



1. The Big Picture

LNA offensive enters 2nd year; GNA PM under pressure to oust CBL governor

Clashes between Libyan National Army (LNA) and Government of National Accord (GNA) forces show no sign of abating a year into the campaign by LNA commander Khalifa Haftar to seize Tripoli. Intermittent clashes with the use of heavy artillery continued to dominate this week's security environment. GNA forces are gaining confidence with a noticeable increase in the frequency and sophistication of aerial combat sorties. The fight to claim air superiority over the LNA continues, though Tripoli remains within artillery range of Haftar's forces.

GNA forces have publicly declared their intent to cut LNA supply lines as a strategic priority in the short term. This was evident in the targeting of LNA supply trucks near strategic nodes leading to the capital such as Bani Walid. GNA airstrikes have led to a reversal of the combat narrative this week, with the LNA accusing Tripoli government forces of disregarding rules of engagement and targeting civilians. These comments were usually echoed by pro-GNA officials over the past few months.

But this scaled-down and relatively "passive" approach from the LNA is by no means a reflection of its posture. The LNA continues to retaliate but as the conflict enters its second year it is well aware of the pressure it faces and the fact that timing does not allow for the sensationalist statements and grand manoeuvres that were otherwise acceptable in the initial months of the conflict. The LNA is equally impacted by shrinking budgets, a liquidity crisis in the East, jet fuel and cooking gas shortages, and last but not least the threat posed by the coronavirus pandemic. These factors help explain why the LNA is instead focusing the narrative on the GNA's handling of these crises in an effort to highlight leadership shortcomings of GNA PM Fayez Sarraj.

For its part, Turkey continues to adopt a business as usual approach in Libya, attempting to maintain its presence in-country at all costs. On 01 April, a likely Turkish combat vessel off Sabratah's coast fired at least one RIM-66 surface to air missile that landed near Al-Ajaylat. While Ankara has not officially claimed responsibility, the incident proves Turkey is willing to go to great lengths to maintain its presence in the East Med. The incident sent a clear message at a time when the EU's Operation Irini prepares to enforce the UN arms embargo in Libya.

Turning to the coronavirus pandemic, cases reached 18 at the time of publication. Locally, Libyans have now gotten used to combat and are more concerned about the virus. Divisions between institutions are affecting the response to the crisis. The east-based Health Ministry has begun communicating cases independently of the Centre for Disease Control (CDC) in Tripoli. Overall, authorities in the east are competing to underline the GNA's failure to contain the virus in the West.

Meanwhile, the spread of the coronavirus is prompting forces to exchange accusations of undermining efforts to contain the virus. The LNA claims a cargo aircraft transporting essential medical supplies to combat the virus was targeted after it landed in the vicinity of Tarhunah on 05 April. Similar developments and allegations are likely in the future and will undermine efforts to respond to the health crisis. While there are genuine concerns legitimate medical supply shipments may be targeted, both forces are equally capable of exploiting the health crisis to transport military supplies.

Meanwhile, the situation has exacerbated intra-GNA tensions, putting Sarraj's cabinet under significant pressure to solve the country's economic crisis. As a case in point, a long-standing dispute resurfaced this week between Sarraj and Central Bank of Libya (CBL) governor Sadik Al-Kabir. The GNA PM accused Al-Kabir of unilateral decision-making, controlling the country's fiscal and monetary policies, and deliberately withholding public-sector salary payments. In a letter, the GNA held the CBL responsible for the economic challenges faced by Libya and the inability to combat the coronavirus pandemic. More importantly, the statement called on the CBL board of directors to urgently meet to tackle the crisis and unify parallel central banks. Sarraj's call was dismissed as insincere and bogus by pro-LNA tribesmen.

The strongest response came from the CBL, which categorically refuted Sarraj's allegations. The CBL reiterated its commitment to an independent audit of the central bank in a statement published on 02 April. The CBL transferred responsibility for any shortcomings to the GNA, accusing the Tripoli government of failing to resume oil production. Of note, the oil blockade orchestrated by pro-LNA tribesmen has cost Libya's economy 3.89 billion USD as of 02 April.

The GNA statement was seen as an attempt to oust Al-Kabir likely as a result of direct pressure from Washington. Tensions between Sarraj and Al-Kabir closely followed a call between GNA finance minister Faraj Boumtari and US Ambassador to Libya Richard Norland, who was joined by U.S. Department of the Treasury Deputy Assistant Secretary Eric Meyer on 30 March. During the call, US Ambassador stressed the need to urgently resolve economic issues to respond to the coronavirus crisis and convene a meeting between CBL board of governors.

Past attempts to oust Al-Kabir, including in 2015, have failed. Al-Kabir is unlikely to convene a board meeting given at least four board members are believed to be aligned to the east and will likely seek to topple the CBL governor.



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KEY POINTS

- Coronavirus cases reach 18; all cases in West
- Surge in GNA airstrikes in race for air superiority
- Coronavirus is a political test for the GNA

2. National Security Map

GNA airstrikes target LNA supply lines; LNA retaliates in Zuwara & East of Misrata

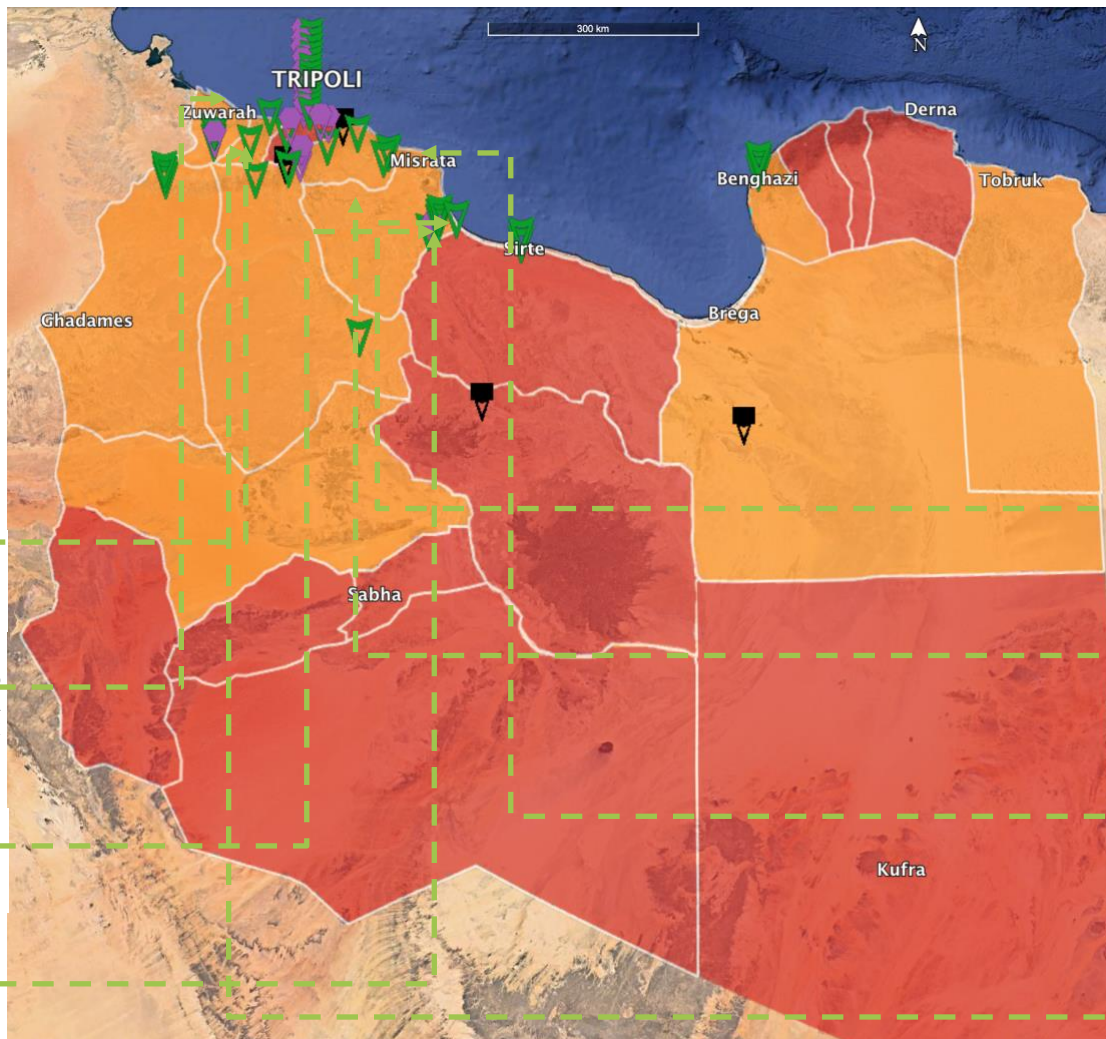
Key

THREAT INDICATORS

- Severe Threat
- High Threat
- Moderate Threat

EVENT INDICATORS

- ✦ IED | VBIED
- ✦ Violent Clash
- ✦ Isolated Gunfire
- ✦ Other



A GNA airstrike targeted Al-Wattiyah Airbase vicinity, specifically an LNA-manned checkpoint in Al-Zarair area, resulting in one fatality and three injuries among LNA ranks in the early hours of 05 April.

LNA airstrikes targeted Zuwarah International Airport (WAX), Zuwara Port and Abdulsamad Camp located 5 km south of the city on 05 April. Pro-LNA accounts claimed the airstrikes resulted in six fatalities and 11 injuries among GNA ranks, including alleged Syrian mercenaries.

Pro-LNA accounts claimed three GNA-affiliated Turkish unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) were downed in Al-Weshka on 04 April.

LNA airstrikes targeted GNA positions in Abugrein in the evening on 04 April. Meanwhile, in the early hours of 05 April, pro-GNA accounts claimed airstrikes targeted LNA positions in Wadi Imrah area, west of Sirte.

An alleged Turkish combat vessel off Sabratalah's coast fired at least one US-manufactured RIM-66 surface to air missile on 01 April. The development was confirmed by the LNA spokesperson, Ahmed Al-Mismary, while reports suggest the intended target was an LNA-operated UAV. The missile allegedly missed its target and landed near Al-Ajaylat. Debris of the missile was recovered by the LNA's 65th Infantry Battalion. Conflicting reports indicate Al-Wattiyah Airbase was the missile's intended target.

Pro-GNA accounts reported airstrikes targeted LNA positions in the recently-seized LNA coastal town of Riqdalin in the early hours of 02 April.

LNA airstrikes targeted Abugrein, Al Qaddahiyah and Wadi Zamzam in the early hours of 02 April. Earlier that afternoon, additional LNA airstrikes targeted GNA positions in Abugrein, Al Qaddahiyah and Wadi Zamzam.

