

# 1. The Big Picture

## Military buildup further reduces likelihood of political resolution

This week, military reinforcements on both sides have increased the likelihood of a broader escalation in the medium term. Cargo shipments have been flown to the East while Turkey adopted a more overt approach with the delivery of arms and ammunition via Tripoli Port using two Turkish navy frigates to escort a cargo vessel. The presence of the frigates off Tripoli was justified by Turkey's Defence Ministry on the basis of supporting NATO's efforts to combat irregular migration in the area. Amid blatant violations of the UN arms embargo, the likelihood of a political resolution continues to shrink in favour of military escalation. Progress has been slow on the political front and it remains to be seen whether follow-through on the Berlin Conference will bear fruit before fighting intensifies on the ground.

Turkey's latest shipment sends a clear message in relation to the scope of its military involvement in Libya; Ankara is here to stay and will do what is required to bolster its presence on the ground and protect its interests in the East Mediterranean. Of note, Turkey's growing military support has contributed to a relative strengthening of GNA aerial capabilities, highlighted by more frequent UAV combat and recon sorties attributed to the Tripoli government and recorded over the Misrata and Sirte districts.

However, Ankara remains isolated and its ambitions are by design limited due to the lack of support in the region. Turkey's intent to bolster its presence in the Maghreb has already encountered roadblocks. Both Algeria and Tunisia are wary of Ankara's military deployment and the potential ramifications on their own relations with France, the long-standing partner in the Maghreb. While Tunisia's Islamist political factions may entertain good diplomatic relations with the Turkish presidency, Algeria has clearly refused to be embroiled in the diplomatic battle between Ankara and Paris over Libya. As a case in point, the Algerian presidency accused Turkey's President Recep Erdogan of misquoting his Algerian counterpart, Abdelmadjid Tebboune, and taking his comments out of context. Erdogan had asked Tebboune to share evidence of colonial atrocities committed by France in Algeria. These developments are indicative of the current state of affairs on the diplomatic front.

Meanwhile, efforts to uphold the truce continue but face significant challenges. As highlighted by the head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), Ghassan Salame, the "truce holds only in name". The political landscape is gradually becoming distant from the reality on the ground. For LNA field commanders, the week was on a business as usual course. The field commanders are of the view

negotiations will only help prolong the conflict and ensure the survival of Islamist factions within the Tripoli government. On the political track, Salame reported deep political divisions within the House of Representatives (HoR) are undermining the selection process of candidates for the inter-Libyan dialogue.

On the military track, the fate of the so-called 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) tasked with establishing a permanent ceasefire remains unclear. The JMC's scheduled talks in Geneva have been postponed, though LNA commander Khalifa Haftar finally confirmed the participation of the LNA delegation after making some changes to the list. At the time of writing, sources indicate the GNA-nominated representatives are already in Geneva while their LNA counterparts are due to join them from Tunisia.

Meanwhile, divisions continue to plague the GNA. After recently resigning from the post of Deputy Ambassador to Tunisia, Mohamed Mirdas accused GNA Interior Minister Fathi Bashagha and other Muslim Brotherhood (MB) elements in the Tripoli government of placing a bounty on his head and blacklisting him across all Libyan ports of entry. Mirdas, a former Tripoli Revolutionaries Brigade (TRB) commander, claims he is targeted because of a recent interview in which he made serious allegations of corruption against GNA officials and Bashagha in particular. Mirdas's latest allegations are difficult to ascertain but will likely resonate among average Libyans nominally supporting the GNA.

In the oil & gas sector, a resumption of production is assessed as unlikely in the short term. Tankers have been reported leaving key terminals, reinforcing this assessment. Meanwhile, in a strongly worded message delivered at Chatham House, National Oil Corporation (NOC) Chairman Mustafa Sanallah painted a bleak picture of the sector and warned that production could fall to 72,000 bpd. Sanallah added the NOC did not receive the requested budget for its expansion programme. Of note, GNA PM Fayezi Al-Serraj allocated one billion Libyan dinars (LYD) from Libya's state budget for 2020 for the Ministry of Defense and "military efforts in Tripoli". Separately, in a bid to reassure Italian energy company Eni, eastern interim government FM, Abdulhadi Al-Hweijj, was quoted stating Mellitah Oil & Gas (MOG) and Italian energy assets will not be targeted given the close relations between Rome and Benghazi.

### KEY POINTS

- 5+5 military committee meeting delayed
- Turkish frigates deliver supplies via Tripoli Port
- Oil production unlikely to resume in short term



## CONTENTS

- 1 **THE BIG PICTURE**  
Military buildup further reduces likelihood of political resolution
- 2 **NATIONWIDE SECURITY**  
Events, Analysis and Data
- 3 **SECURITY BY NUMBERS**  
Charts, Statistics and Analysis
- 4 **TRIPOLI REPORT**  
News & Neighborhoods
- 5 **BENGHAZI REPORT**  
News & Neighborhoods
- 6 **WHAT'S NEXT**  
Forward Looking Expert Opinions

