

October 22, 2019

1. The Big Picture

Eastern gov. attempts political push as fighting drags on

There was little to no change in combat operations this week between Libyan National Army (LNA) and Government of National Accord (GNA) forces. Khalifa Haftar's LNA forces are yet to break GNA defensive lines, despite a concerted push made south of Hadba Al-Mashro area and continued focus on Al-Aziziyah, the strategic town between Tripoli and Gharyan. For their part, GNA forces mounted a counterattack across multiple fronts in response to a deadly airstrike targeting civilians in Tripoli's Al-Furnaj, for which the LNA denied attribution. Advances remain temporary and the range of attacks has been inconsistent throughout. A sense of normality has now settled with the LNA's presence on the outskirts of Tripoli.

But away from frontlines, attention turned to the eastern-based interim government Foreign Minister's official visit to Brussels, widely criticised by the GNA. The Minister, Abdulhadi Al-Hweij, arrived in Brussels where he met Members of the European Parliament (MEP) and even laid a wreath at a terrorism memorial. The development was seen by many analysts as a political push by the East and a prelude to more significant attempts at converting military gains into political credit. In a brief interview, Al-Hweij claimed that a one-sided approach stood as counterproductive, whilst noting his support for a democratic inclusive future for Libya. Of note, the Eastern-based Foreign Ministry recently opened an office in Benghazi and reached out to foreign diplomatic missions.

While the prospect of a political settlement between the GNA and LNA remains remote, the visit should be seen in the context of limited military breakthroughs. The visit is an indicator of the political war being fought simultaneously by Haftar and the East, which is in itself a tacit acknowledgment that military means are now being exhausted in Tripoli. Such political attempts will help compensate for the lack of activity on the kinetic front, especially after the LNA's public image suffered setbacks as a result of the airstrikes on Janzour's Equestrian Club and civilian structure in Al-Furnaj.

Haftar's comments to Russian news agency Sputnik corroborated the lack of a clear timeline to enter Tripoli and prevailing uncertainty over the LNA's capability to do so as announced six months

ago, despite the latest reports of reinforcements being sent to support ground troops. Haftar, stated that his forces are capable of seizing Tripoli within two days, though their priority remains to spare the city from destruction and loss of civilian lives. Haftar did not oppose Saif Al-Islam Gaddafi's aspirations to run for presidency. However, as analysts have pointed out, Haftar's dovish tone is likely a result of his own assessment that elections are unlikely in the short term.

Domestically, the political and economic war is in full swing between parallel entities. In a statement made to the Associated Press on 15 Oct, the interim Government PM, Abdallah Al-Thinni, stated that Tripoli's authorities restricted oil revenues to areas under its control, receiving only approximately 126 million US dollars (USD) monthly allocated for public salaries, subsequently prompting it to resort to loans to conduct business. Separately, tensions continued to escalate between National Oil Corporation (NOC) fuel distribution subsidiaries. The NOC condemned attempts by the parallel Brega Petroleum Marketing Company (BPMC) board of directors to "intimidate" its employees. The NOC reported that Benghazi-based BPMC staff were forced to sign agreements relinquishing their posts, which was ordered by the suspended Committee member Khairallah Saleh, who is under investigation for corruption.

These tensions will likely continue to escalate and are set to undermine the GNA's economic and fiscal reforms, especially amid GNA discussions over the 2020 budget. A day after announcing a hike in kerosene prices to combat smuggling, the GNA's Ministry of Economy reported Libya's budget for 2020 will be just under 34 billion USD and fully revealed in December 2019. Of note, the GNA's budget for 2019 was \$33.83 billion USD. The Ministry added that any imbalances will be addressed within the budget itself without resorting to borrowing. The Ministry noted that spending on the war will increase as long as the offensive continues.

KEY POINTS

- GNA opposed Eastern Minister's EU visit
- Uncertainty over LNA capability to enter Tripoli
- Tensions likely over GNA 2020 budget



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2. National Security Map

LNA claim destruction of arms & equipment depot in Misrata; IS militant arrested in Sirte

