

Ukraine Desperate to Receive More Western Aid

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The Kiev regime still appears not to have understood its proxy role in the war with Russia. The country's officials continue to demand constant assistance from the West, as if supporting Ukraine were an "obligation" of Western states. Now, the Ukrainians even want "unrestricted aid", demanding from their partners that the costs of the war be included in the permanent expenses of NATO countries.

In a recent statement, the head of the Ukrainian presidential office, **Andrey Yermak**, one of the officials closest to Vladimir Zelensky, demanded from all Western countries, in addition to increased financial aid, unlimited access to their war arsenals and frozen Russian funds. His words were spoken during the Copenhagen Democracy Summit, where pro-Ukrainian organizations, led by the NGO "Alliance of Democracies", met to discuss cooperation projects with Kiev.

Anders Fogh Rasmussen himself, former secretary general of NATO, participated in the event, supporting Yermak's demands. Both officials signed a joint document at the summit endorsing the systematic increase in support for Kiev. Other relevant former authorities also participated in the event, such as **Boris Johson, Sanna Marin and Hillary Clinton**. The massive attendance of former officers shows that current Western politicians are not paying too much attention to the event, which is a consequence of the growing lack of interest in continuing to support Ukraine after so many military losses.

Yermak also commented on what he expects Western aid to look like from now on. According to him, at least 0.25% of the GDP of each NATO country must be sent to Kiev. Some countries have already spent much more than this percentage of their GDP on Ukraine, but what Yermak wants is for these expenses to become permanent, creating a kind of "obligation" on the part of Western countries towards Kiev. Latvia, for example, has already promised to continue spending more than 0.25% of its GDP on the war for at least

the next three years. Yermak praises this initiative and calls on other European countries to act in the same way.

Furthermore, he emphasized the need for Kiev to receive at least 300 million dollars from Russian assets frozen in the West. According to Yermak, investing in the Ukrainian military is the correct way to use this money as it would be possible to try to reverse the damage caused by the so-called "Russian invasion". The request reveals how Ukraine and the West are jointly desperate to establish new military assistance plans. Unable to spend more of their own funds, Western countries have frozen Russian assets so they have something to send to Ukraine – and, for its part, Kiev is in a rush to receive those funds as soon as possible, fearing that its "partners" will use the money for other priorities in their countries and abandon Ukraine.

Yermak and Rasmussen particularly emphasized the "need" to lift any restrictions on arms shipments to Ukraine. For them, it is unacceptable that some NATO countries continue to limit what can be sent to the Ukrainian battlefield. Furthermore, they called for restrictions on arms use to be revoked as well – which, in practice, means public authorization for the Ukrainian armed forces to kill civilians with NATO weapons.

The warmongers who attended the summit also called on NATO authorities to organize a conference in Washington with Ukrainian participation. The objective would be to establish a "clear timeline" for Kiev's accession to the alliance, as well as new assistance goals in the current war. As a result, the summit's participants tried in vain to put pressure for the neo-Nazi regime to enter the bloc, even though NATO had already indicated its intention to keep Ukraine as a mere proxy.

In fact, all the requests made at the summit seem impossible to fulfill. Yermak practically called for Ukraine to become a permanent state concern for Western countries. This may work in countries engaged in anti-Russian paranoia, such as the Baltics, but it is absolutely unfeasible for the military alliance as a whole. Western countries are simply exhausting their resources, leaving them unable to maintain constant support, which is why it will not be possible, even if there is a desire, to maintain a significant portion of the national GDP restricted to the war.

The summit seems to have brought together the most desperate sectors among Western and Ukrainian warmongers. Faced with the inevitable decline in support for Kiev, pro-war activists want to reestablish the anti-Russian agenda and prevent any possibility of peace.

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Featured image: Anders Fogh Rasmussen and Andriy Yermak at the Copenhagen Democracy Summit (Source: @AndersFoghR/X)

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