# 2. National Security Map

## Tit-for-tat airstrikes across Misrata district; IS attack LNA's Joint Security Room of Wadi Otbah

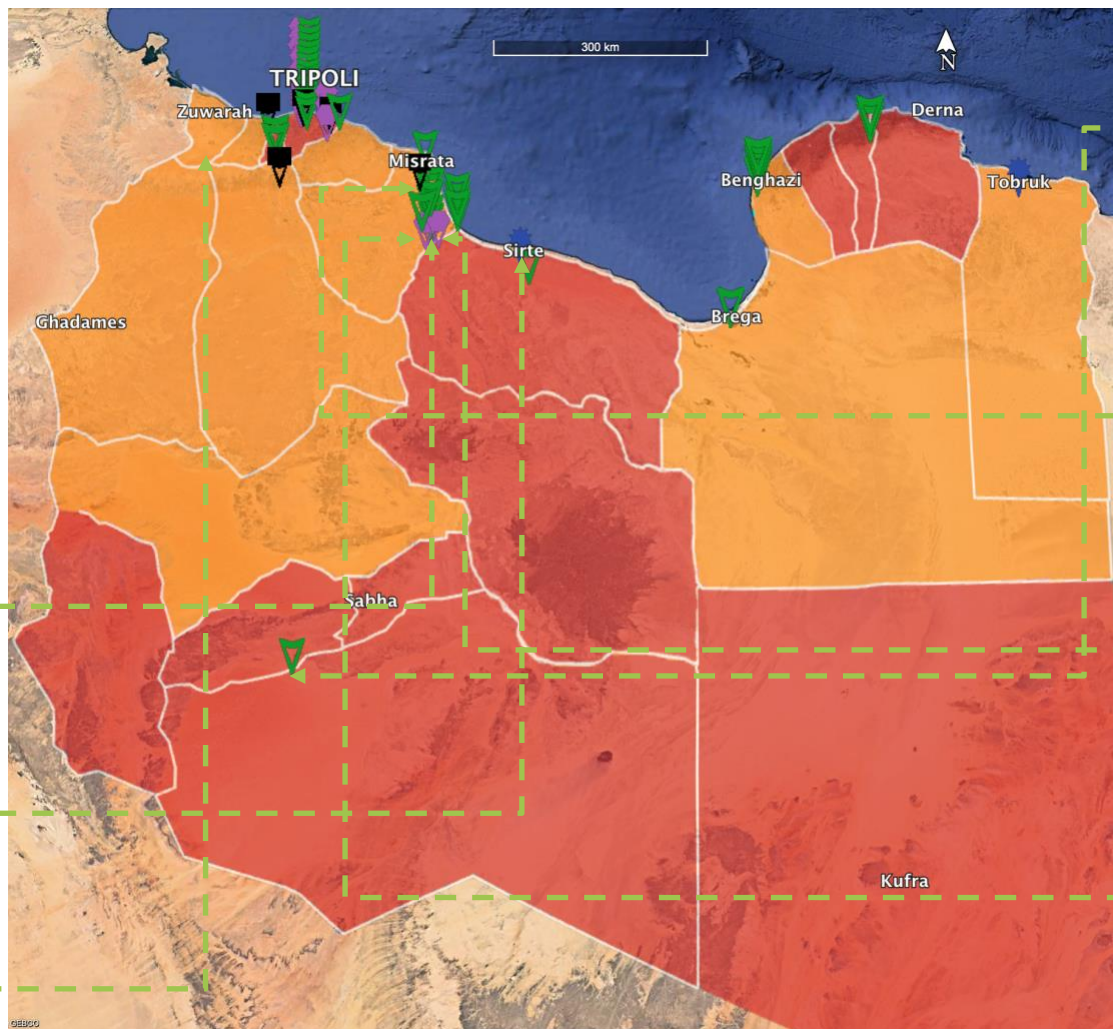
### Key

#### THREAT INDICATORS

- Severe Threat
- High Threat
- Moderate Threat

#### EVENT INDICATORS

- ★ IED | VBIED
- ♦ Violent Clash
- ▲ Isolated Gunfire
- ▽ Other



According to LNA's 173rd Infantry Brigade spokesman, Al-Monthir Al-Khartoush, suspected IS militants opened fire on members of the LNA's Joint Security Room of Wadi Otbah, south-west of Libya, killing one and injuring five others at night on 27 Jan. Al-Khartoush claimed LNA units killed two of the attackers and pursues the remaining suspect that fled to the Dujal area.

The GNA's Volcano of Rage Operation claimed its forces downed an LNA foreign-operated unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) east of Misrata in the morning on 28 Jan. Pictures circulated across social media outlets purportedly showing an LNA-affiliated Wing Loong unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) downed east of Misrata. Sources reported the UAV was downed in the Krarim area. Separately, conflicting reports from pro-LNA accounts claim LNA units downed a GNA UAV that took off from Misrata's Aviation College.

Reports indicate a GNA Turkish unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) airstrike targeted Abu Grein resulting in the death of six LNA units on 27 Jan.

On 31 Jan, at approximately 1300hrs, skirmishes were reported between LNA and GNA forces in the Abu Grein vicinity amid high levels of unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) activity. An LNA UAV strike targeted GNA positions in the area at approximately 0300hrs. Another UAV was spotted flying over Abu Grein and Qasr Abu Hadi at approximately 1300hrs. Hours later, an LNA UAV strike targeted GNA positions in Abu Grein at approximately 1700hrs. On 01 Feb, an LNA UAV was reported over the Misrata Air College at approximately 0400hrs, followed by an airstrike targeting GNA positions at the Dufan CP, South of Misrata.