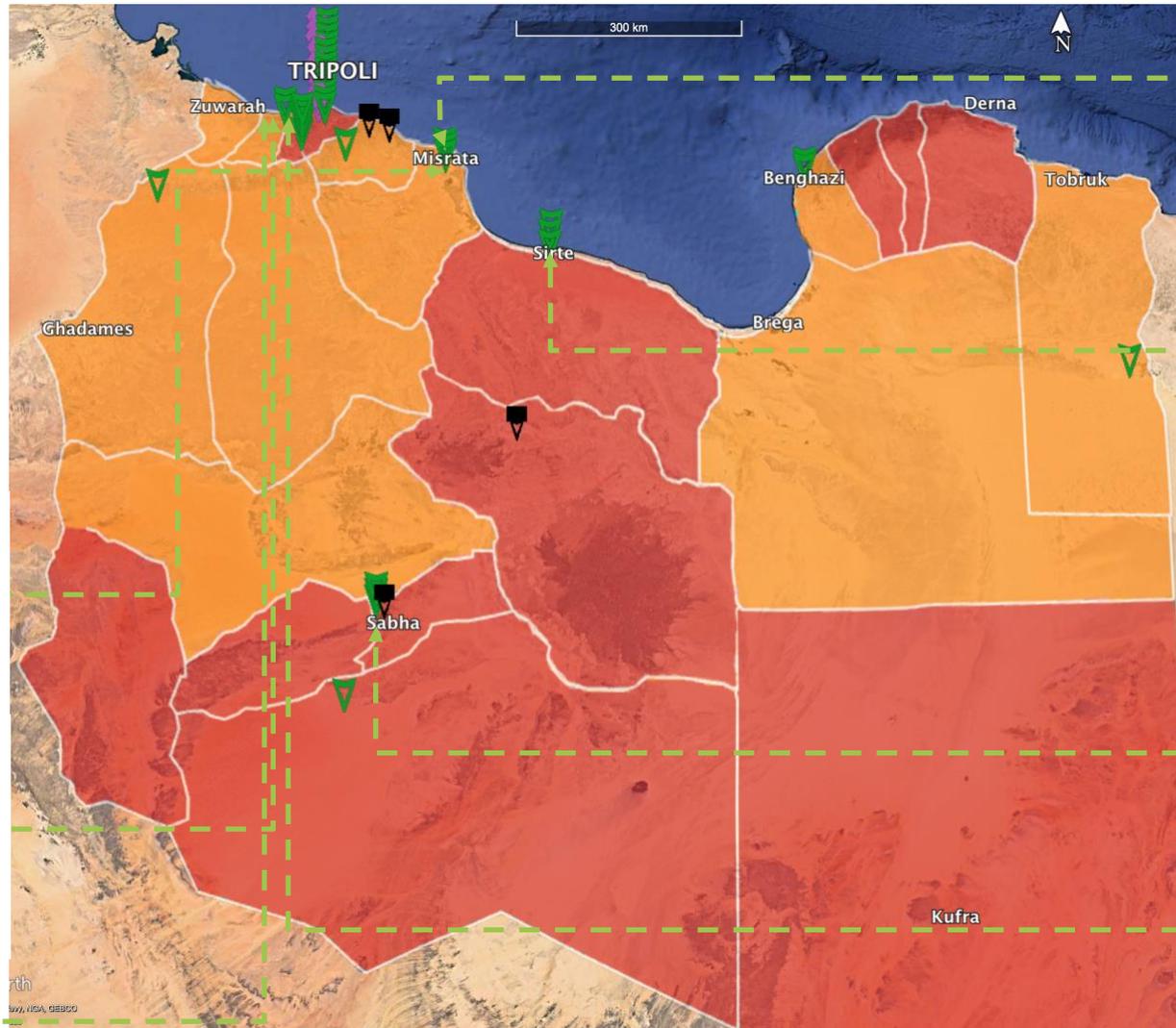
Key

THREAT INDICATORS

- Severe Threat
- High Threat
- Moderate Threat

EVENT INDICATORS

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



GNA forces claim to have shot down a Chinese-manufactured Wing Loong unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) over Misrata's Tamina area in the early hours of 18 Oct. Meanwhile, the LAAF commander, Mohammed Al-Manfour, reported forces downed a GNA UAV (Turkish-manufactured Bayraktar TB2 UAV) in the Tamina area, returning to Misrata's Air Academy after targeting LNA positions.

Misrata's Counter-Terrorism (CT) force, in coordination with Sirte's Protection Force (SPF), arrested an Islamic State (IS) militant in an ambush in Sirte after tracking his movements on 14 Oct. The force also announced the arrest of two Sudanese human traffickers and illegal migrants. The suspects operated between Tripoli, Al-Khoms, and Misratah, and were involved in human trafficking to Europe.

On 16 Oct, the LNA's 160th Infantry Battalion announced securing the Eastern entrance of Sabha, also known as the "gate of the Sabha oil depot", located on the road linking Tamanhint and Sabha. In a separate development, the LNA's Khalid Bin Walid Battalion reported that it carried out raids targeting criminal hideouts in Murzuq after recently entering the city through the Eastern gate.

The Coastal Road in Al-Zawiya's Al-Harsha area remains blocked by locals who set fire to tyres and closed off Al-Harsha's traffic lights at midnight on 20 Oct to protest the release of their son's killer. The road was temporarily reopened on 21 Oct, but later closed. Sources reported a fuel crisis across all towns West of Al-Zawiya following the road closure.

The LNA's spokesman, Ahmed Al-Mesmari, stated that the LAF conducted several airstrikes targeting the GNA-affiliated Al-Hamiya Camp in Misrata's Tamina area on 18 Oct, resulting in a series of heavy explosions heard and the destruction of the largest arms and equipment depot in Misrata.

