

Addressing the Muslim Brotherhood Issue

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- The primary Libyan political group that is affiliated with the Muslim Brotherhood is the Justice & Construction Party (JCP). **There are zero JCP members serving in the Government of National Accord (GNA); the GNA does not receive any type of support from the JCP, and the GNA would reject any offers of same.**
- Mediocre support for the Libyan Muslim Brotherhood was recorded in the country's first democratic elections in 2012, following the revolution overthrowing Muammar Ghaddafi.
 - In 2012, the Muslim Brotherhood won only 17 seats out of the total 200 seats in the General National Congress (GNC).
- In the next parliamentary elections (2014) when the House of Representatives replaced the GNC as the highest legislative body in Libya, the Muslim Brotherhood lost the 17 seats they'd previously held and failed to gain any additional seats, leaving them with zero seats.
- During the span of 2013-2017, there were local municipality elections held in over 100 municipalities, and the Muslim Brotherhood-affiliated Justice & Construction Party won zero mayoral races.
- Today, Libya's Government of National Accord (GNA) does not have any JCP or Muslim Brotherhood-affiliated individuals represented in government.
- **The narrative that the GNA is made up of and supports the Muslim Brotherhood is false and propagated by General Haftar and his allies to discredit the legitimate government.**

Regarding claims about government support and/or affiliation with violent extremists

- In 2016, the GNA was the credible & effective partner that worked with AFRICOM to defeat ISIS in the city of Sirte – the terrorist group's then-second largest enclave in the world. AFRICOM acknowledges this.
 - GNA forces fought heroically with the U.S. military & sacrificed over 700 lives to defeat ISIS in Sirte.
- **The GNA continues to work with AFRICOM to this day.**

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- **In 2014, Haftar replaced democratically elected local mayors with tribal and Salafi militia leaders in Benghazi, Gheryan, Sirte and elsewhere to impose a strict, violent fundamentalist rule.**
- According to Western intelligence reports and confirmed international media reports, after Haftar failed to defeat ISIS fighters in Derna in 2016, he struck a deal with the terrorists to allow their safe passage to Sirte.
- **Haftar has openly called for “jihad” in Libya multiple times since launching his attack in April 2019, and his forces are made up of extremist Salafi militias, Russian mercenaries, and other foreign fighters.**

Regarding the presence and role of militias

- **The GNA has worked tirelessly since it took over the transitional process in Libya to eliminate the presence of militias in general, and especially those who are affiliated with any ideologically extreme beliefs.**
- Since coming to power, the GNA has made significant progress to establish rule of law and to create and empower a formalized, professional security sector.
 - **The Ministry of Interior has developed a comprehensive plan in coordination with the U.S. and the United Nations to expand these efforts.**
 - This plan includes shoring up the capacity of the police force and local security agencies and empowering security forces in Libya to be prepared to execute further steps **that will eliminate the presence of militias in general & especially those that pose a threat to the stability of Libya & the region.**
 - This effort has continued despite the ongoing attacks on Tripoli by Haftar and continues to be a priority for the government.
 - GNA officials will have another round of discussions with U.S. officials regarding this plan. It was tentatively set for end of March, 2020, but with the coronavirus situation, the dates are uncertain.