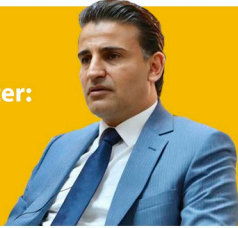


Politics

Libya's Defense Minister: France's support for Haftar is shame



The Defense Minister of the Libyan Government of National Accord (GNA), Salah Al-Namroush, said it was a "shame" that France had supported Khalifa Haftar for years and expressed hope that it would change its position.

Al-Namroush spoke to France 24 and described in an interview Haftar as a 'war criminal', saying that no future political agreement will be reached with him, adding that Haftar's forces were violating the ceasefire agreed upon by both camps in October as part of the 5+5 military commission.

He indicated that while the GNA forces were respecting the agreement, Haftar, supported by mercenaries, had launched attacks in the south of the country, warning that the GNA was ready to pull out of the 5+5 military commission set up by the UN to monitor the ceasefire if those violations were to continue.

The GNA Defense Minister expressed serious doubts that elections could be held in December 2021 as agreed recently by a Libyan national dialogue forum under the aegis of the UN.

Al-Namroush also ruled out a possibility that Haftar would retain a role in a future political agreement, branding him a war criminal who should be in jail, warning that if the ceasefire broke down, the GNA was ready to engage in a military battle against Haftar's forces who are continuing their violations regardless of international efforts to end the conflict.

Al-Namroush brushed aside France's criticism of Turkey's role in Libya, arguing that the strategic partnership between the GNA and Ankara is clear and public, while the arrangements between Haftar and his foreign backers are made in secret.

Al-Namroush indicated that the GNA was ready to engage in talks with the other side in order to forge a political solution, on the condition that Haftar is sidelined once and for all.

tion of new voting proposals are designed to fit certain persons to be able to get nominated.

The members called for scrapping the amendments and urged for continuing voting on the (Second and Third Options) for selection of the new Libyan executive authority.

"After we have arrived so far in the LPDF, there shouldn't be any efforts to circumvent the completion of voting process to choose the new Presidential Council and Prime Minister." The LPDF members said

They added that if the UNSMIL insists on amending and modifying mechanisms as it pleases, then finishing this track at the LPDF will be useless and the whole dialogue will be of no use.

The 30 members also categorically rejected the UNSMIL's attempts to get around the majority vote at the LPDF, saying it was very strange that the UNSMIL had put forth some hindering conditions with the excuse of "consensus", warning of new political conflicts ensuing out of this UNSMIL's behavior.

"The majority of LPDF members want to move forward to the second voting round after the first one ended with 55% for the second option of selection." The 30 members explained.

UNSMIL proposed Sunday two mechanisms to get around the 75% vote percentage on the Second and Third Options of nomination as both options didn't get the required percentage.

Observers believe the new proposals by the UNSMIL aim to allow HoR Speaker Aqila Saleh and Interior Minister Fathi Bashagha to win Head of Presidential Council and Prime Minister posts consecutively after it had eliminated the option that banned officials who held state positions since 2014 from running for the new executive authority posts as it got 65% in the voting process.

Politics

Turkish Ministry of Defence provides supplies to the Libyan Navy



The Turkish Ministry of Defence said on Sunday that it had signed delivery reports to grant 47 types of materials which are needed by the Libyan Naval Forces Command, without revealing their nature.

The ministry explained, through its official account on "Twitter" that the signing of papers took place at the Turkish embassy in Tripoli in the presence of Libyan officials from the Defence Ministry.

It is noteworthy that the Turkish Presidency, last Saturday, submitted a memorandum to the Presidency of the Turkish Parliament to extend the tasks of its forces in Libya for an additional 18 months.



30 LPDF members say UNSMIL proposals designed to fit certain names

30 members of the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (LPDF) have accused the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) of hindering the voting process for selecting a final mechanism for nomination of new persons to occupy the posts of the members of Presidential Council and the Prime Minister.

The members said in a letter sent to the acting envoy of the UN Stephanie Williams that the amendment of mechanism and addi-

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Politics
Turkish Parliament receives motion to extend mission of troops in Libya

Turkey's presidency submitted on Saturday a motion to parliament to extend troop deployment in Libya for 18 months, according to Anadolu Agency, which added that the Turkish motion noted that the permanent peace, ceasefire and political dialogue process in Libya "bears great importance for Turkey".

"The risks and threats are coming from Libya to Turkey and the whole region. In the case of restart of the so-called Libyan National Army attacks and the clashes, Turkey's interests both in the Mediterranean basin and North Africa will be adversely affected". The motion said.

It added that within the Memorandum of Security and Military Cooperation signed with Libya, Turkey will continue to contribute to the training and consultancy support to Libya.

The motion will be debated in the Turkish parliament on December 18, Anadolu Agency reported.

In November 2019, Turkey and Libya's UN-recognized Government of National Accord (GNA) signed an MoU on military cooperation, as well as an MoU on maritime boundaries in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The one-year extendable deal involves technical information, support, development, maintenance, repair, planning and material support as well as training and consultancy services regarding the use of weapons system and equipment.



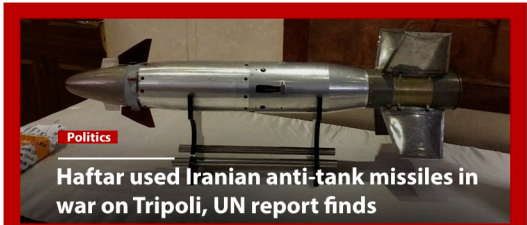
Politics
Philippine Ambassador to Libya expresses concerns over delay in payment of Filipinos' salaries

The Philippine Embassy Chargé d'Affaires Elmer G. Cato met on Tuesday with the Minister of Labor Rehabilitation, Al-Mahdi Al-Amin, to express the Embassy's concerns over the delay in the payment of salaries and in the transfer of remittances of Filipinos working in Libya.

Ambassador Cato also raised concerns over current foreign exchange regulations that have drastically reduced the dollar value of the dinar-based salaries of Filipinos.

The Minister assured the Ambassador that he would convey their concerns to the Presidential Council.

According to The Philippine Embassy, there are more than 2,000 Filipinos working in Libya, most of them in health sector, in various government hospitals, and in oil and gas sector.



Politics
Haftar used Iranian anti-tank missiles in war on Tripoli, UN report finds

An analysis by the United Nations of photos of four anti-tank guided missiles in Libya found that one "had characteristics consistent with the Iranian-produced Dehlahvieh" missile, according to the Secretary-General Antonio Guterres.

Guterres reported to the Security Council in his biannual report – submitted to the council late Monday and seen by Reuters on Tuesday – that the UN secretariat was "unable to ascertain if this anti-tank guided missile had been transferred to Libya" in violation of Security Council sanctions on Iran.

Meanwhile, the Israeli envoy to the UN, Danny Danon, said in a letter to Guterres in last May that the photos surfaced in November 2019 and that the weapons were being used by militias linked to Khalifa Haftar, who has been fighting the internationally recognized Government of National Accord (GNA).

"Based on the Secretariat's analysis of the photographs provided, the secretariat established that one of the four anti-tank guided missiles had characteristics consistent with the Iranian-produced Dehlahvieh, though no production date for this anti-tank guided missile was visible," Guterres' report said.



Economy
Gas plant in Ragoba oil field restarts after an 18-month hiatus

The Sirte Oil Company has announced the resumption of the gas plant in the Ragoba oil field, after more than 18 months of suspension, according to a statement by the company on Facebook.

The plant will produce about 10 million cubic feet of natural gas and 1500 barrels of gas condensate to provide gas supplies to the field's power station and the gas compressors.

"The resumption of operations at the plant will enhance the performance of the gas network in the field, and contribute to the stability of crude oil production," Sirte Oil Company said.

The company praised the team at the Ragoba field who worked yesterday in severe weather conditions to get the plant back into service.