A GNA airstrike targeted Tininai village, south of Bani Walid in the afternoon on 01 April. Pro-GNA accounts reported the targeting of three LNA trucks carrying military supplies.

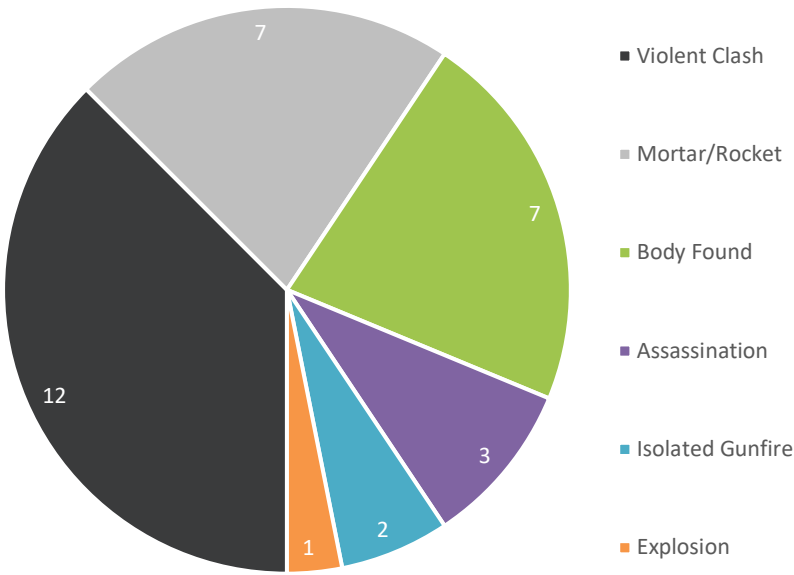
The LNA's Moral Guidance reported a series of LNA airstrikes targeted Misrata Air Academy resulting in the death of a large number of GNA-aligned Turkish military officers and advisors, as well as the destruction of Turkish radar platforms, at approximately 1900hrs on 31 March. The LNA stated the airstrikes targeted a Turkish flight control room storing unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) and military supplies.

The GNA's Volcano of Rage Operations Room declared three airstrikes targeted LNA positions at Al-Wattiyah Airbase in the evening on 31 March.

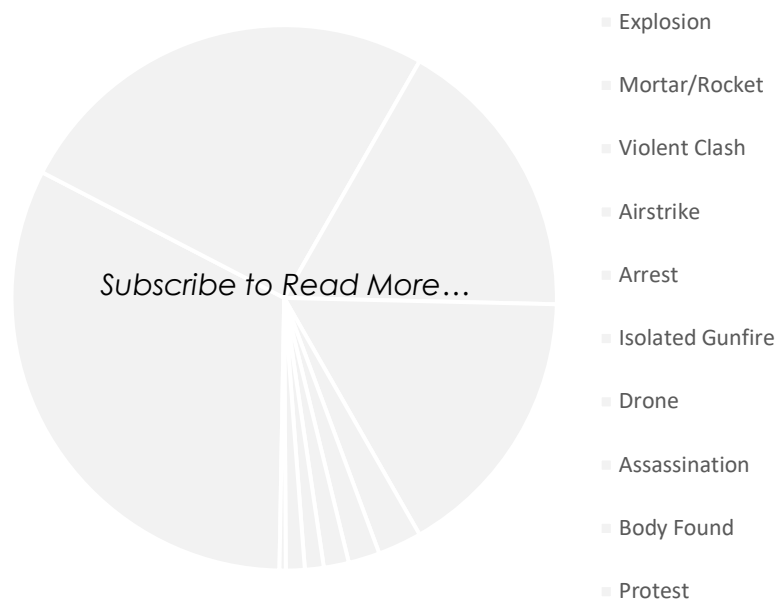
3. Nationwide Security Analysis

Surge in airstrikes in west/central areas; explosion in central Tripoli kills one

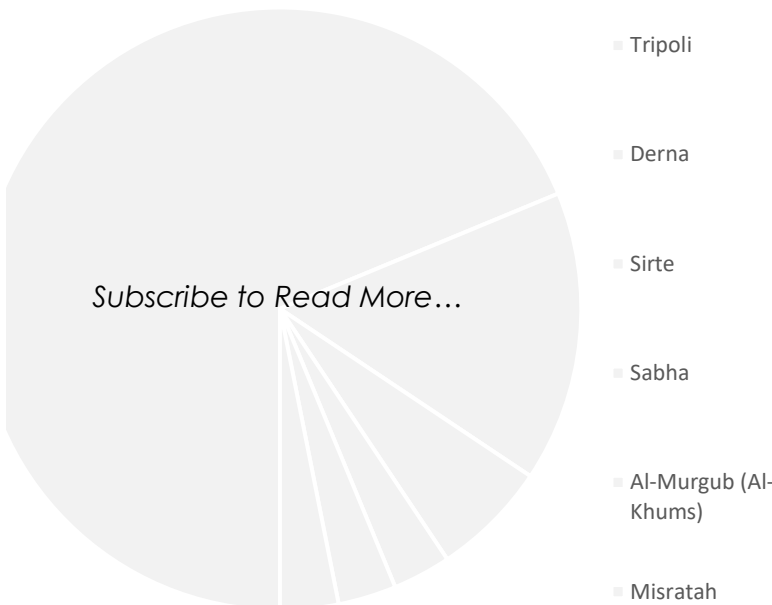
Nationwide fatalities by type of attack (Past week)