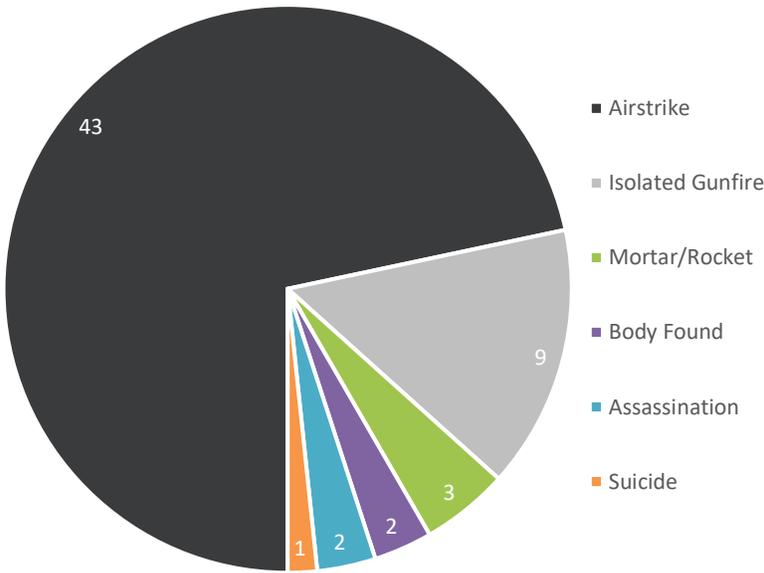
LNA airstrikes targeted GNA positions in Mahmeiya area, South of Surman, between 1130hrs-1200hrs on 13 Oct. Initial reports indicate the airstrikes coincided with a meeting between GNA-affiliated forces from Al-Zawiya and Al-Zintan in the Mahmeiya area. Reports indicate approximately 20 military figures were killed, while 25 others were wounded.

Reports indicate the LNA-affiliated Sabha Ops Room arrested a number of allegedly pro-GNA Chadian nationals at a CP in the morning on 13 Oct.

3. Nationwide Security Analysis

Airstrikes in Tripoli & Al-Zawiya districts account for almost ¾ of fatalities

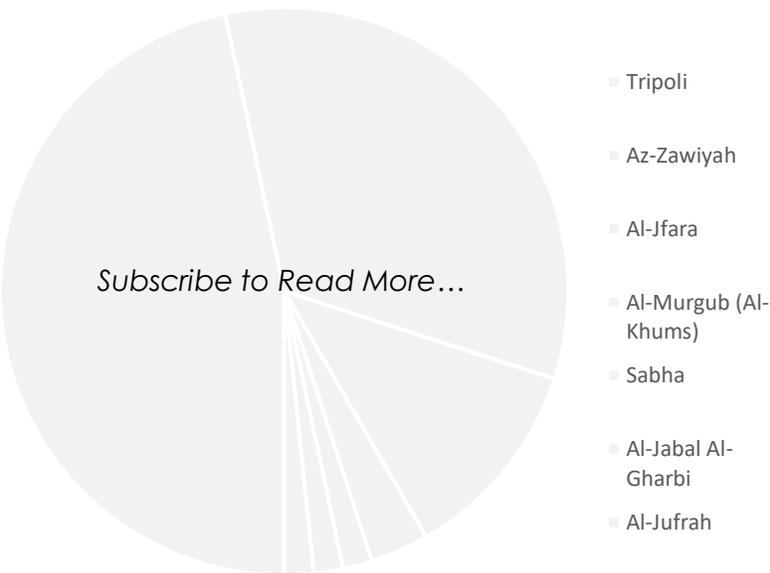
Nationwide fatalities by type of attack (Past week)



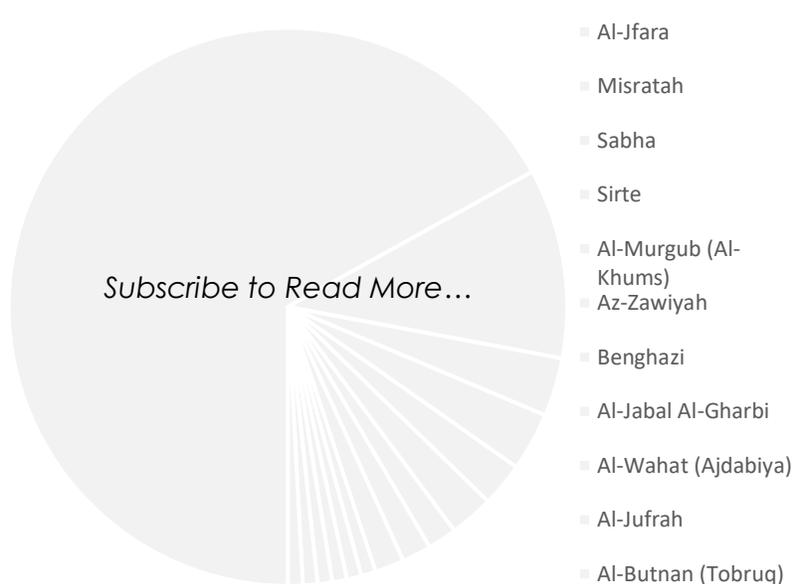
Nationwide incidents by type of attack (Past week)



