

"Mercenaries "War

Crimes of Turkish Aggression against Libya wait a Step from the International Criminal Court

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Introduction

Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court has been developed a lot during the recent years and put moving against countries which threaten humanity on its priorities. According to Rome Statute, these countries get out from the narrow classification of crimes against humanity such as genocides to classification of aggression and supporting organized killing attacks and genocides to be put within the legal system which gives the International Criminal Court the right to step forward to punish these countries. In the new amendment the aggression crime means planning, preparing, initiating or launching aggressive action by a person whose position allow him to control political or military work of a country and this aggressive action along with its features, danger and scope is a clear violation to the UN Charter.

Supporting armed groups

The crime of Turkish aggression against Libya started actually in 2011 and before the regime of Moamr Al Ghadafi left. In partnership with Qatar, Turkey has supported the member of terroristic Muslim Brotherhood in Libya from which a number of armed platoon have been emerged. According to different international report, the Qatari fund to the armed terroristic groups in Libya and extremist militias since the outbreak of 17th February incidents in 2011 reached about 750 million Euro in addition to weapon support¹.

Random shelling against civilians

The Turkish planes violate the texts of the Four Geneva Conventions in regard to protecting civilians in areas of armed conflict. The Turkish planes shelled civil points which resulted in many civilians victims. They shelled civilians in Sart city as they targeted a civilian van in the south which resulted in the death of Sami Soliman Bofrana Al Fakhry in front of his 7-year son, Mohab, who saw the shelling against his father's van and shooting him. This assures how brutal was this crime and is to be added to the

- ¹https://www.afrigatenews.net/article/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%A9-%D9%81%D9%8A-
- <u>%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%B3-</u> <u>%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%A1-</u>
- %D9%84%D9%84%D8%AF%D9%88%D8%AD%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%A3%D9%86%D9%82%D8%B1%D8%A9/



crimes committed by criminal terroristic militias affiliated to the military council in Misrata support by Turkey against Libyans.

Supporting armed militias

Turkey has taken advantage of chaos in Libya and get involved in the Libyan crisis by sending weapons and supplies and even fighters from Syria and Iraq and then it became a shelter and haven for Libyan groups (Muslim Brotherhood/fighting) who have good and great relations with Turkey especially the Fighting Libyan Group (the Libyan branch of Al Qa'da). Since 2011, the spread of weapons was the main challenge faced by the internal and international efforts to restore stability in Libya. Despite the decision of International Security Council no. 1970 in March 2011 in regard to banning selling or supplying weapons to Libya, yet the weapons 'flow' directed to armed groups has been come from supportive countries to these groups on the top of which is Turkey. This is as Turkey has ideological relations with these groups by approving the International Organization of Muslim Brotherhood which used all its power to win Libya after being pressured and restricted in Egypt.

In January 2013, the first evidence of Turkish support has been appeared when the Turkish newspaper "Al Horrya" reported that the Greek authorities found Turkish weapons on board of a ship that was going to Libya after stopping in Greece because of bad weather.

In the next year, especially in August 2014, the army forces headed by the Field Marshal Khalifa Haftar destroyed a ship that was going to Darna port and loaded with weapons coming from Turkey. After three months, in November 2014, Turkish media means reported that Greek authorities found 20.000 Kalashnikov piece on board of a ship went from Ukraine to Libya.

In addition, in December 2014, the Libyan authorities stopped and obstructed a Korean steamship that was in its way to Misrata (the sieged coastal city). The report said that it came from Turkey and was loaded with weapons and supplies containers which were sent to Islamic militias. In January 2015, an official in the Libyan Army revealed that both Turkey and Qatar provided the operation of 'Fagr Libya' with weapons through Sudan; the matter which represents a direct violation of UN ban in regard to supplying weapons to Libya since 2011.

In August 2015, from the spokesman (then was the major Mohamed Higazi) of Libyan army, the London Arab Newspaper reported that he accused Turkey of supplying and supporting militias of Muslim Brotherhood and other terroristic organizations with anti-

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aircraft missiles through ships and yachts protected by Turkish naval forces. Also in September 2015, the Greek coast guards announced that they arrested a ship that was loaded with weapons in Heraklion Greek port after it sailed from Iskenderun Port and before it reached Misrata Libyan Port. In 14th June 2016, the International Security Council issued decision no. 2292 which condemned weapons' flows to or from Libya and authorized the member states working on national level or through regional organizations to carry out inspections, arrest and refer the ships suspected to transport weapons from or to Libya.

In March 2017, in a press conference in Benghazi, the colonel Ahmed Al Mismary, the spokesman of the National Libyan Army, said that the National Army forces found great amounts of Turkish currency with the terroristic members after killing them in Al Omarat 12 St. pointed out that it is an evidence of Turkish support, yet it is the official sponsor of terrorism in Libya. In addition, the forces found Dutch, Pakistani, Cypriot and Nigerian currencies. So this assures that "Boko Harram" group participated in battles against National Libyan Forces in Benghazi.