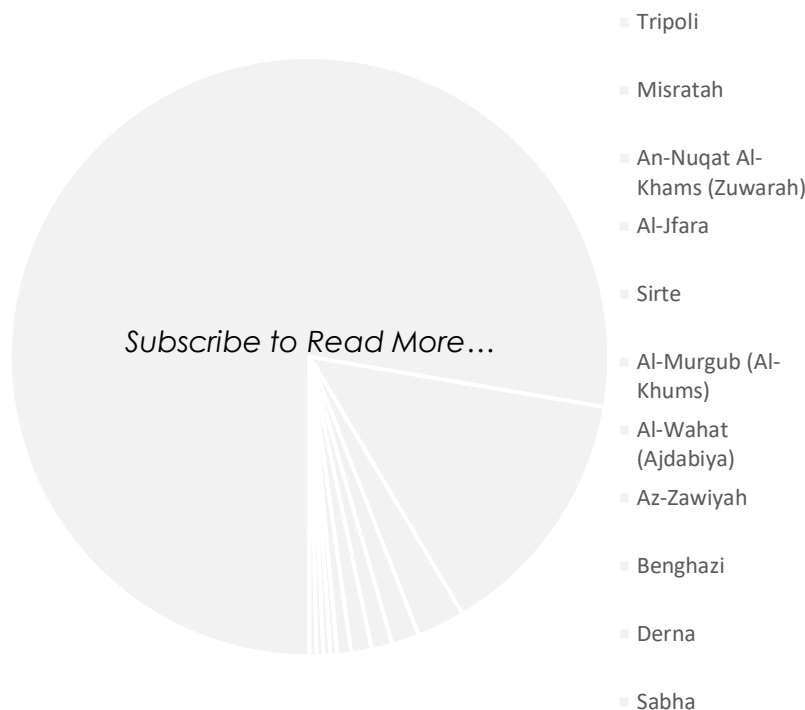
Nationwide incidents by type of attack (Past week)



Nationwide fatalities by national district (Past week)



Nationwide incidents by national district (Past week)



Nationwide Fatalities by Type of Attack (Past 27 Weeks)



Data Analysis

WB recorded this week a total of 32 confirmed deaths in Libya, which compares to 62 deaths reported last week and 29 the week before, marking an overall decrease in the number of fatalities recorded in contrast to last week. The fatality toll would likely stand as higher if reliable statistics related to the clashes were available. Meanwhile, whilst the number of mortar/rocket shelling incidents dropped in contrast to last week, this week was marked by a significant uptick in the number of airstrikes conducted, increasing from 10 last week to 44 this week. The increase is largely due to the Libyan National Army (LNA) conducting 25 airstrikes in the vicinity of Abugrein-Saddadah-Qaddahiya-Wadi Zamzam between 28-29 March. Meanwhile, beyond military operations, WB recorded a decrease in sporadic criminal activity marked by no reports of vehicle thefts and/or robberies across the country and particularly in the capital city where such acts remain common. The latter could be in part due to the government-sanctioned curfew from 1400-0700hrs, of which the general public is largely adhering to on the ground. Meanwhile, WB recorded security incidents across all of Libya's regions, with the highest number of incidents in Tripoli, followed by the Misrata and An-Nuqat Al-Khmas districts. Several incidents were recorded throughout the country including 87 explosions reported mostly due to an intensified shelling campaign, 69 mortar/rocket shelling incidents, 46 violent clashes, 44 airstrikes, 7 arrests, 5 isolated gunfire cases, 4 drones reported flying over western Libya, 3 assassinations, 3 cases of bodies found and 1 protest.

In western Libya, WB recorded a total of 269 incidents, including 209 in Tripoli, marking a significant increase in security incidents recorded in the region due to an intensified shelling campaign across the capital city, in addition to a surge in airstrikes recorded across the west. In Tripoli, WB recorded 87 explosions, 66 mortar/rocket shelling incidents, 45 violent clashes, 3 isolated gunfire cases, 3 drones flying over frontlines, 2 arrests, 1 assassination and a body found.

In the wider western region, this week was dominated by tit-for-tat airstrikes targeting strategic locations aimed at weakening the opponent's supply lines. On 01 April, a GNA airstrike targeted Tininai village, south of Bani Walid in the afternoon on 01 April. Pro-GNA accounts reported the targeting of three LNA trucks carrying military supplies. Pro-GNA accounts claimed airstrikes targeted LNA positions in the recently seized LNA western coastal town of Riqdalin in the early hours of 02 April. Meanwhile, pro-LNA accounts claimed airstrikes targeting Zuwarah International Airport (WAX). Additional LNA airstrikes targeted WAX and Zuwara Port on 04 April, which will be reflected in next week's data analysis. Separately, the GNA's Volcano of Rage Operations Room declared three airstrikes targeted LNA positions at Al-Wattiyah Airbase in the evening on 31 March. Beyond, the LNA's Moral Guidance Department reported a series of LNA airstrikes targeted Misrata Air Academy resulting in the death of a large number of GNA-aligned Turkish military officers and advisors, as well as the destruction of Turkish radar platforms, at approximately 1900hrs on 31 March. Simultaneously, LNA units downed a UAV near Misrata's Sakt area after it departed Misrata Air Academy.

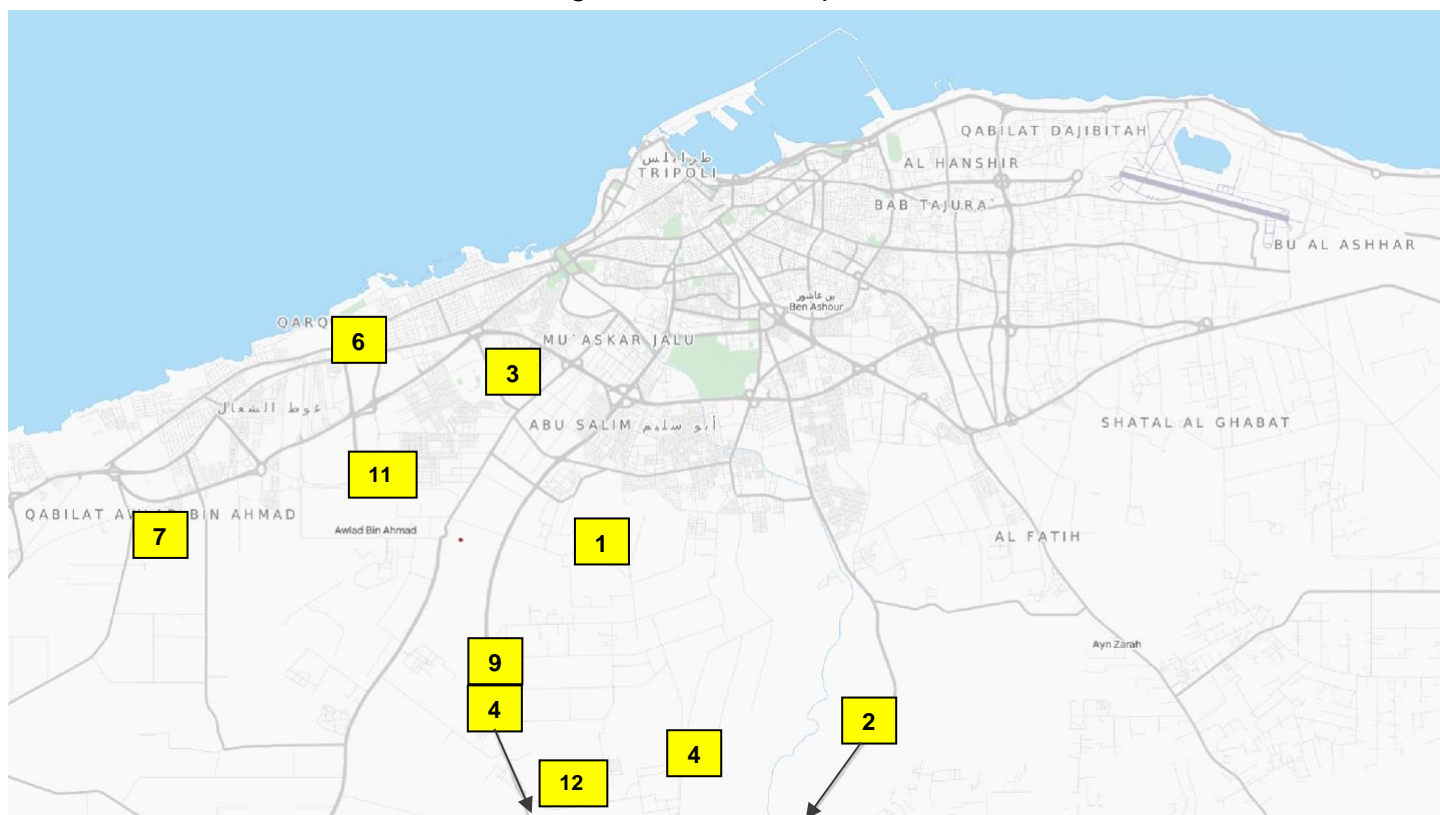
Meanwhile in the central region, LNA forces downed a GNA military aircraft in Al-Weshka village resulting in the death of the pilot and co-pilot in the afternoon on 02 April. Meanwhile, reports indicate GNA airstrikes targeted LNA positions in Al-Weshka in the evening on 31 March. The GNA claimed the precision airstrikes resulted in the destruction of several LNA military vehicles. Beyond this, the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) (Sirte branch) arrested a pro-GNA sleeper cell in Sirte city on 02 April.

In the southern region, reports indicate a man was found killed in Sabha's Al-Mansheiya area in the evening on 28 March. According to reports, the incident stood as a revenge killing carried out by the man's relatives.

In the east, WB recorded three arrests in the region, including two in Adjabiya and one in Benghazi. Meanwhile, five bodies were found in Derna.