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 60 confirmed deaths in Libya, which compares to 72 deaths reported last week and 42 the week before. This week, airstrikes conducted by the Libyan National Army (LNA) and Government of National Accord (GNA) in the Tripoli and Al-Zawiya districts accounted for a total of 45 fatalities. Isolated gunfire cases resulted in 9 fatalities this week, with 7 family members killed in one single incident due to gunfire targeting their vehicle in an engagement area. Similar to the past week, the highest number of fatalities was recorded in Tripoli, followed by Az-Zawiya district due to an LNA airstrike targeting a GNA military gathering in the Mahmeiya area, South of Surman. Meanwhile, the number of airstrikes and violent clashes decreased throughout the reporting period, whilst mortar/rocket shelling incidents more than doubled in number. WB recorded an uptick in arrests and protests recorded, with 5 recorded in Tripoli, 4 in the Eastern region, 2 in the central region and 2 in the Southern region. Whilst WB recorded security incidents across all of Libya's regions this week, the highest number of incidents remained in the Western regions as ongoing military operations continue to dominate the overall security environment. Several security incidents were recorded throughout the country including 28 airstrikes, 25 mortar/rocket shelling incidents, 16 violent clashes, 14 arrests, 10 explosions heard, 8 protests, 6 isolated gunfire cases, 2 assassinations, two cases of bodies found, 1 kidnapping, 1 raid, 1 robbery and 1 suicide case.

In Western Libya, WB recorded a total of 103 incidents, including 79 in Tripoli, marking a decrease in contrast to last week. In Tripoli, with regards to ongoing clashes, this week was marked by an LNA airstrike hitting a civilian house in Al-Furnaj area killing three young sisters on 14 Oct. Subsequently, two separate protests were reported denouncing the incident in the Maytrrs' Square on 14 Oct and 18 Oct. Separately, sources reported an Egyptian labourer was found killed in Al-Kremiya area at approximately 1700hrs on 15 Oct. Initial unconfirmed reports indicate the man was stopped at a checkpoint in the area where security members fired gunshots into the air in an attempt to intimidate the labourer, though one of the shots hit his chest. Other conflicting reports suggest Chadian gunmen affiliated with the GNA's Osama Juwaili raided a house inhabited by Egyptian labourers. Beyond, among 5 arrests recorded in Tripoli, the Special Deterrence Force (SDF) raided an area near Mozart Sweets in Hai Alandalus in a crackdown on drug dealers and suspicious vehicles in the early hours of 17 Oct. Gunfire was heard, though no casualties were recorded. In the wider West, reports indicate Zawiya militias kidnapped a man from Sabratah in Al-Zawiya as he was coming from Tripoli at night on 16 Oct. Conflicting reports suggest the man is affiliated with a pro-LNA battalion from Sabratah, whilst other reports indicate he is a medical practitioner. Separately, reports indicate a group of gunmen driving a white Toyota pick-up carried out a drive-by shooting targeting an ambulance on the Coastal Road of Alaluas at approximately 0100hrs on 16 Oct. Initial reports indicate a man inside the ambulance was killed whilst another was wounded. The ambulance came from Tripoli and was reportedly carrying wounded Misrata militiamen back to their hometown.