A military convoy of approximately 60 military vehicles was spotted near Wadi Zamzam, south of Abu Grein, in the morning on 01 Feb. Unconfirmed reports suggest the convoy was affiliated with GNA-aligned Misrata forces and was headed towards the Jufra District.

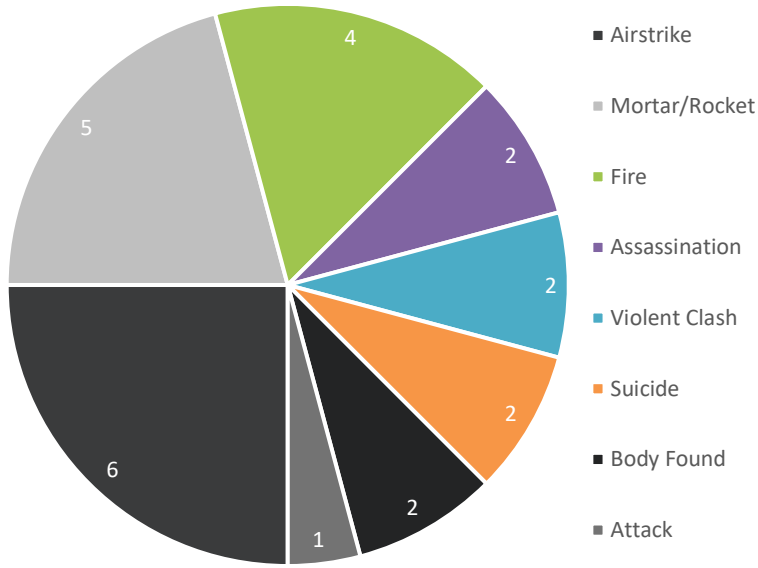
LNA Media Office and General Criminal Investigations Department (CID) spokesman, Walid Al-Urfi, announced the arrest of a former Islamic State (IS) media figure identified as Mustafa Zubeik Al-Misrati. Al-Urfi noted the suspect was arrested inside the city of Sirte on 30 Jan and was under investigation for his work as a former IS photographer.

LNA units are on high alert in Wattiyah airbase, according to reports. Pro-LNA reports indicate the 134 Battalion mobilized and raised the state of alert at the base in anticipation of potential GNA-led offensives after the recent documented arrival of military supplies via Tripoli Port.

### 3. Nationwide Security Analysis

Surge in airstrikes across Misrata district; criminal activity on upward trend

Nationwide fatalities by type of attack (Past week)



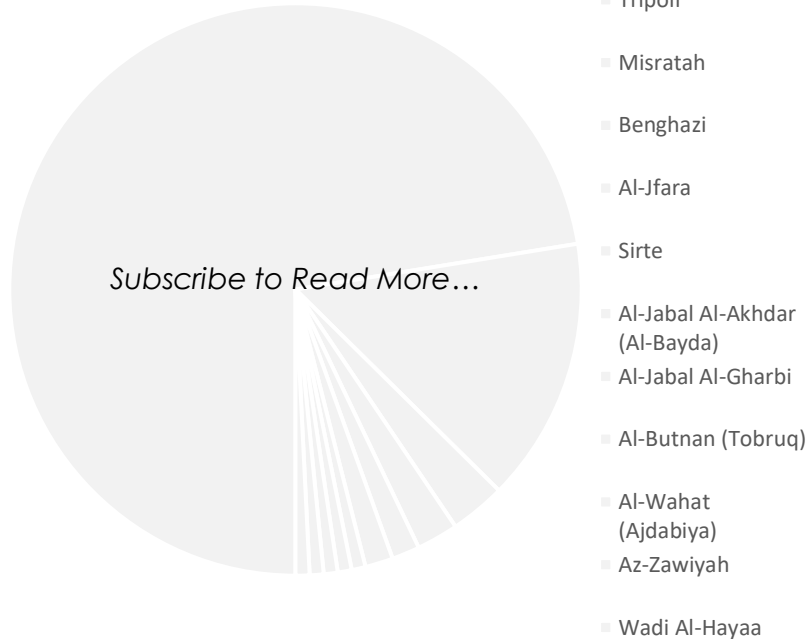
Nationwide incidents by type of attack (Past week)



