the country are false. That said, they add that, in their opinion, the NATO surveillance of Libya will be able to tell if and when Qaddafi does prepare to leave. They add that to date there appears to be no activity indicating that such a move is about to take place.

(Source Comment: According to knowledgeable individuals, military commanders loyal to Qaddafi, including his son Khamis, are surprised that NATO and the other Western military organizations have not taken a more direct hand in the fighting. They continue to be concerned over this possibility, particularly in the wake of the capture of Dutch Marines west of Tripoli, and reports of British Special Forces troops being detained by rebel forces near Benghazi, while attempting to contact the NLC. That said, these military commanders still believe that NATO, and particularly the United States are using satellite imagery and other sophisticated surveillance devices to monitor the military situation in Libya. They have warned Qaddafi, that although the Western powers appear to be reluctant to enter the fighting, this surveillance can identify anti-aircraft facilities and other sensitive targets, and allows NATO commanders to move quickly if they decide to implement a no fly zone over Libya, or become more directly involved in aiding the rebels. Qaddafi remains confident that NATO and the Western allies will continue to debate a course of action for the immediate future. He also assured his commanders that neither the Arab League nor the Organization of African Unity (OAU) would participate in, or support any attack on Libya. Finally, according to these sources, Qaddafi believes that Russia and China will not support any action that involves increasing the military role the United States or NATO.)

In Benghazi, individuals with access to the NLC state in confidence that despite the best efforts of the NLC, a unified governing body has yet to emerge. At present, NLC leader Mustafa Abdel Galil is experiencing limited success in his efforts attract members of the academic and student movements to the NLC. Galil is from the town of Albeida, northeast of Benghazi and has family and traditional ties to many academic and civic leaders in the region. The leaders of the el-Senussi family continues to assert that they should be the basis for an interim government. Galil and his supporters reject this, and only one member of the el-Senussi has been allowed to work with the NLC. (Source Comment: This individual was imprisoned by Qaddafi for many years and is respected by all sides.)

PORTS:

Individuals with access to the military committee of the NLC stated in confidence that as of March 8 the major Libyan oil ports of Ras Lanuf and Brega in the eastern part of the country are closed. The Libyan army fought rebels for control of Ras Lanuf on March 7 and a rebel official reported that a captured Libyan Army officer stated that Qaddafi would attack oil fields if he believes that the rebels were winning the conflict.

On Saturday, March 5 a Turkish owned vessel left Ras Lanuf with over 500,000 barrels of crude oil. Sources with access to the NLC stated that this was the last cargo vessel to sail from that port. (Source Comment: These individuals said that on March 7 the NLC received word that the port of Tobruk was operational. Various sources reported on March 7 that the general cargo ports of Tripoli, Benghazi and Khoms were operational.)

The NLC sources add that many of the oil ports appear to be closed, and too dangerous to use. During the week of February 28 London's marine insurance market added Libya to a list of areas deemed high risk.

OIL PRODUCTION

According to The International Energy Agency, before the uprising Libyan wells pumped around 1.6 million barrels per day (bpd). As of Friday, 1 million bpd of this oil production was lost, after foreign oil firms evacuated their workers.