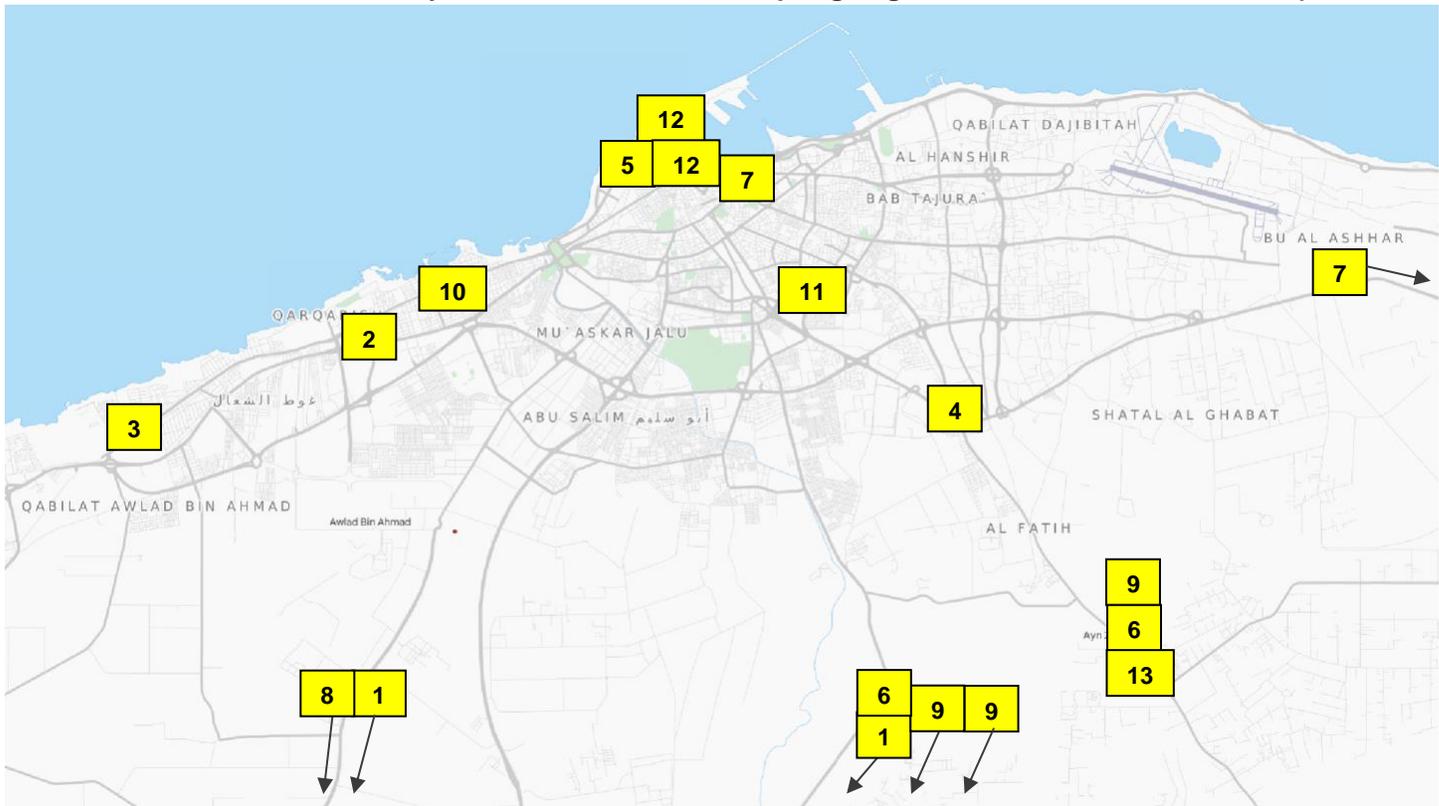
In the central region, no LNA airstrikes have been recorded in Sirte contrary pattern to previous weeks. Nevertheless, there were two arrests in Sirte, including one carried out by Misrata's Counter-Terrorism (CT) Force after ambushing an Islamic State (IS) militant on 14 Oct.

Turning to the South, four out of six security incidents were recorded in Sabha. Reports suggest gunmen killed a man after he tried to stop them from kidnapping a Lebanese man in Sabhā's Sukrah area on 15 Oct. The Lebanese man reportedly worked in a painting shop.

In the East, this week saw a decrease in Benghazi-related security incidents, though incidents related to narcotics trafficking and arrests continue to dominate the security environment.

4. Tripoli Neighborhood Report

LNA deadly airstrike in Al-Furnaj highlights increased civilian exposure



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (12 Oct) LNA claim large-scale operations on Yarmook & Aziziya fronts
2. (12 Oct) Gunmen steal cash from parked vehicle in Gergarish
3. (13 Oct) Grenade dismantled at Regata Diplomatic Resort's Park
4. (14 Oct) LNA airstrike hits house in Al-Furnaj killing three sisters
5. (14 Oct) Locals protest against deadly LNA Al-Furnaj airstrike in Matryrs' Sq.
6. (15 Oct) GNA gains ground after launching "Al-Furnaj Matryrs's Op"
7. (15 Oct) SDF carry out two separate arrests targeting outlaws
8. (15 Oct) Egyptian labourer found killed in Al-Kreymiya
9. (16 Oct) GNA advances in Khallat Al-Furnaj, Hadba Al-Mashro & Ain Zara
10. (17 Oct) SDF raids site of drug dealers & suspicious vehicles in Hai Al-Andalus
11. (17 Oct) LNA airstrike targets GNA camp in Ben Ashour; no casualties
12. (18 Oct) Protests in Algeria & Matryrs' Squares
13. (18 Oct) Elderly man sets himself on fire

Significant LNA airstrikes in Al-Furnaj & BenAshour

An LNA airstrike targeting an ammunition depot at a GNA military camp in Tripoli's Al-Furnaj area hit a nearby two-story civilian house resulting in the death of three sisters and injuring three others, according to the GNA's Ministry of Health Emergency Service. The house was inhabited by an internally displaced family. Following the attack, pictures circulated of the GNA PM, Fayez Al-Serraj, visiting the site showing the house reduced to rubble and the father's emotional distress who lost three of his children. Al-Serraj reportedly visited other locations struck, including civilian houses and the Ministry of Health HQ. Meanwhile, the LNA's spokesman, Ahmed Al-Mesmari, denied targeting any civilian location in Tripoli and reaffirmed that the Air Force (LAF) conducts a "triple-checked ground intelligence" prior to carrying out aerial bombardments. Al-Mesmari stated that the LAF targeted an ammunition depot camouflaged with a pile of fodder and grass located at a GNA military camp. The LNA's Military Information Division (MID) attributed the airstrike to the Ghneiya militia using a military aircraft type MiG-1. The MID noted that the aircraft was monitored departing Ghneiya militia's HQ in the Abu Slim area. The airstrike received widespread local backlash corroborated by two protests held in the Matryrs' Square following the attack. Meanwhile, the incident was also widely condemned both domestically and international.

