

LIBYA GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL ACCORD

Party Portrait

Libya's Government of National Accord (GNA) is the executive branch of the interim government for Libya established by the December 2015 Libyan Political Agreement. The GNA - and the agreement that led to its foundation - has been endorsed unanimously by the UN Security Council, offering recognition of the GNA as the sole legitimate government of Libya. However, internal divisions between the GNA and the supposed legislative branch - the House of Representatives (HoR) - is a major obstacle to the effective functioning of the Libyan state. These institutions compete for recognition and authority, with the political representation of the GNA a major grievance for the HoR. The GNA, composed of 17 ministers and Prime Minister, is based in Tripoli - but had previously convened in neighboring Tunisia while the Political Agreement was being formulated.

Key Interests

- Consolidate legitimacy by building support within the HoR
- Secure national consensus on the role and powers of the GNA
- Address the country's economic, security and infrastructure issues

Sources of Leverage

Military - neutralize Islamist actors and terror groups that are a source of consternation for various Middle Eastern and Western actors.

Natural resources - Libya possesses vast quantities of oil, with export levels well below pre-war levels.

Regional Strategy

Due to the nature of Libya as a failed state, it has no explicit regional strategy - and has limited capacity for regional projection of power.

Powerful Individuals

Prime Minister Fayez al-Sarraj, Deputy PM Ahmed Maiteeq, Deputy PM Musa al-Koni

Potential Negotiation Moves

Limited potential for negotiation moves on a regional basis, given domestic focus on political conflict.

Internal Conflicts

Significant conflict between the GNA's leadership and the HoR, with former Prime Minister of the GNC Khalifa al-Ghawil, and with Field Marshal Khalifa Haftar and the Libyan National Army (LNA).

Memberships

AU, IAEA, OIC, OPEC, UN

Allies

QATAR, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED NATIONS, UNITED STATES, FRANCE

Partners

ALGERIA, TUNISIA, UAE

Rivals

LIBYA House of Representatives

Adversaries

ISIS

Active Armed Opponents

ISIS

Proxy

N/A

External Sponsor

N/A

Aid Recipient

EUROPEAN UNION, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, TURKEY, FRANCE, JAPAN, UAE

Aid Donor

N/A