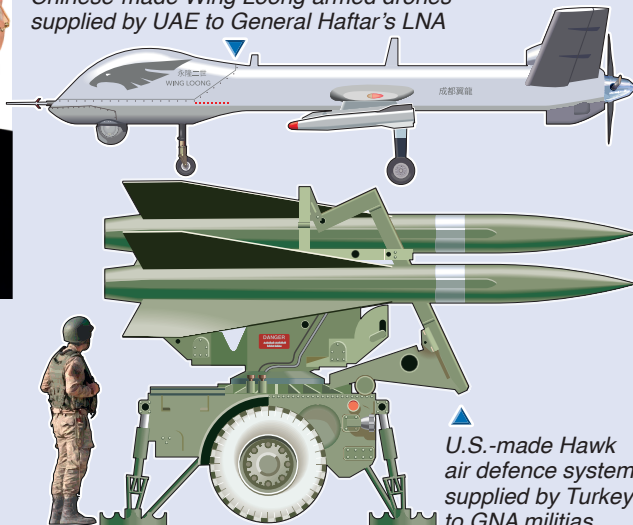


All-out proxy war looms in Libya

The offensive against the Muslim Brotherhood and its allies in the UN-backed unity government in Tripoli is threatening to ignite a proxy conflict between its supporters Turkey and Qatar, and the UAE, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Russia and France on the other side

Chinese-made Wing Loong armed drones supplied by UAE to General Haftar's LNA



U.S.-made Hawk air defence system supplied by Turkey to GNA militias

Prime Minister Fayez al-Sarraj, 60: Leads **Government of National Accord (GNA)**. Came to power through UN-backed political deal in 2015. Supported by **Turkey, Qatar, Italy** and powerful **Misrata militias**

Khalifa Haftar, 76: General leads **Libyan National Army (LNA)** – coalition of troops and militias. Supported by **UAE, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Russia** and **France**. Haftar is seen as bulwark against Muslim Brotherhood

TRIPOLI OFFENSIVE

Apr 4, 2019: Haftar launches military campaign to seize Tripoli

Apr 15: U.S. President Trump calls Haftar, praising his “**role in fighting terrorism and securing Libya’s oil resources**”

May 18: Ankara begins supplying Bayraktar TB2 armed unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to Tripoli

Jun 26: Tripoli forces seize main LNA base at **Gharyan**. U.S.-made Javelin anti-tank missiles – sold to France – found at base

Jul 25: UAE flies in 1,000 Sudanese mercenaries. Provides air support using drones from **Khadim Airbase** – base also used by French special forces

Sep: Some 100 Russian mercenaries arrive at **Jufra Airbase**

Dec 24: Turkey sends first of four brigades of Syrian Turkmen fighters to support GNA in Tripoli

Jan 2, 2020: Turkey’s parliament approves bill to deploy troops to Libya

Jan 18: Turkey provides Hawk medium-range air defence systems to defend GNA territory