4. Tripoli Neighborhood Report

Indiscriminate shelling continues to expose civilians



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (29 Mar) 3 high-ranking Ghneiwia militiamen killed amid LNA advance on Rabish Abuslim
2. (30 Mar) LNA downs GNA Turkish UAV over Sog Al-Khmies Emsihel after departing MJI
3. (30 Mar) Ghneiwia militia arrests boys for violating curfew
4. (31 Mar) LNA claim repelled GNA attack on Al-Hadba Al-Mashro' & Airport Road axes
5. (31 Mar) GNA claims repelled LNA attack on Al-Khallatat front
6. (31 Mar) Conflicting reports over cause of explosion near bakery ivo Qerqarish
7. (31 Mar) Woman shot dead by spouse in Al-Serraj
8. (01-02 Mar) Clashes dominated by heavy exchange of indiscriminate shelling
9. (03 Mar) LNA target 77 Camp & advance on Airport Road axes; four GNA forces killed
10. (03 Mar) GNA claimed downing of three LNA-operated Sukhoi SU-22 fighter aircraft
11. (04 Mar) Male body found in Edraiby
12. (04 Mar) BPMC warns over possible fuel shortages after shells hit petroleum tank
13. (04 Mar) Limited military activity coincides with first anniversary of LNA Tripoli offensive

Civilian casualties due to shelling

On 04 April, an indiscriminate shell landed in the vicinity of the rear gate of Tripoli University Hospital injuring a woman and security guard at approximately 1130hrs. Additional civilian casualties were recorded as a result of indiscriminate shelling on 01 Apr. At approximately 1730hrs, indiscriminate shelling targeted Al-Hadba Al-Mashro' and Airport Road resulting in the death of two men and the injury of another due to a shell landing on a residential area near Al-Safa Mosque. Meanwhile, between 02-04 April, LNA forces secured some gains on the Airport Road axis, though overall positions remained unchanged. LNA forces targeted the 77 Camp in the Bab Al-Aziziyah area with heavy artillery gunfire, claiming at least four GNA forces were killed and Howitzer artillery pieces destroyed as a result. In Al-Aziziyah, LNA forces captured 11 alleged Chadian mercenaries fighting in GNA ranks and three other fighters.

Explosion kills one near bakery ivo Qerqarish

WB sources reported an explosion near Al-Na'ma Bakery in Tripoli's Qerqarish area at approximately 1300hrs on 31 March. Reports suggest a domestic gas cylinder exploded at a local distribution point resulting in the death of a civilian male while injuring two others, including an Egyptian labourer. Meanwhile, pro-LNA accounts reported the explosion was caused by an indiscriminate shell landing near the bakery fired by GNA forces to derail LNA advances across key frontlines.

Body found

The body of a local male in his sixties was found in Tripoli's Edraiby area in the morning on 04 April.

Boys arrested for curfew violations

Reports indicate the Ghneiwia militia arrested several young boys in Tripoli's Al-Reiyadiya area after they were spotted in the area during curfew hours at approximately 1530hrs on 30 March. Of note, the GNA recently extended the curfew in areas under its control from 1400-0700hrs starting from 30 March.

BPMC warns of possible fuel shortages

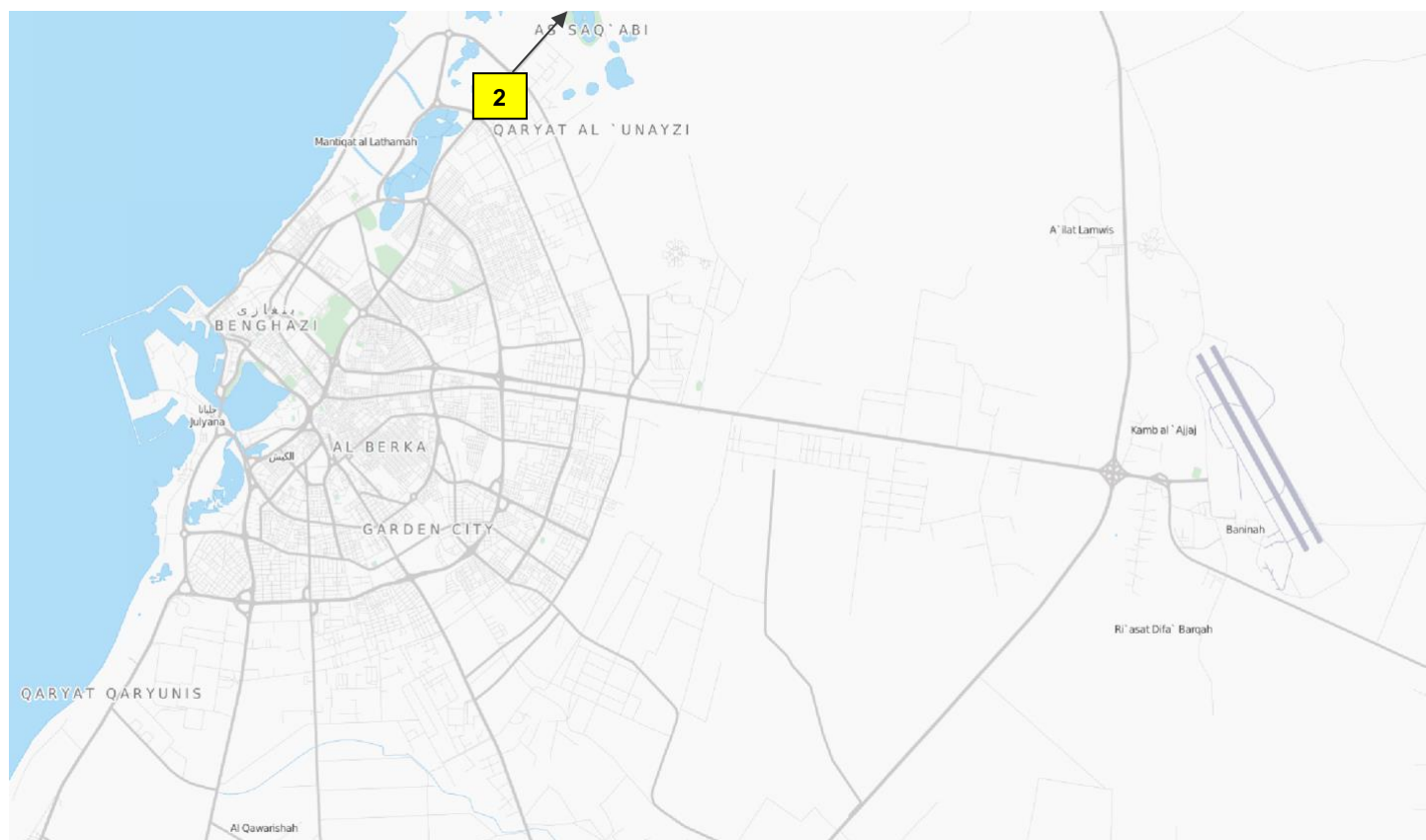
On 04 April, Brega Petroleum Marketing Company (BPMC) reported an indiscriminate shell landed on its warehouse and hit a petroleum tank on 04 April. The company noted that there remains only one petroleum tank and one diesel tank, which will subsequently impact storage capacity and thus cause a potential decrease in fuel supplies in the coming months. Of note, the BPMC warehouse was previously evacuated after being consecutively targeted during clashes in the Airport Road vicinity over the past few months.

466 detainees freed on COVID-19 concerns

The GNA's Ministry of Justice issued a decision to free 466 detainees from correctional facilities in Tripoli in an effort to contain the spread of the coronavirus in light of eight confirmed cases in Libya as of 29 March. The Ministry noted that the detainees were in pretrial detention or were qualified for conditional release. In addition, the Ministry stated that other measures aimed at reducing the overpopulation of prisoners will follow, including amnesty for elderly or ill prisoners and those who have served over half of their sentences.

5. Benghazi Neighborhood Report

Police arrest individuals for violating curfew



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (29 Mar) Police arrest individuals violating curfew
2. (31 Mar) Several inmates released from Al-Kuwafiyah Prison
3. (01 Apr) 300 M LYD allocated to fight coronavirus pandemic in Libya
4. (01 Apr) Al-Thinni forms committee to review property expropriation

Individuals detained for violating curfew

Benghazi's Security Directorate announced members of the Rescue Police Department and the investigation unit detained individuals for violating the government-sanctioned curfew imposed across the eastern region as a preventive measure against the coronavirus pandemic on 29 March.

Reports of COVID-19 cases among inmates denied

On 31 March, the Judicial Police spokesman, Al-Siddiq Al-Zawi, reported the release of several inmates from Al-Kuwafiyah Prison and denied allegations infected inmates had died of the coronavirus. The incident came after the prison was inspected by competent authorities resulting in the release of several inmates who were convicted of drug use, though without any trafficking charges.

300 million LYD allocated to contain COVID-19

An official from the eastern-based Central Bank of Libya (CBL) reported 300 million dinars (LYD) were allocated to the interim government on 01 April. The amount will not be directly given to the government but distributed across commercial banks to pay for public-sector salaries. The crisis committee headed by LNA Chief of Staff (CoS) Abdulrazzak Nadori issued instructions to law enforcement to secure the distribution of cash across banks.

Al-Thinni reviews city-wide property expropriation

On 01 Apr, the Interim Government Prime Minister, Abdallah Al-Thinni, established a committee to review land disputes and property expropriation cases. All government allocations are to be publicly-listed as per the new measures. The committee is chaired

by Benghazi Municipality head, Saqr Bujwari, along with four other competent authorities. Land disputes often go underreported in Libya. Recent tensions over property expropriation have had an impact on relations between some tribes in Benghazi.

6. What's next

LNA responds to GNA escalation; airstrikes & fighting to intensify

POLITICAL FORECAST

Domestic politics are taking precedence over international efforts to stabilize Libya in light of the coronavirus pandemic. While the Berlin process has been brought to a standstill and prospects for a ceasefire remain bleak, the US Embassy in Libya continues to actively engage factions on the ground to coordinate the economic response to the health crisis. The spread of the coronavirus is truly proving to be a political test for the GNA. If cases continue to rise, the GNA and Sarraj's cabinet will risk losing much-needed internal support. Corruption allegations and mismanagement will continue to plague Sarraj's tenure. The situation is a double-edged sword for the GNA because to effectively manage the crisis, the Tripoli government would be required to coordinate its response with eastern authorities at the national level. However, doing so would also empower parallel entities and pave the way for pro-LNA interests to be advanced on the political scene. This helps explain why the GNA has so far delegated the task to municipalities, which in turn prompted fears the controversial allocation of 75 million LYD would inject cash into municipalities under LNA control. As a case in point of this political crisis, the GNA is under pressure to first coordinate the economic response. However, this would involve convening a meeting of the central bank board. Given the board comprises at least four members who are pro-LNA and/or aligned to the East, a board meeting threatens to upend the status quo at the central bank, considered by many in the West as an overture to Haftar enabling him to gain control of oil & gas revenues. This explains why the head of the High Council of State (HCS) affiliated with the Muslim Brotherhood (MB), Khalid Al-Mishri, warned he will not be silent in the midst of the dispute between Al-Kabir and Sarraj.

