

France Sending Obsolete Weapons to Ukraine

By <u>Lucas Leiroz de Almeida</u> Global Research, April 03, 2024 Region: <u>Europe</u> Theme: <u>Militarization and WMD</u> In-depth Report: <u>UKRAINE REPORT</u>

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the Translate Website button below the author's name (only available in desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), click here.

Click the share button above to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on <u>Instagram</u> and <u>Twitter</u> and subscribe to our <u>Telegram Channel</u>. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Global Research Referral Drive: Our Readers Are Our Lifeline

Despite the deterioration of its defense industry, the West still appears willing to continue arming Ukraine. Without the ability to produce modern weapons in sufficient quantity and at an appropriate time to supply Kiev, the only alternative left to the regime's sponsors is to resort to obsolete and disused arms – which, if they were not sent to Ukraine, would be discarded.

Recently, France, the country that currently leads anti-Russian efforts and is even considering direct intervention in Ukraine, <u>announced that it will provide the neo-Nazi</u> <u>regime with a new military package.</u> The equipment of the aid includes surface-to-air missiles and hundreds of armored vehicles. However, these are not new weapons in perfect working condition. These are very old equipment, taken from the Ministry of Defense's warehouses – some of which are over 40 years old.

Despite the questionable quality of the weapons, **Defense Minister Sebastien Lecornu** praised the importance of French aid and stated that Kiev "needs" this type of equipment to fight a protracted war. He also explained that he personally received a request from **President Emmanuel Macron** to come up with a "new aid package" as quickly as possible. Apparently, weapons manufactured four decades ago are all that Paris has left to send to Ukraine.

"To hold such a long frontline, the Ukrainian army needs, for example, our armored vehicles – this is absolutely key for troop mobility and is part of Ukraine's requests," the minister told journalists.

In addition to being old, some of the weapons supplied by the French are being "reused". Several of the vehicles included in the package have been used by the French army previously, but are allegedly "still functional". Not only that, the package is apparently also serving to accelerate the replacement of the French arsenal. The Ministry of Defense had previously shown interest in replacing thousands of VAB (Véhicule de l'Avant Blindé) armored personnel carriers with new and more efficient vehicles. Now, many of these armored vehicles, which began to be used by Paris 45 years ago, will be sent to Ukraine. It is expected to boost the declining local industry to produce new weapons to replenish the French arsenal.

As well known, France has been one of the main supporters of the war. Paris does not rule out the possibility of intervening directly in the conflict if Ukraine proves unable to continue fighting. Although Macron's words on the topic are certainly a "PR stunt" to garner popular support amid the legitimacy crisis affecting France, the consequences of this type of attitude could be catastrophic, as other countries are also feeling encouraged by Paris to go to direct war with Russia. This is the case of Finland, for example, which recently announced that it is considering sending troops to Ukraine in the future.

However, rational analysis shows us that the French are absolutely incapable of taking any escalatory measures. Paris no longer even has the resources to finance the war indirectly, so it obviously does not have the means to intervene directly. The biggest proof of this incapacity is the fact that the new aid packages are made up of obsolete and reused weapons. The country has a very weakened defense industry, which is having difficulty in producing the appropriate quantity of weapons even in times of "peace". It seems obvious that in a scenario of open war this industry would collapse in a short time, leading France to military failure.

It must also be emphasized that, for its part, Ukraine is not in a position to choose which weapons to receive. Kiev currently accepts any type of foreign "aid", regardless of the quality of the equipment received. Recently, <u>Ukrainian Vice Admiral Aleksey Neizhpapa</u> showed interest in receiving two retired British ships, HMS Westminster and HMS Argyll. The frigates were recently selected for dismantlement in the UK. Such is the Ukrainian desperation that the country is eager to receive useless weapons in its arsenal – just to "have something" that allows it to continue fighting.

Obviously, old and outdated weapons will never be a "game changer" for the neo-Nazi regime. In practice, most of this equipment does not even last on the battlefield, being destroyed in a short time during high-precision attacks by Russian artillery. Kiev is aware of its military failure and the impossibility of reversing the conflict scenario, but, as it is not allowed by the West to surrender, it needs to continue begging for any type of weapon just to continue operating this proxy war.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share button above. Follow us on Instagram and Twitter and subscribe to our Telegram Channel. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

This article was originally published on InfoBrics.

Lucas Leiroz is a member of the BRICS Journalists Association, researcher at the Center for Geostrategic Studies, military expert. You can follow Lucas on <u>X (former Twitter)</u> and <u>Telegram</u>. He is a regular contributor to Global Research.

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © <u>Lucas Leiroz de Almeida</u>, Global Research, 2024

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Lucas Leiroz de Almeida

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca