



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

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Agenda item 4

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

### **Written statement\* submitted by The Association of the Egyptian Female Lawyers, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[20 August 2019]

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\* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.



## Human Rights in Libya

By supporting the armed militias in Libya, the government of accord led by Fayez El Sirraj has violated the principles of the International Law and Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Geneva Convention). This is especially highlighted in Tawergha which has been totally damaged by militias of Misrata which greatly arose after the terroristic Muslim Brotherhood failure in their elections in number of countries and their armed conflict against states. Those militias are a combination of Muslim Brotherhood members, Al Sharia Supporters Group and Al Farouk Battalion (one the supportive battalion to Libya Dawn Group). This battalion is classified as a terroristic group by the legitimate government and parliament. In addition, it leads the battles attacks and threatened and prevented Tawergha residents to get back to their homes seven years ago and also implementing the biggest mass punishment and enforced displacement in the modern history for about 48 thousands citizens who could not back home. Hence, we are facing a crime against humanity committed by the militias supported by the government of accord.

In Istanbul and Doha, the government of accord and its allies and supporters have tried to hide and cover Tawergha tragedy by fake reconciliations to stop any international solidarity with the civilian victims of Tawergha residents. This is in addition to striving to press on the international powers to stop the National Libyan Army proceeding to liberate Tripoli, the capital, from the terroristic armed militias especially as Qatar and Turkey refuse any attempt of the state and the National Libyan Army domination over Libya and frustrate processes seeking to reunify Libya in addition to protecting the armed militias by the political cover provided by the government of accord.

The movements of the armed militias related to the government come incompatible with the principles of proportionality and discrimination of using forces. Moreover, these militias targeted the civilian residents, destroying the civil facilities, using weapons which do not accurately identify targets in residential districts and implementing death penalty illegally. Also they do not commit to the procedures of protecting the injured and wounded and providing the medical services for them and do not commit to the defined time of ceasing fire and allow transferring the Libyan civilians, detained and migrants and asylum seekers; the matter which provides clear evidences of committing crimes against humanity (falls in jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court) by the government of accord.

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