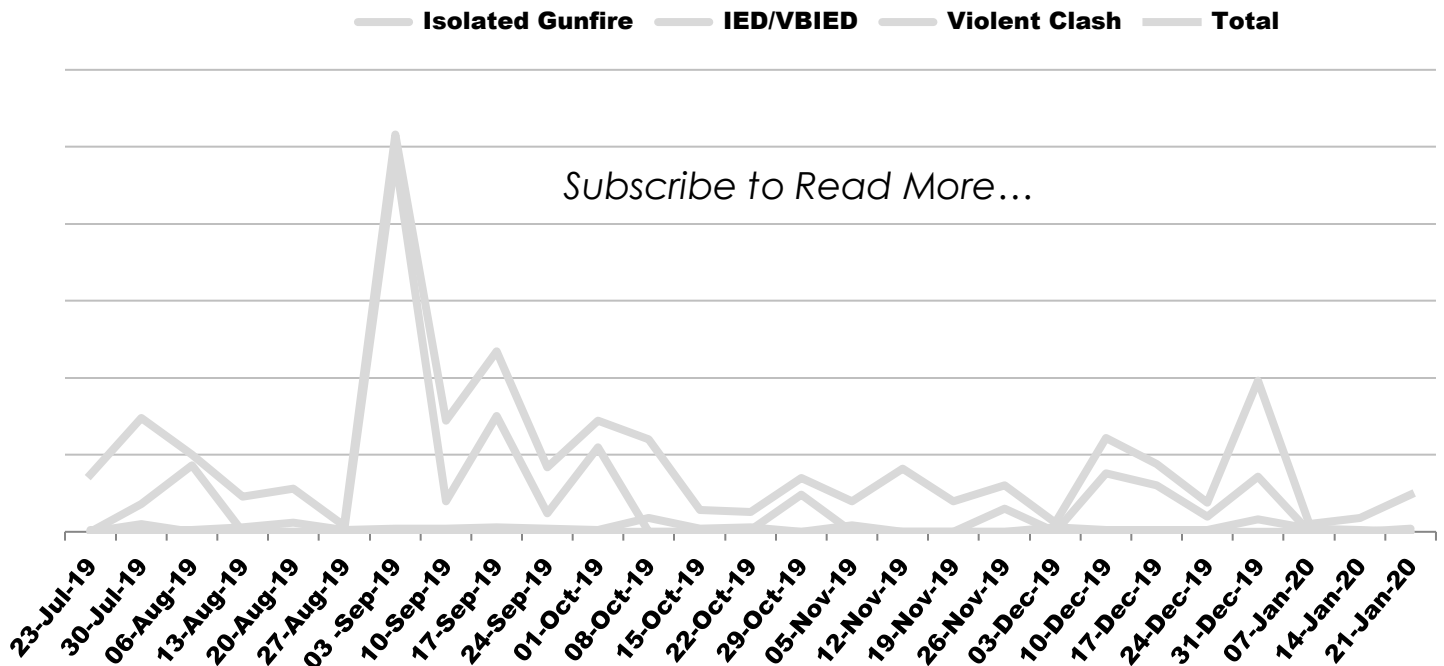
Nationwide fatalities by national district (Past week)



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 24 confirmed deaths in Libya, which compares to 9 deaths reported last week and 5 the week before, marking an overall increase in fatalities recorded in contrast to last week. In an evident sign of intensified military activity following the 12 Jan truce that saw a decrease in combat operations in its immediate aftermath, WB recorded 13 fatalities as a result of ongoing combat operations this week. Government of National Accord (GNA) airstrikes targeting Abu Grein resulted in the death of six LNA units, whilst two LNA units were killed in clashes with GNA forces in the area. In addition, indiscriminate shelling in Tripoli resulted in the death of five civilians, including four children and a Moroccan mechanic, whilst two bodies of forces engaged on Tripoli's frontlines were found behind Al-Yarmook Camp. Meanwhile, this week saw an increase in violent clashes, mortar/rocket shelling incidents and airstrikes, with a total of eight airstrikes conducted. The LNA's Air Force (LAAF) conducted six airstrikes in the Misrata district, whilst the GNA conducted two. The intensified aerial campaign would come in the aftermath of the LNA attempting to advance toward Misrata via Abu Grein. Following the LNA's retreat to Al-Weshka area, reports of tit-for-tat airstrikes and military reinforcements on the Abu Grein frontline continue to surface. Whilst Tripoli continues to mark for the highest number of security incidents, this week the capital city was followed by Misrata with a total of 19 incidents recorded across the district. Beyond military activity, WB continued to record an uptick in general crime beyond frequent carjackings and vehicle thefts to include acts of sabotage, arson and assassinations. Several incidents were recorded throughout the country including 32 violent clashes, 26 mortar/roet shelling incidents, 8 airstrikes, 5 robberies, 4 protests, 4 isolated gunfire cases, 3 assassinations, 2 IED/VBIED dismantle, 2 arson, 2 acts of sabotage, 1 raid, 1 attack, 1 carjacking and 1 case of bodies found.

In western Libya, WB recorded a total of 116 incidents, including 92 in Tripoli, marking an evident increase in security incidents recorded in the region and across Tripoli in particular. In Tripoli and beyond ongoing clashes, a parked grey KIA Cerato was stolen from in front of a house near Janzour High School in Tripoli's Janzour area at approximately 0000hrs on 28 Jan. Separately, two gunmen driving a red Toyota Starlet with no license plates carjacked a white KIA Sorento in Tripoli's Al Serraj area in the afternoon on 25 Jan. Meanwhile, locals demonstrated in Tripoli's Martyrs' Square to voice their support for the GNA on 31 Jan. In the wider western region, the Misrata district continued to dominate the overall security environment across the west. Reports indicate Misrata forces carried out acts of sabotage in Abu Grein and Al Qaddahiyah, especially across hospitals, and assaulted locals on suspicion of LNA affiliation/support. Meanwhile, pro-LNA accounts claimed its units captured two GNA-aligned Misrata forces during a reconnaissance mission south of Abu Grein on 29 Jan. Meanwhile, indiscriminate shelling targeted Misrata forces positioned in Abu Grein at night on 29 Jan. Beyond this, a total of eight airstrikes were conducted across the Misrata district over the course of the reporting period.

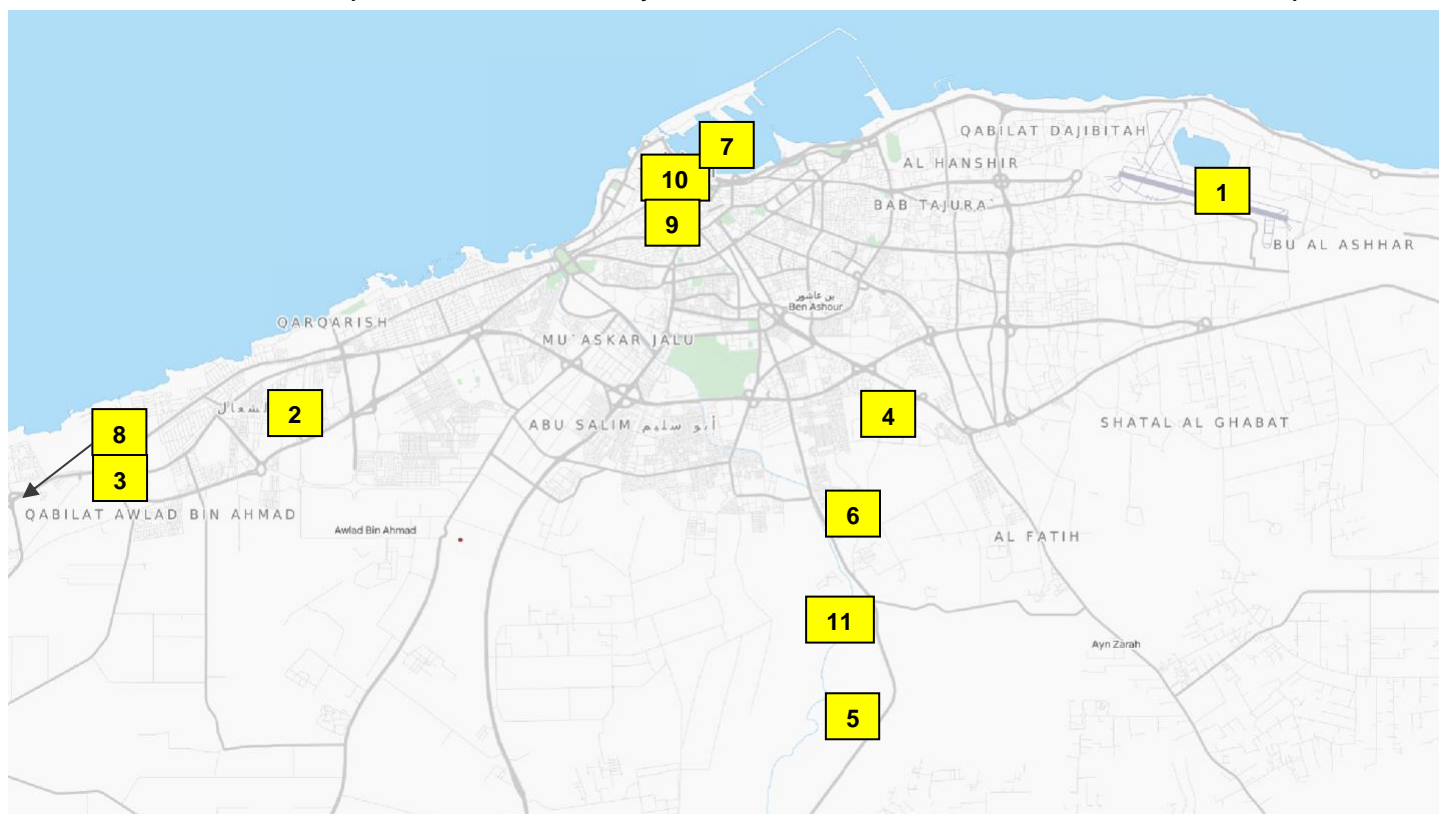
In the central region, the General Administration of Benghazi's Criminal Investigations Department (CID) announced a bomb intended for detonation was defused at Sirte University on 26 Jan. According to the CID, demining teams reached just in time to defuse the bomb, avoiding a potential "massacre".

Turning to the south, this week was marked by a reemergence of sporadic militant activity in the region. According to LNA's 173rd Infantry Brigade spokesman, Al-Monthir Al-Khartoush, suspected Islamic State (IS) militants opened fire on members of the LNA's Joint Security Room of Wadi Otbah, south-west of Libya, killing one and injuring five others at night on 27 Jan.

In the east, security incidents remain widely related to drug-related crime and subsequent arrest campaigns. Meanwhile, members of Tobruk's Criminal Investigations Department (CID) found 37 bags of TNT concealed in a vehicle on the Tobruk-Ajdabiya Road on 26 Jan. The police members warned of the possibility of additional explosive material being smuggled to other cities.

## 4. Tripoli Neighborhood Report

LNA spox: Turkish delivery of surface to air & anti-tank missiles via Tripoli Port



### KEY INCIDENTS

1. (26 Jan) Two grad missiles target Libyan Wings HQ injuring two airline staff
2. (26 Jan) Locals set fire to café after its owner kills their relative in the area
3. (26 Jan) Anti-aircraft vehicle affiliated with Zintan closes off Al-Gheyran roundabout
4. (27 Jan) Man accused of supporting LNA found killed in Tripoli
5. (28 Jan) GNA claim attack on LNA units near Khallat Al-Furjan traffic lights
6. (28 Jan) Indiscriminate shells land near Rajab School killing four children
7. (28 Jan) Turkish frigates & cargo ship spotted off Tripoli Port in alleged shipment to GNA
8. (28 Jan) Vehicle theft near Janzour High School
9. (29 Jan) Arsonist targets Tripoli's Bank of Commerce & Development HQ
10. (31 Jan) Pro-GNA demonstration, seized LNA military vehicles paraded
11. (01-02 Feb) Syrian mercenaries allegedly kill high-ranking Misrata militiaman on Salah Eddien frontline