WHAT OTHER EXPERTS SAY

In an exclusive interview published by Libya publication Al-Wasat, US Ambassador to Libya Richard Norland laid out cornerstones of his diplomatic effort to bridge the gaps in Libya amid the exceptional challenges posed by the coronavirus pandemic. Ambassador Norland is of the view the spread of the coronavirus in Libya is adding pressure on both sides of the conflict to lay down arms. Ambassador Norland was asked about the importance of processing salary payments of ordinary Libyan citizens and resuming oil production. He stated "There is two issues at stake here. One is the restoration of oil production, we think that needs to happen immediately. We understand from discussions with the National Oil Corporation (NOC) that just from a technical point of view, if the oil production is not restored very quickly, then the infrastructure is going to become paralyzed, and Libya's oil production, well into the future, will be affected. That's one issue. But the second issue has to do with the ability of Libya's financial and economic institutions to work together in the interest of the country as a whole. Particularly, as this COVID-19 crisis looms. Look, we believe Libya has perfectly competent technocrats who know how to manage the resources. They need the support, the encouragement and the mandate to get together to resolve these issues, to make sure that the institutions work effectively together. And so we support the call for meetings to make this happen. We do not think this is about personalities, it should not be about personalities. The United States has played an important role in trying to help Libya's economic institutions function well together in the last couple of years. We would hate to see those efforts be in vain particularly as this crisis looms. Right now, we think there is a strong imperative for the competent people in Tripoli and other parts of the country to get together, maybe by video conference - we know it is hard to meet in person - to get together as quickly as possible to focus especially on the issue surrounding what is needed financially and economically in order to deal with the COVID-19 crisis. Beginning for example with the issue of paying salaries to the health workers who are putting their health and lives on the line to deal with this crisis."

SECURITY FORECAST

LNA forces continue to maintain their positions in Tripoli, East of Misrata, and West towards Tunisia. In Tripoli, LNA forces continue to strategically alternate advances and retreats. GNA forces hoped aerial cover would enable them to gain the upper hand by launching a ground offensive in the Wadi Rabei engagement axis on 04 April. However, LNA forces repelled the attack and inflicted heavy losses in GNA ranks with at least 40 recorded fatalities. There is mounting evidence to indicate the LNA is being more conservative and strategic in managing its resources. By contrast, the GNA appears to be adopting an "all-out" approach with its recent Operation Peace Storm over the past two weeks. With at least three Turkish unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) downed this week, it remains to be seen whether pro-GNA forces will sustain their pace in the next few weeks. The GNA's course of action in the medium term remains closely tied to Ankara's levels of engagement in the conflict. Meanwhile, LNA forces will likely continue to retaliate with heavy artillery shelling, raising civilian exposure across the capital. GNA arms and ammunition depots will remain a key target across Tripoli. Sources reported GNA forces have scattered their supplies across multiple locations to avoid targeting. Additional GNA arms depots have been reported this week in Al-Hadba and Bab Al-Aziyya areas. Meanwhile, GNA airstrikes will likely continue to focus on LNA supply lines and Al-Wattiyah. Of note, GNA forces are yet to respond with a ground offensive to repel LNA forces from Zuwara, which continues to be besieged by Haftar's forces. Additional LNA airstrikes against Zuwara are also likely in the short term. The LNA's 9th Brigade Al-Kaniat are expected to retaliate with tactical attacks in Garaboli after the GNA's combat sorties targeted Tarhunah.

LIBYANS AND THE ARAB STREET

Fehim Tastekin explores Turkey's deepening involvement in Libya in support of GNA forces. Tastekin's piece in Al-Monitor retraces Ankara's active involvement in the GNA's recently-announced Operation Peace Storm. The author argues Ankara's military officers have a decisive say in GNA operations, in sharp contrast to Ankara's initial claims its servicemen would be limited to an advisory role. The author then contends despite rising costs, Turkey has not publicly disclosed the financials of its involvement in Libya. Tastekin writes "And while the war in Libya has not gone as expected for Turkey, its financial burden continues. Intriguingly, the Turkish public is not prepared to discuss the cost of either the Libyan nor the Syrian war. Critical voices from the opposition have yet to mature into comprehensive grouping questioning government policies. On Jan. 2, Erdogan obtained parliamentary approval for the military deployment in Libya, soon after signing controversial accords on maritime borders and military cooperation with the Government of National Accord in late November. And while Turkey's involvement in Libya has grown increasingly visible, the contractual terms of its military equipment shipments remain unknown. Are they being granted or sold? Turkish-made equipment such as Kirpi armored vehicles, a product of BMC, and Bayraktar TB2 drones — manufactured by Baykar, a family business of Erdogan's son-in-law Selcuk Bayraktar — have become a crucial element in the Libyan war. And while nobody thinks they are offered as grants, what the Government of National Accord has given in return remains anybody's guess. The cost of other military activities and the source of the money paid to Syrian fighters remain unknown as well. The government has been tight-lipped on its Libya budget, ignoring written parliamentary questions by the opposition on the issue. In a December decree, Erdogan set an upper limit of 20 million Turkish liras (some \$3 million) for products and services to be provided to friendly and allied countries in 2020, including weapons and ammunition. This limit, however, appears rather irrelevant in terms of the military shipments to Libya, which have included even a Hawk air defense system."

About Whispering Bell



Contact Whispering Bell at: +971-4-448-6690 or at ras@whisperingbell.com

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