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Economy

Libya unfreezes state assets seized by Italian companies



The state lawsuits administration of the Libyan Supreme Judiciary Council said the litigation committee tackling lawsuits abroad managed to unfreeze state assets from Italian companies at several Italian banks, bringing home 113 million euros.

The administration said on Facebook that the money was unfrozen from Sacco, Kova, Conicos firms at Unicredit, ABC and CBA banks in Italy, saying the 113 million euros were the debt and the interests of the litigation case of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris issued in 1987 and was recognized by Rome in 2010.

On November 19, Rome Tribunal annulled the seizure made by the firms against Libyan assets of the Libyan embassy and consulate in Rome at Ubi and BNL banks as those accounts had judicial immunity.

"The Libyan money increased as those firms were seizing the state assets in different banks and thus the interests increased because of such a behavior by the firms." The administration indicated.

"The debts should be paid by Libyan authorities so the state assets cannot be seized and all Libyan embassies abroad shouldn't use their bank accounts in transactions that don't relate to their missions' work so they can avoid being seized by parties demanding debts from Libya." It added.



Economy

Libya's Ministry of Finance reveals state revenues within 11 months

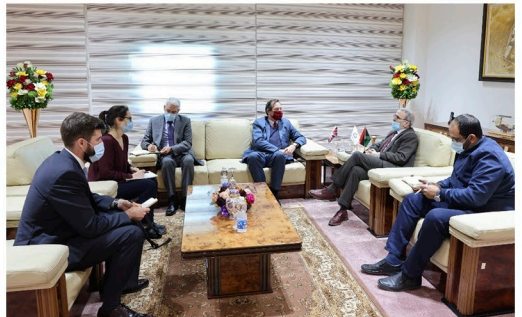
The Ministry of Finance has stated that crude oil revenues reached 5.28 billion dinars during the period from January 2020 to November 2020.

It added that the revenues of other sovereign resources reached about 2 billion dinars.

Whereas the profits of the Central Bank of Libya were recorded at 250 million dinars and the additional fee revenues of selling foreign exchange were 15 billion dinars.

Economy

Sanallah, UK ambassador discuss return of British companies to Libya



The Chairman of the National Oil Corporation (NOC), Mustafa Sanallah discussed on Tuesday with the UK ambassador to Libya, Nicholas Hopton, the return of British companies to work in Libya, and the expansion of the partnership in the oil sector for the benefit of the two countries.

"The NOC will continue to adhere to the national and moral constants in preserving the country's oil wealth, through the principle of transparency", Sanallah confirmed.

He also thanked the British ambassador for his country's role in supporting the NOC over the past years, including facilitating the procedures for oil sector workers to obtain visas, in order to train and develop them.

Economy

International Crisis Group: Freezing Libya's oil revenues is pending the appointment of a new government



A report prepared by the International Crisis Group on Libya has revealed that the freezing of oil revenues in the accounts of the National Oil Corporation (NOC), has been limited to four months, which is intended to end, pending the appointment of a new government and unification of the Central Bank of Libya (CBL).

The report, which was issued on Friday, added that several international financial institutions may also restrict all export and import operations through the Libyan Foreign Bank if a recognized legal director is not appointed for the bank or the present conflict between the Head of the Presidential Council, Fayez Al-Sarraj, and the Governor of the CBL, Saddiq Al-Kabeer is not ended.

Opinions

How did the World Health Organization steal Libya's money?

By Abdularazag Al-Dahesh, a Libyan journalist and writer



The former General People's Committee, and under the instructions of Gaddafi, granted a deposit of 100 million dollars to the World Health Organization (WHO) to cover the treatment of the wounded during the 2011 revolution in foreign hospitals.

Today, we are talking about nearly 10 years, and we have not even received a single document from the WHO supporting the payment, even an invoice for a Panadol pill!

Among the unawareness of many Libyans, and the ignorance of some, the 100 million flew away from all legitimate and illegitimate questions.