### LNA confirms Turkish arms delivery

LNA spokesman Ahmed Al-Mesmari confirmed Ankara's delivery of surface to air and anti-tank missiles via Tripoli Port and escorted by Turkish frigates. Mesmari claimed that Mitiga Airbase has been fully transformed into a Turkish airbase under the control of a Turkish commander, whilst noting that an air defense system and command rooms have been set up. Al-Mesmari's statement came after pictures circulated on 28 Jan showing two Turkish Navy Gabya class frigates side by side off the coast of Tripoli, accompanied by a cargo ship. Newly-surfaced video footage documented the shipment of tanks and other weapons arriving on 28 Jan. According to reports, the shipment was sent to Turkish officers based out of Mitiga International Airport. The GNA-aligned Nawasi and Special Deterrence Force (SDF) secured the delivery operation at Tripoli Port. Contents of the shipment, if confirmed, are unclear.

### HAWK MIM-23 air defence system at Mitiga

Ghassan Salame confirmed the GNA, supported by a foreign actor, established a HAWK MIM-23 air defense system at MJI. The development would come amid Turkish plans to establish a base. Middle East publication Asharq Al-Awsat quoted informed sources stating Turkey is planning to bolster its presence on the ground by building a military base at MJI. Conflicting reports suggest the base will be outside Tripoli and will serve as a command & control (C&C) centre for Turkish military operations across Libya.

### Man accused of supporting LNA found killed

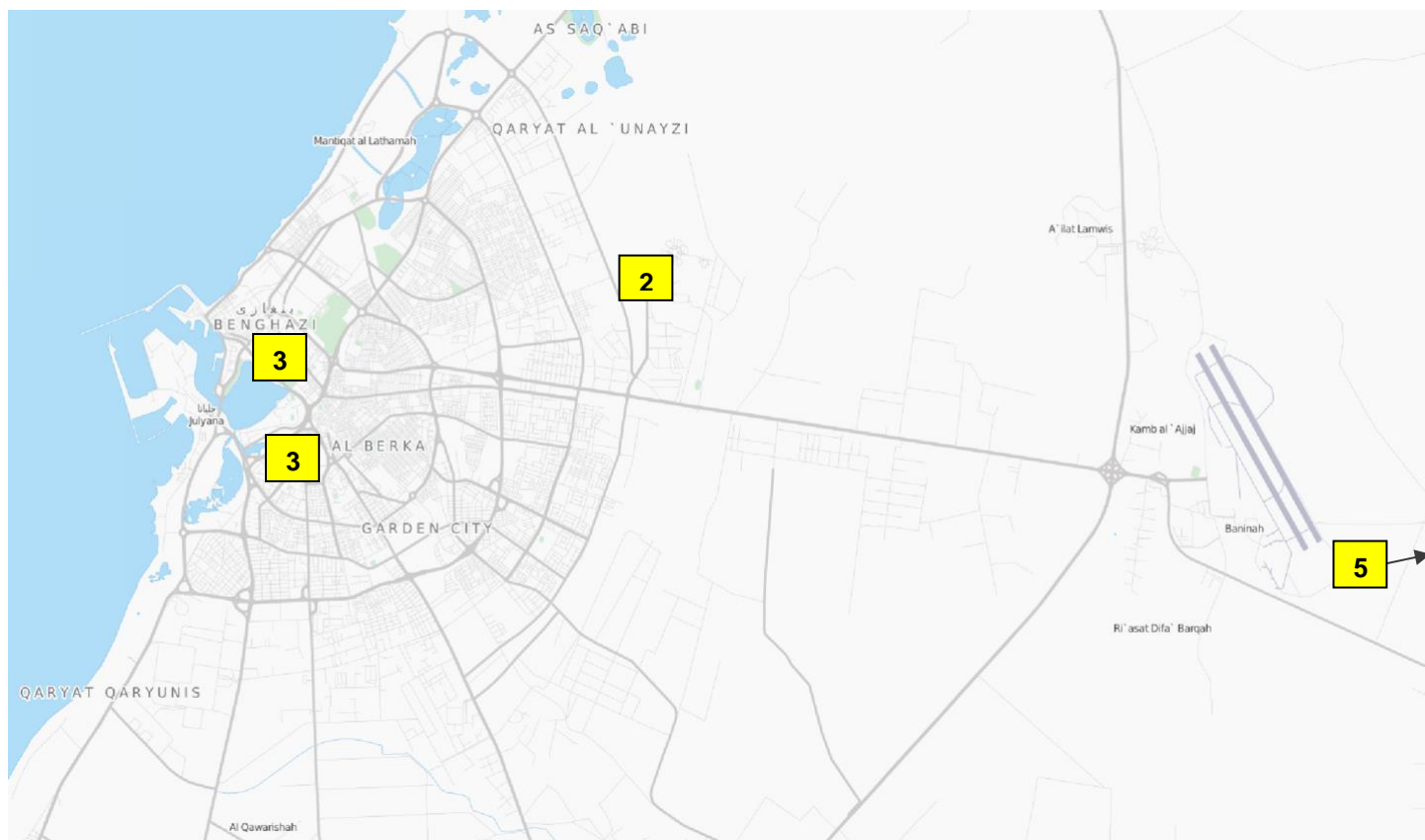
Reports indicate the body of a Libyan engineer in his twenties, identified as Marwan Bin-Othman, was delivered to Tripoli University Hospital (Tripoli Medical Hospital) with signs of gunshots and torture at night on 27 Jan. Initial reports indicate the GNA-aligned Special Deterrence Force (SDF) kidnapped/arrested the man between 23-26 Jan. There are conflicting reports over the location of the kidnap/arrest. Some reports suggest the man was arrested along with his friend in front of Al-Turkey Mosque in the Souq Al Jum'aa area, whilst other reports suggest they were stopped at a checkpoint in Souq Al Jum'aa's Al-Ghararat area and subsequently arrested on charges of supporting the LNA. Reports suggest the SDF found images of Khalifa Haftar and pro-LNA rhetoric on the victim's mobile phone, whilst his friend's whereabouts remain unknown. Locals remain exposed across Tripoli if they publish or are found in possession of sensitive audiovisual material, especially video footage from the frontlines. This is particularly true as there have been frequent reports of checkpoints where travellers' mobile phones are scrutinised for signs of LNA affiliation/support.

### Locals set fire to cafe in retaliation

At approximately 1700hrs on 26 Jan, WB sources reported locals raided a café in Tripoli's Ghut Shaal area and set it on fire in retaliation for the alleged killing of a man by the café owner in the area. The victim's relatives carried out the raid. Local disputes and tensions often result in retaliation across Libya.

## 5. Benghazi Neighborhood Report

### Pro-LNA parade in GNA-affiliated Turkish BMP Kirpi vehicles seized in Tripoli clashes



#### KEY INCIDENTS

- 12.(26 Jan) Benghazi Municipality gives traders 10-day deadline to replace English signs/banners with Arabic ones
- 13.(26 Jan) Suspect arrested on charges of trading intoxicants in the Masakin area
- 14.(28 Jan) Pro-LNA parade & protests in Al-Kish Square & near Tibesti Hotel
- 15.(01 Feb) Prominent drug dealer arrested in ambush
- 16.(01 Feb) Haftar confirms LNA participation in 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) meeting in Geneva

#### Drug dealers arrested

Benghazi's Security Directorate announced the arrest of a prominent drug dealer trading outside of Benghazi on 01 Feb. The suspect was arrested aboard his vehicle while passing through a security gate following an ambush prepared by members of the directorate. A large number of hallucinogens and 1095 Libyan dinars (LYD) were seized. The suspect was subsequently referred to the Anti-Narcotics Agency. In a similar incident, Benghazi's Security Directorate arrested a suspect on charges of trading intoxicants in Benghazi's Masakin area on 26 Jan. The raid on the suspect's location and his arrest were carried out after police received several local complaints.

#### Pro-LNA protests & parade

On 28 Jan, pictures circulated across social media outlets showing locals, including children, alongside the LNA's Tariq Bin Ziad Battalion, parading in a GNA-affiliated Turkish BMP Kirpi vehicle seized by LNA units in Benghazi's Al-Kish Square at approximately 1700hrs on 28 Jan. The locals branded pictures of Khalifa Haftar as well as anti-GNA imagery, whilst children raised banners calling for the equal distribution of oil and gas revenues. Meanwhile, a pro-LNA protest was held near Benghazi's Tibesti Hotel and Al-Kish Square against Turkish military intervention in Libya.

#### UNSMIL meets Haftar in LNA HQ

Following a meeting with the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) head Ghassan Salame and his Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (DSRSG) Stephanie Williams in Ar-Rajmah on 01 Feb, Khalifa Haftar confirmed the LNA's participation in the 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) talks due to be held in Geneva, Switzerland. The Mission added the meeting also discussed the political and economic tracks agreed upon during the Berlin Conference on Libya. Prior to the meeting, Salame stated in his latest UNSC briefing that he was headed to Libya to meet Haftar and confirm his participation in the JMC talks in Geneva.

## 6. What's next

### GNA attempts offensive operation; mounting local opposition to Geneva talks

#### POLITICAL FORECAST

The African Union (AU) is now leading efforts to reconcile Libyan factions. The AU's High-level Committee on Libya concluded its eighth meeting in Congo-Brazzaville. The meeting discussed ways to end the Libyan conflict. It was also agreed to hold a reconciliation forum, which Algeria offered to host. During the AU gathering, the Eastern government's political push continued. Interim FM Abdulhadi Al-Hweij met with Mauritanian President Mohamed Ould Ghazouani. During the meeting, Al-Hweij's speech was in line with the renewed push by the East to project an image of stability and security in the East to attract foreign visitors. Regionally, Algeria continues to manoeuvre on the political front in an attempt to cement its role as a neutral powerbroker. Despite taking the lead and being at the centre of diplomatic activity recently, Algiers is unlikely to obtain the buy-in for its offer to host a reconciliation forum on Libya. The AU will decide on the matter when it convenes in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) between 09-10 February. Meanwhile, Algeria is said to be working on a proposal to deploy AU forces to uphold the ceasefire in Libya. This may not bode well locally, especially given reports that Haftar is personally skeptical of Algeria's stance in the Libyan conflict. Overall, deep-seated rivalries at the AU, including between Morocco and Algeria, will likely undermine AU efforts in the short term. But the main challenge will remain the widening rift between Libyan factions themselves. On the economic track, a second meeting is due on 09 February in Cairo. Salame noted that participants are currently developing the terms of reference of the Libyan Expert Economic Commission (LEEC).