Separately, an LNA airstrike targeted of a GNA camp in in the Ben Ashour area, near the College of Electronic Technology, where heavy smoke was witnessed above the area at approximately 1530hrs on 17 Oct. Initial reports indicate the airstrike targeted a shipping container of ammunition.

No casualties were recorded, though several ambulances and fire engines were reported at the scene. Consequently, police vehicles closed the main road of Ras Hassan.

Grenade dismantled in Al-Seyahiya

Demining teams dismantled a grenade found dumped at the Regata Diplomatic Resort's park in the Al-Seyahayya area in the afternoon on 13 Oct. There is no further information available.

SDF targets outlaws in Hai Al-Andalus

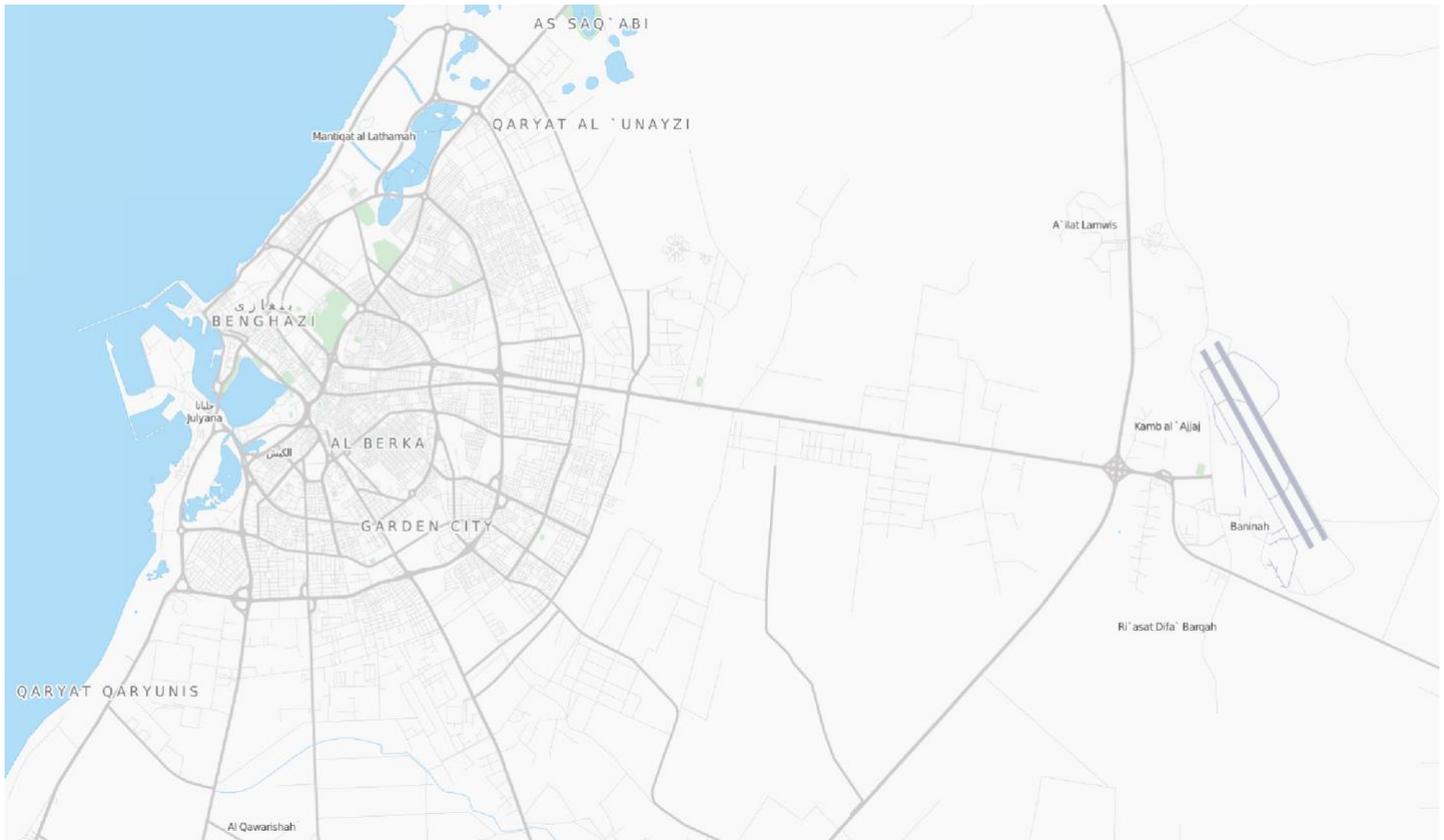
The Special Deterrence Force (SDF) raided an area near Mozart Sweets in the Hai Alandalus area in a crackdown on drug dealers and suspicious vehicles in the early hours of 17 Oct. Gunfire was heard, though no casualties were recorded. There is no further information available. Of note, the SDF recently denied raiding a cafe in the Hai Alandalus area after allegations that it took part in the incident and forced locals sitting with individuals of the opposite sex to provide marriage certificates.

Unconfirmed: MJI to reopen on 25 Oct

Unconfirmed reports suggest Mitiga International Airport (MJI) will resume operations on 25 Oct following previous circulated reports suggesting the airport will reopen on 15 Oct or 17 Oct. The reports remain unverified by competent aviation authorities.

5. Benghazi Neighborhood Report

BPMC condemns threats against Benghazi-based staff by parallel BoD



KEY INCIDENTS

1. (15 Oct) CID arrest suspect involved in trafficking drugs & intoxicants
2. (18 Oct) Suspect trading homemade alcohol & intoxicants arrested
3. (18 Oct) Tripoli BPMC condemns intimidation of Benghazi staff
4. (19 Oct) Morality Police arrest criminal gang from Western region

BPMC Staff intimidated by parallel BoD

The National Oil Corporation (NOC) condemned attempts by the parallel Brega Petroleum Marketing Company (BPMC) board of directors to "intimidate" its employees. The NOC reported that Benghazi-based BPMC staff were forced to sign agreements relinquishing their posts, which was ordered by the suspended Committee member Khairallah Saleh, who is under investigation for corruption. The BPMC board of directors rejected such intimidation attempts and the disruption of the company's operations to conceal the misuse of public funds, whilst noting that all necessary measures will be taken to prosecute those involved. The development would stand as the latest indication of a widening rift between the parallel BPMC institutions and stands as a contributing factor in hindering NOC efforts to increase O&G production to 2.1 million barrels of oil and 4 billion cubic feet of gas per day by 2024, as recently presented at a meeting between the NOC's chairman, Mustafa Sanalla, and key US officials in Washington DC.

Series of arrests

The Criminal Investigation Department (CID) of Benghazi's Security Directorate arrested a suspect involved in trafficking drugs and intoxicants on 15 Oct. The suspect was seized with 3 kgs of cannabis resin (hash) and 90 bottles of alcohol following a raid in an unidentified area. Reports indicate a nearby

kiosk opened fire on the CID members upon ambushing the area, though no casualties were recorded. Benghazi's security environment is dominated by drug-related crime.

Meanwhile, members of Benghazi's Morality Police arrested three individuals involved in the kidnapping and stabbing of a 27-year-old female. The police reported the suspects, part of a criminal gang carrying out kidnappings, confessed to kidnapping the victim in front of her residence in the Western region and transferring her to Benghazi, later requesting a ransom of 1.5 million Libyan dinars (LYD) from her family to secure her release. The suspects stated that they stabbed the victim following a dispute among the criminal gang. The police noted that the suspects originate from the Western region.

Separately, Benghazi's Security Directorate reported security forces arrested a bootlegger in Benghazi on 18 Oct. The directorate reported that the suspect was arrested along with another individual in possession of 20 litres of a transparent liquid with a foul smell, along with 28 bottles ready for sale, and 180 Libyan dinars (LYD) revenue. The second suspect confessed that the items seized belonged to the first suspect who later confessed.

6. What's next

LNA to push on Al-Aziziyah front; interim gov. to continue political efforts

POLITICAL FORECAST

Politically, the LNA General Command welcomed meetings of the Tobruk-based House of Representatives (HoR) held in Cairo on 19 Oct, reiterating the legitimacy of the legislative institution and praising Egypt's political efforts to stabilize Libya. The meeting in Cairo is now being put forward by the East as a benchmark for unification from which future political efforts must be derived and ahead of an upcoming local session in Ghat. Egypt's role is now under the spotlight, especially given reports by eastern HoR members that the country has been given the responsibility to represent Libya in the upcoming Berlin Conference. On 19 Oct, the HoR members issued a concluding statement with the following six action points; forming a committee to liaise with the UNSMIL in order to prepare for an HoR session in Ghat or any other city to discuss the formation of a national unity government; rejection of attempts to overrule the HoR's authority and solutions put forward by parties that are unfit to represent the Libyan people and are therefore illegitimate; rejection of any dangerous attempts to politically involve the judiciary system leading to a serious imbalance in the principle of the separation of powers; increase efforts to reach an agreement to resolve the crisis by calling on the HoR head to cooperate with various local and international parties to clarify the HoR's vision and discuss initiatives resulting in a national consensus paving the way for elections; expressing the solidarity of all HoR MPS with their fellow MP, Siham Sargewa, whose fate remains unknown, whilst demanding increased efforts to release abducted and forcibly disappeared individuals; bearing full responsibility of the executive authorities failure in providing necessary services to displaced cities and areas; calls for an expanded national forum of national reconciliation and transitional justice aimed at restoring cohesion, peace and harmony among all components of Libyan society.