A hundred million dollars is a huge sum of money, but the organization did not tell us how much it had spent, and for what, or how much has been left from the money!

Yes, the World Health Organization is an international organization that is supposed to deal with transparency; it should reveal the fate of the hundred million of the Libyan people's treasury.

While we sincerely appreciate the organization for standing with us, its behavior in dealing with the seizure of the hundred million dollars can only be considered theft.

Libyans' money will not be a legacy of unknown owner, and unsecured money should be guarded by morals.

Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the writer, and do not necessarily reflect those of The Libya Observer



Health

Atomic Energy Corporation runs radiation survey in Misrata Medical Center

A team from the Atomic Energy Corporation in Tripoli made a field visit to the Misrata Medical Center to conduct radiation measurements in the radiology department at the center's request.

A source from the Energy Corporation told The Libya Observer that they performed radiation surveys in all areas concerned with radio-diagnostic or radio-therapeutic treatments, from the technicians working places to the visitor's reception hall.

The source said that workers in the fields of diagnosis and radiation therapy are exposed to doses of radiation during their work.

"The safe dose should not exceed 20 mSv per year, which is what we need to confirm," the source added, indicating that the results will be ready during this week.

For his part, the Misrata Medical Center said that this comes within the framework of the center's safety plan and its keenness to provide a secure environment for its staff.

According to the international standards of radiation protection, those working in the radiology field should not be exposed to more than 20 mSv per year. A single equivalent dose of 6000 mSv (6 Sv) if not treated, will cause death within days.



Health

NOC reviews ways to support Al-Razi Hospital

The Chairman of the National Oil Corporation (NOC), Mustafa Sanallah met last Sunday with the General Director of Al-Razi Hospital for Psychiatric and Neurological Diseases in Tripoli, Mohammed Ghawar.

Ghawar reviewed the hospital's current situation after the improvements that have been recently implemented with the support of the Ministry of Health, in addition to the obstacles that the hospital faces and the possibility of the NOC supporting in this aspect.

Sanallah praised the efforts that made to serve the hospital and its patients, especially in the deteriorating economic situation in the country and the outbreak of the Coronavirus.

He also reaffirmed that possible support will be provided by the NOC to improve the hospital services, through sustainable development management and according to the available capabilities.

Health

As Covid-19 vaccine rolls out, Libya reviews distribution plan



The Scientific Advisory Committee for tackling the Covid-19 held on Sunday an expanded meeting with representatives of the National Committee for Vaccinations, UNICEF, WHO, and IOM.

The meeting reviewed the distribution plan of the Covid-19 vaccine, expected to arrive in Libya by the first quarter of next year. The attendees discussed the action steps that should be taken to ensure the vaccine reaches the most vulnerable groups in all parts of the country.

Yesterday's meeting also discussed how to contain migrants and refugees currently living in Libya, in the vaccination plan, and the role of the IOM and UNHCR to ensure that vaccinations are made available to all.

According to the Scientific Advisory Committee, the vaccination plan will be implemented through several central and technical committees, which would work to ensure the safety of the vaccine while transported from the central distribution points and to follow up on the side effects afterward, indicating that a team of professionals has been nominated to undertake this task.



Education

Education Minister discusses with British ambassador methods to facilitate British visas to Libyan students

The Minister of Education, Mohamed Ammari, discussed with the British ambassador, Nicholas Hopton, methods of speeding up visa procedures for Libyan Students sent to study in the United Kingdom.

In the same context, Ammari and Hopton also discussed visa procedures with simplified terms, in order that students could re-join their university studies on time, according to the Media Office of the Government of National Accord (GNA).

For his part, the British ambassador expressed his readiness to provide support and assistance in this matter by communicating with the competent authorities in Britain.

Sports

LFF head: New foreign coach for national team and the league will kick off next January



The President of the Libyan Football Federation (LFF), Abdel Hakim Al-Shalmani, said on Thursday, they will reveal the new head coach for the national football team very soon.

Al-Shalmani said in radio statements that the technical committee of the LFF had finally decided on their foreign coaching team. However, he indicated that they are not ready to name it yet.

The LFF head confirmed that the General Assembly meeting to be held in Brega city on December 22, will remain on schedule.

He also reiterated that the league will kick off on the eighth of January next, with the participation of the twenty-four teams that registered in the recent competition, which was suspended last April 2019 due to the war waged against Tripoli.

Sports

New sports club for disabled and war-wounded



The General Authority for Youth and Sports issued a decision to establish the "Tadamon" Sports Club for People with Disabilities in Tripoli, which will also serve as a rehab facility for the war-wounded, says the media head of the club's administrative committee, Adel Aoun.

According to the text of the resolution seen by The Libya Ob-



Health

NCDC organizes a workshop on detection of Coronavirus

The National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) has organized a training workshop for laboratory technicians in the western region to detect Coronavirus, in cooperation with the World Health Organization office in Libya.

The workshop included lectures and a practical tour inside the community health laboratory at the center, reviewing the mechanism of work to conduct tests on suspected samples of the Coronavirus.

The workshop came within the framework of raising the level of readiness of all laboratories of the health institutions, according to the NCDC.

According to the text of the resolution seen by The Libya Observer, the project will include sporting, cultural, and social activities and will operate under the General Authority of the Social Solidarity Fund.

The General Authority for the Social Solidarity Fund formed a founding committee, with a president, deputy, and five members, to establish the club until the general assembly and the board of directors is named.

The media director of the club's administrative committee, Adel Aoun, said in statements to The Libya Observer that the club is the first of its kind in Libya.

"The club includes a closed hall to host various sports, with an area of 1,200 square meters," Aoun added.

The club will also provide a space for those who sustained injuries in wars by providing sport activities as well as social and cultural services to help them overcome their difficulties so that they can lead a life of dignity.

A ceremony will be held to inaugurate the club on the 20th of this month, at the Autism Center, Tajoura, near the club's new HQ.

As part of the event, the organizers will hold a workshop on the comprehensive design of the urban environment, presented by one of the pioneers from the category of persons with disabilities, Engineer Ahmed Al-Reda, who is a representative of the European ENAT Foundation.



Sports

An early exit for Al-Nasser from CAF champions league after losing 2-0 to CR Belouizdad

Libyan Al-Nasser on Sunday lost to Algerian Chabab Riadhi de Belouizdad, 2-0, at Petro Sport Stadium in the Egyptian capital Cairo, in the second leg of the preliminary round of the CAF Champions League, which means an early exit for Al-Nasser from the competition.

The Algerian Shaib Kaddad scored the first goal early in the first half of the game to give his team a 1-0 lead, before Libyan Al-Nasser defender scored a goal in his teams' net just before the whistle blow, helping the Algerian team cruise to its win.

The first leg of the match has also ended with Belouizdad's victory with the same result, giving them a (4-0) total score.

It is noteworthy that the other team representing Libya in the competition; Al-Ahly Benghazi, had qualified for the second round after the withdrawal of its rival.



Sports

LPTIC signs sponsorship contract with Al Ittihad club

with Al-Ittihad club, as part of the initiative launched by the Libyan Post Telecommunications & Information Technology Company (LPTIC) to sponsor Libyan clubs.

The signing ceremony was attended by Chairman of the Board of Directors of the LPTIC, Faisal Qarqab, General Manager of Al-Madar Al-Jadid, Muhammad Hassan, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Al-Ittihad Club, Jamal Al-Jaafari.

"As a matter of social responsibility, the company will seek through all its companies during the coming period to support sports activities and promote local football performance," the LPTIC said in a statement.

The LPTIC Chair Faisal Qarqab emphasized that they will always be the first to support sports activities and events in all fields as part of efforts to promote sports at local and international levels.

On Monday, the Libyana Company signed sponsorship deals with Al-Ahly Club of Tripoli, and Al-Ahly Benghazi, indicating it will support some other clubs during the coming period.