#### SECURITY FORECAST

Military activity in Tripoli remained somewhat limited relatively compared with the levels recorded in Sirte, where a major escalation appears imminent. In the aftermath of the Berlin Conference, ceasefire prospects continue to be undermined by rising tensions and increased military activity. The recent Turkish shipment of tanks and other military hardware bound for the GNA via Tripoli Port threatens to alter the equation on the ground. The heightened tensions have even prompted US Africa Command (AFRICOM) commander Gen. Stephen Townsend to warn that Turkey's deployment of troops risks a significant escalation. In the central region, evidence is mounting to indicate Sirte's Abugrein front is now taking centre stage in combat operations between GNA and LNA forces. The latest documented arrival of military supplies on both sides has reinforced the likelihood of a major escalation in the area, especially given reports that GNA and LNA forces transferred some of those supplies to the Sirte frontline. LNA reinforcements were reported arriving in Al-Weshka. GNA forces are expected to send newly-acquired military hardware from Turkey to provide forward air cover in the area and/or launch offensive operations targeting LNA forces in Jufra airbase, Wattiyah, and other strategic positions. Reports GNA are sending units on recon missions south of Abu Grein would corroborate intent to launch an offensive on key LNA positions such as Al-Jufra. Meanwhile, sources reported a tense security environment in areas from Misrata to Sirte. Within the city of Sirte, LNA forces are expected to continue policing efforts with arrests of suspected IS militants and pro-GNA elements. Pro-GNA accounts claim the LNA's arrest campaigns in Sirte are arbitrary and target innocent civilians.

#### WHAT OTHER EXPERTS SAY

Ethan Chorin, a former US diplomat posted to Libya, argues in a *Newsweek* piece that in the absence of a major political breakthrough after the Berlin Conference, Russia and Turkey will seek to respectively carve out zones of influence East and West of the country. Chorin contends that the lack of engagement on the Libyan file from European countries and the United States, coupled with the pressure exerted by the United Nations, have left ample room for Ankara and Moscow to establish a foothold in-country. Chorin then explores how recent involvement from Ankara and Moscow in Libya helps advance their interests in Libya and oust Europe and the US. Chorin writes that "A plausible consequence of these deals done under the wing of the cease-fire is the division of Libya into a Russia-influenced east and a Turkish-dominated West. And this may suit both Turkey and Russia's purposes fine. A prominent role and perhaps a military base in Libya would substantially increase Russia's influence in the region, while Erdogan wants Turkey to be acknowledged as a Mediterranean power and the undisputed regional patron of regional Islamist groups. Recent Russian-Turkish deals include the Turkish purchase of a Russian missile defense system, which now sits in the heart of NATO, and a Turkish-Russian deal for a gas pipeline that sends Russian gas to Europe and undercuts the influence of Ukraine. There's a bit of sweet revenge added in, as Russian President Vladimir Putin allegedly never forgave the U.S. for, in his view, exceeding the U.N. mandate to overthrow Gaddafi. Now, nearly a decade later, Russia has become a major power broker in both Syria and Libya—an outcome not easily foreseeable in 2011. Most of Libyan energy is the east, but the west has resources as well—and for both Russia and Turkey, something is a lot better than nothing—especially if it comes with a weakened NATO and a bickering European Union."

#### LIBYANS AND THE ARAB STREET

Libya expert Michel Cousins explores the prospect of the recent African Union (AU) initiative to bring an end to the Libyan conflict. Writing for *The Arab Weekly*, Cousins reports that despite goodwill shown by African countries, deep-seated rivalries of both Libyan factions and within the AU will likely complicate stabilization efforts. More specifically, Cousins discusses Algeria's bid to lead reconciliation efforts after a flurry of diplomatic activity pursued by the country and its newly-elected President. Michel Cousins writes that Algerian FM, "Djerad offered to host a meeting "between the Libyan brothers to help find a solution to the crisis and lay the foundations for a new stable state." He said Algeria would "spare no effort" to support the African Union and the United Nations help find a solution for Libya. While claiming that Algeria had "maximum neutrality" regarding Libya, he insisted on the "legitimacy of [Libya's] internationally recognised institutions" — the Government of National Accord. That is not the language Haftar or his allies in the Tobruk-based House of Representatives, nor Haftar's foreign regional supporters, notably Egypt, want to hear and Egyptian President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi occupies the rotating AU chairmanship. That, along with the rivalry between Egypt and Algeria over Libya, could scupper Algeria's hopes of having its offer endorsed at the AU summit. Algeria's long-time adversary Morocco, which it did not invite to its foreign ministers meeting on Libya, also has plenty of friends in Africa who might oppose the offer. Algeria's unchanged support for the Polisario Front on the Western Sahara issue, despite its change of civilian and military leaderships, is maintaining a wide gap between Algeria and Morocco. Tellingly, an AU statement simply said it had "taken note of the Algerian offer."

# About Whispering Bell



Contact Whispering Bell at: +971-4-448-6690 or at [ras@whisperingbell.com](mailto:ras@whisperingbell.com)

[Twitter](#)



[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



*Copyright © 2016 Whispering Bell, All rights reserved.*