WHAT OTHER EXPERTS SAY

In an op-ed published in *The Hill*, Michael O'Hanlon and Federica Saini Fasanotti advocate an alternative bottom-up and localized approach to solving the Libyan conflict. The authors argue "Rather, the action should be at the city level, where the meaningful action has been for years, as a combination of brave patriots and dedicated foreign assistance workers have kept the country afloat by doing what they can one town or city at a time. A new framework for Libya should seek to harness this local energy and governance, formalize it, and take it to the next level of effectiveness. That is the best way to help Libyans. It is also the best way to protect other countries from mass migration and terrorism that at times emanate from Libya. Starting this spring, the recent tradition of numerous militia battles in Libya has coalesced into a fight between the two main groups noted above. Forces led by Sarraj have strengthened and come together in the face of an acute threat posed by Haftar, such that a stalemate in and around Tripoli has resulted. The spring offensive by Haftar gained steam by taking advantage of the disaffection of many in the south with their meager share of oil revenues being provided by Sarraj. His efforts to portray all his opponents as Islamist extremists persuaded President Trump to lend him rhetorical support in the spring. Egypt, Russia, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, provide Haftar material support, with most parties effectively ignoring the United Nations arms embargo. What can be done? Here is what we propose, building on a report on Libya led by the Brookings Institution, "Empowered Decentralization," to which we contributed earlier this year. Outside powers should pressure Haftar to pull back forces from Tripoli. They should also enforce the United Nations arms embargo. There is an opportunity here for Saudi Arabia and other supporters of Haftar to improve their international reputations with such an effort at peace. The focus of outside assistance, and internal Libyan governance, should shift to local municipalities. This recognizes that the most effective political unit today is cities across Libya, more so than the national government or three main historical regions, as recent dialogues involving dozens of mayors and other local leaders have proven."

SECURITY FORECAST

These past 2 weeks were marked by an uptick in civilian casualties in Tripoli. LNA airstrikes continue to expand into more densely-populated areas including Fornaj, Ben Ashour and Beach Road. LNA forces are intent on seizing Al-'Azīzīyah and will continue attempts to gain ground in the short term. LNA intent was clearly highlighted by the LNA's legal counsel, Salah Abdelkrim, who emphasized that seizing Al-'Azīzīyah is a strategic objective enabling LNA forces to enter Tripoli via western parts of the city. The LNA's gains in the area could be undermined by a GNA counter-attack. Unconfirmed reporting indicates a meeting took place in an unidentified area in Wershiffanah's Jafara District, headed by the pro-GNA Al-Dawi militia commander (55th Battalion), Muammar Al-Dawi, on 19 Oct. The meeting allegedly resulted in an agreement to launch an anti-LNA attack on the Al-'Azīzīyah frontline in support of GNA forces. On the counterterrorism front, video footage was purported to show Ziad Belaam, the Benghazi Revolutionaries Shura Council (BRSC) leader, fighting alongside GNA units in Tripoli and armed with a US-manufactured M249 Airsoft machine gun. The authenticity of the video is yet to be ascertained. In the Oil Crescent, the LNA has sought to reassure that the latest reinforcements sent towards Tripoli will not impact the security environment across the oil-rich region. On the tribal front, the eastern-based interim government's religious authority, the General Authority for Endowments and Islamic Affairs, sent a delegation of clerics to Tarhouna, the pro-LNA town South of Tripoli, to provide moral support on 20 Oct. The Authority issued a statement expressing solidarity for what they described as a "holy war" against the Muslim Brotherhood (MB) in Tripoli. Beyond combat operations, the visit highlights the religious efforts undertaken by the East and is seen as an attempt by the Salafi-dominated authority to mobilize other Salafis in support of LNA forces.

LIBYANS AND THE ARAB STREET

Human Rights Watch condemned the targeting of the Jazour Equestrian Club. "An airstrike by the Libyan National Army (LNA), on a home in a residential area of Tripoli on October 14, 2019 that killed three girls and wounded their mother and another sister, is an apparent violation of the laws of war, Human Rights Watch said today. This attack on civilians is one of many that require an impartial and independent investigation to attribute responsibility and hold those responsible to account. Under the command of General Khalifa Hiftar, the armed group LNA and affiliated forces have conducted a series of air strikes that resulted in civilian casualties. They began a military campaign in April to conquer the capital, Tripoli, from forces affiliated with the Tripoli-based and internationally recognized Government of National Accord (GNA). "General Hiftar and his forces have repeatedly shown their disregard for civilians' lives with disproportionate or indiscriminate attacks against civilians and civilian structures," said Eric Goldstein, deputy Middle East director at Human Rights Watch. "There is a dire need for an independent UN investigation to attribute responsibility for these airstrikes and ensure justice for war crimes and compensation for the victims' families." HRW presented local testimonies: "Human Rights Watch spoke by phone with Husam Alter, a Tripoli resident who witnessed the airstrike and who was among the first responders to the incident, and with Osama Ali, the spokesman for the Tripoli Ambulance and Emergency services. Alter, who was on private business in the area, said he noticed at around noon a fighter jet circling for several minutes above the area, then dropping a bomb on a private house in a busy residential area. He said he ran toward the home and saw a large plume of smoke rising. "As I arrived at the house, which consisted of two floors and a small annex, I saw that it had been completely destroyed," he said. People had just started to clamber onto the debris to check for survivors. The father was outside with one of the girls, who was covered in gray dust, but he left quickly to take her to hospital. One of the neighbors said there were three more children in the house and other people and I started to remove the stones and debris with our hands until the ambulance and security services arrived."

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