Crimes

Body of missing teenager found trapped in offshore rocks

The case of a missing teenager who disappeared a few days ago came to an end after security services found his body trapped between some offshore rocks in the beach of Garabulli district east of Tripoli.

The security services confirmed that the 19-year old teenager was reported missing a few days ago. On Monday, his car was located near the Garabulli beach, the security services said.

An investigation team was sent at once to the area, and a dive team combed the shores for two consecutive days before they could retrieve the body from the sea due to extreme weather conditions.

The Coastal Security Directorate confirmed that the body was handed over to the competent authorities to complete the legal and investigation procedures.

weather

The
Weather
Channel

Tripoli Weather Forecast







Fri 18	21°/12°	 Partly Cloudy	☔ 5%	🌀 ESE 18 km/h
Sat 19	22°/12°	 Sunny	☔ 5%	🌀 ESE 17 km/h
Sun 20	20°/12°	 Mostly Sunny	☔ 5%	🌀 WSW 11 km/h
Mon 21	19°/13°	 Showers	☔ 50%	🌀 W 17 km/h
Tue 22	18°/14°	 Showers	☔ 60%	🌀 NW 16 km/h
Wed 23	18°/12°	 AM Showers	☔ 45%	🌀 NNW 14 km/h
Thu 24	19°/13°	 Mostly Sunny	☔ 20%	🌀 W 14 km/h

Photo of the Week



Features

Ghadames City



Ghadames is a Libyan city located in the western part of the country, 543 kilometers southwest of Tripoli, at latitude 30.08 north and longitude 9.03 east, and it rises 357 meters above sea level. It is linked to the capital, Tripoli, by a road that extends for a distance of 600 km and passes under the Nafusa mountain, which is the mountain range extending from Khums to Nalut, and near the city there is an airstrip (a local airport) that is linked by periodic flights with the city of Tripoli and Sabha.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization "UNESCO" classified Old Ghadames as a historic and protected city by the organization, as it was one of the most famous northern African cities that played an important commercial role between the north and south of the Sahara desert by being a caravan station.

It is now a palm oasis located on the border triangle between Libya, Tunisia and Algeria.

The city of Ghadames is divided into three sections: the old city where the wall and the mosque, the palm tree, and the modern city where the new buildings are.

Origin of the Name:

The name Ghadamus, means the country of leather (animal skin) in the Romanian language, while Ghadames means the place of camels, as the Tuareg call it.

History:

Stone sculptures and inscriptions indicate the existence of life in this region 10,000 years ago, which the Carthaginians occupied in 795 BC, then the Romans occupied it in 19 BC and the Arabs conquered it in 44 AH.

It had caves that were prisons belonged to the priestess, who was in Africa.

In the past, the city was subject to the control of the Greeks and then the Romans, until the Muslim Arabs entered it for the first time under the leadership of Uqba ibn Nafi, as there are still a number of graves of the companions who conquered it. It reached the height of its glory in the eighteenth century when it was subject to the Ottoman rule present at the time in Libya, and became an important center for caravans and a point of trade between the cities of the African continent, the Italians occupied it In 1924 AD, and subjected it to their authority until they were defeated, and the French forces enter it in 1940 AD, and remained until 1955 AD.

Below are some important dates in the history of the city of Ghadames;

In 667 AD, the Muslims entered the city of Ghadames under the leadership of Uqba ibn Nafi !

In the eighth century AD, the city of Ghadames reached the height of its glory as a trading point for caravans passing through the desert.

In the sixteenth century Ghadames was under the control of the Ottoman rule in Tunisia.

In the eighteenth century, Ghadames was under the control of the Ottoman rule in Libya.

In 1914 AD, the Italians arrived in Ghadames four years after the occupation of Libya.

In 1924 AD, the Italians took full control of the city of Ghadames.

In 1940 AD, the city of Ghadames was subjected to French control, after World War II, and the city was damaged because of it.

In 1951 AD, the city of Ghadames was handed over from the Tunisian government to the Libyan government.

In 1955 AD, the last French soldier left the city of Ghadames.

In 1981 Families begin to leave the old city of Ghadames for the modern city.

Ghadames and Timbuktu, Mali:

Ghadames has a thriving historical relationship with Timbuktu in Mali.

Many Libyan researchers, such as Nouredine Mustafa, Mukhtar Gudar, and some travelers, such as the Englishman Leng, assert that the city of Ghadames clearly contributed to the founding of Timbuktu, the desert metropolis and the lost jewel for Europeans, which was known for its reputation in the field of trade and its market full of precious commodities such as gold and copper. They also stressed the importance of studying the history and geography of this region, stressing that there is an outlook on meanings, intellectual effects and cul-

Population:

Its population is 25 thousand people.

Its original inhabitants are divided into two origin Amazigh tribes, the Wazit and Waliid, who are from the Amazigh Zenata tribes, passing through the entry of different races of Arabs, merchants and slaves, ending with the entry of what is known as the Tuareg in the second half of the twentieth century.

Grandeur of the City:

It was famous for its desert nature and many archaeological evidence of the civilization that existed in this city, in addition to several traditional industries such as making fronds and handicrafts.

Landmarks of the City:

'Al-Fars' spring:

It is one of the most important landmarks in the city, its the only spring that made the city continue to live, the residents added another importance to the spring through the system used to distribute its water. They were able to take advantage of every drop of water that came out of that spring by placing 5 waterways of varying size and capacity known as al-Qadus.

'Makdoul' Palace:

It is west of the city wall, appears to be Roman, as it is circular with a hidden door. It was used for surveillance. It is believed that Emperor Caracalla built fortresses in the city of Ghadames in order to secure the Germanic attacks on the colonies of the Roman Empire.

'Tasmuddin' Antiquities:

Its remains are still present in the southwestern side of the ancient Ghadames, which are Roman monuments, but some scholars believe that it is a remnant of the Germanic civilization that prevailed in southern Libya for a period of time before the advent of the Romans. Some studies have been conducted on these remains, some believe they are graves because of the skulls found below them, while some believe that they are pillars of ancient religious buildings.

'Majzam' Lake:

It is two adjacent saline lakes linked by a small path, one of them deep and estimated to be more than 70 meters deep, it is located to the north of Ghadames, on the road leading to Tripoli.

The first lake is large, and its shore is like the shore of the sea, meaning its depth gradually increases as it heads towards the center of it.

The second lake is smaller than the other one, and its shore is like edges of right angles. it is deep and its depth has not yet been determined, "when you dive inside it you will see what looks like caves", one of the divers who visited the lake had said.

Small fish such as 'Zaghloul' in the lake can pass from one lake to another through the corridor between the two lakes. Larger fish were also grown in the lake and their size exceeds the palm of the hand.

'Ras Al-Ghoul' Mountain:

It is a mountain outcrop near the Algerian border, and according to popular stories in the city, it is the last stronghold of the infidels before their surrender to the conquest of Islam.

Characters from the City:

Among the contemporary scholars of Ghadames, Sheikh Abd Al-Rahman Al-Busiri and Sheikh Ahmad Izz Al-Din, and the man of history, Ahmad Qasim Dhawi, as well as the sheikhs of the schools in which the Noble Qur'an and its laws are taught, such as Sheikh Mustafa Ba Issa and Sheikh Muhammad Bashir Fayyad, may God have mercy on them.

Ghadames Festival:

In October/November Ghadames' annual International Festival is one of the Sahara's most colorful events. It's a three-day celebration of the traditions of the nomadic Tuareg people. This festival brings the old city alive in a riot of color and activity. Ghadamsis return to their family homes in the old town and open the doors for singing, dancing and public festivities such as: open marketplace, horse and camel races outside the city walls, most of them preformed in traditional dress.

Ghadames Airports:

There are two airports in Ghadames;

Old Ghadames Airport: It is considered one of the old airports in Libya, as it was established during the period of the French occupation.

New Ghadames Airport: It is intended to receive small and giant aircraft, and it has several airstrips.

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