On 10th January 2018, Greece announced that it arrested a Turkish ship loaded with weapon in its way to Libya. The Greek Navy revealed that the ship which flied a Tanzanian flag was arrested and taken to Heraklion port on Crete Island. The Greek Navy also announced that the ship carried 29 containers of nitrate, ammonium, nonelectric detonators, 11 empty oil gas tanks and a time bomb. By the beginning of 2019, the Libyan customs in Misrata port detected a container of guns shipment from Turkey. Hence it seems to be a systematic policy by the Turkish government to dump Libya with weapons.

On 19th December 2019, the Libyan authorities could arrest a Turkish ship loaded with weapons in Al Khomis Port (in the east of Tripoli). By inspecting it, they found two containers including tons of weapons and supplies from Turkey. This was the second incident in less than one year after arresting a Turkish ship that was going to Libya with 500 ton of explosives.

Exporting Mercenaries to Libya

The Turkish president Ragab Ardoghan depends on some suspicious secret entities to carry out his evil vicious plans in regard to supporting terroristic militias in some Arab countries which witness armed conflicts such as Libya and Syria. On the top of these entities and the strongest is the International Consulting Company for Defense known



which is used by Ardoghan as a secret military arm, according to the American Bergon Website.

On 1st January 2020, RFI French radio, reported by a source in Mitika Libyan Airport, revealed the arrival of great number of Syrian mercenaries by unregistered flights from Turkey whose number reached about 4 flights in two days. Also these flights transported armed people joined loyal supportive armed groups to Ankara in North Syria. In addition, RFI radio said that the airlines companies used in transporting terrorists were Wages and African Airlines Companies.

Collective Punishment and forced displacement against Tawergha residents

In its report in March 2012, the International Fact-Finding Commission in Libya has concluded that Misrata militias committed crimes against humanity against Tawergha residents and that the intended destruction of Tawergha was to make it uninhabitable. The commission also said that some committed violations as a part of wide systematic attack against civilians such as torture, arbitrary detention and enforced disappearance may reach to be crimes against humanity.

Inciting Hatred

Turkey broadcast number of TV channels which incite hatred and violence against civilians and members of Arab Libyan Army in contradict with article no. 5 of Declaration of Tolerance adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO on tolerance and combating violence in its 28th session in Paris on 16th November 1995 which states that state members should enhance tolerance and non-violence through programs and institutions concerned with upbringing, education, culture and communication fields.

So Turkey practices systematic aggressive action against Libya by allowing these channels to broadcast visual materials representing severe violation against morals of media means and clear threat to human rights system which protect media against harmful uses of freedom of expressions mentioned by UNHRC entitled allowed limits regarding freedom of expression which states that state members should protect people against inaccurate and offensive statements and declarations and protect privacy within certain circumstances. UNHRC allows states to protect their security and ban hatred press especially this which encourages racism or racial or religious hatred and prevents promoting war.



Lack of accountability by Turkey allow all employers in these channels to violate decision no. 59 of UN General Assembly in 1946 which states that freedom of media related to not misusing it and to guarantee:

- 1- Respecting rights and reputation of others.
- 2- Protecting national security, pubic system, public health or public morals against any call for national or religious hatred.

Moreover, it violates UN Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination issued on 20th November 1963 (the decision of UN General Assembly 1904/D-18) which assures the necessity of immediate elimination of all forms of racial discrimination all over the world and the necessity of securing and respecting human dignity.

Enforced Disappearance

The reports of UN Permanent Mission in Libya, along with other independent human rights reports, revealed that terroristic militias in Misrata (supported by Turkey) disappeared about 170 persons of Tawergha residents in addition to committing killing operations and torture against the residents according to what is stated by the report of the International Fact-Finding Commission in Libya in March 2012. In this report, the commission clearly accused Misrata militias of committing crimes against humanity against Tawergha residents and destructing Tawergha intentionally to make it uninhabitable city.

Torturing Civilians and outlaw Killing Operations

A report of Amnesty International revealed that militias affiliated to Ghanwa battalion (they are militias affiliated to the national Wafaq government located in Tripoli and supported by Turkey) attacked a camp of displaced people on the airport road in Tripoli. This camp included 500 of Tawergha families. So this attack led to dismissing of 1900 displaced from the camp by the militias in addition to arbitrary arrest of 94 of the residents by the battalion members and conveyed them to unknown sites and places. Most of them were released later. Some of them said that they were exposed to torture and ill-treatment while families of displaced assured that some of them were killed and disappeared their dead bodies.

Robbing Libya Wealth and Fortunes

The Border Demarcation Agreement which was signed between Turkey and Al Wafaq illegal government was not the first attempt to rob fortunes of Libya by who described

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by Ardoghan as supportive local members. Yet this attempt was preceded by other attempts which were documented by Wikileaks assuring that the extremist groups supported by Qatari Turkish fund robbed the funds of Libyan state institutions while they controlling Tripoli after the regime has been overthrown in August 2011.