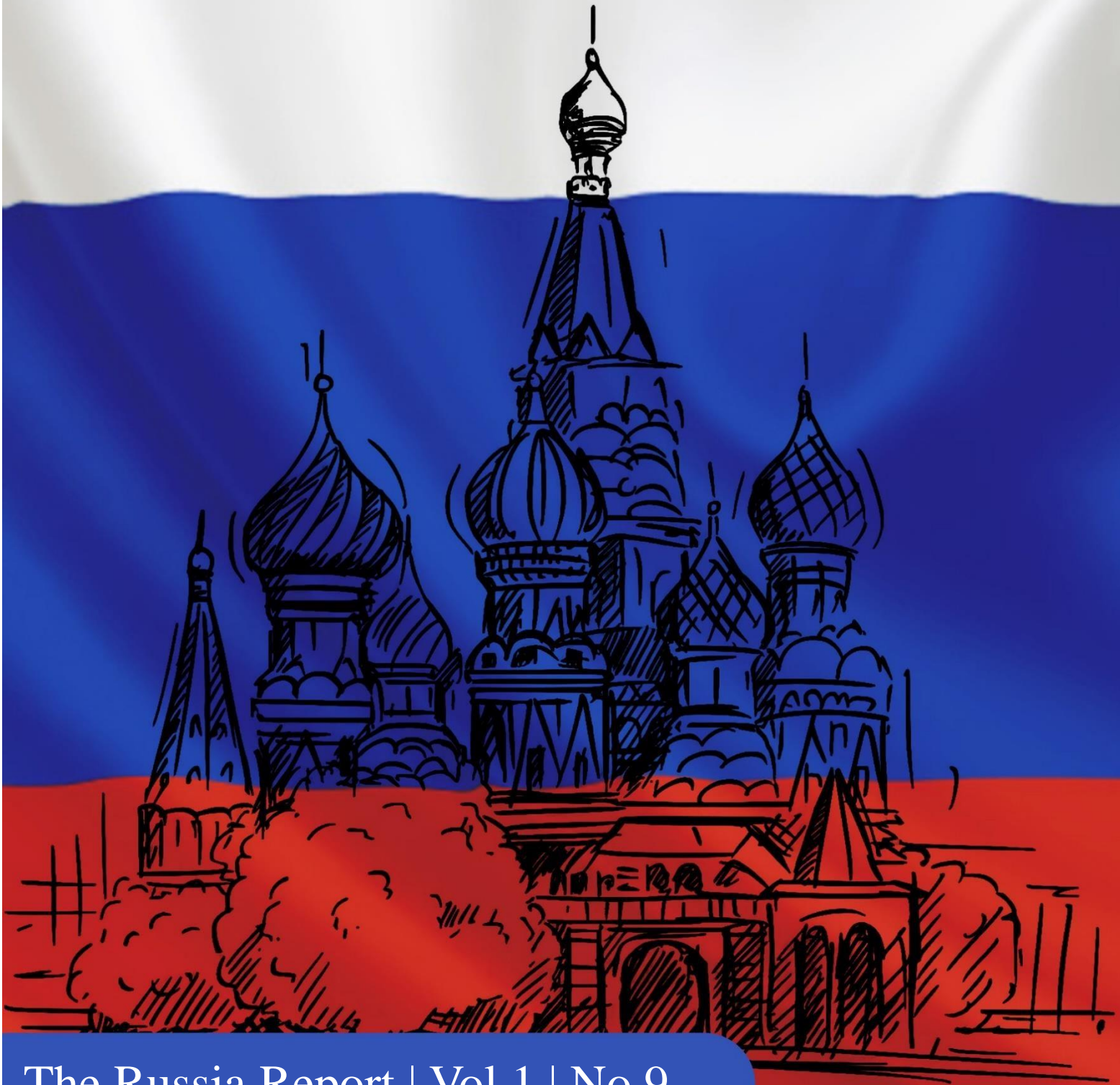


CLAWS Newsletter



The Russia Report | Vol 1 | No 9

by Anusua Ganguly

- **Russia – Ukraine Talks**

US Threatens Sanctions on Russia If No Ukraine Peace Deal in 50 Days

[TASS](#), July 18, 2025

The United States has warned it will impose steep tariffs and secondary sanctions on Russia if no ceasefire or peace agreement is reached within 50 days, White House Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt announced on 17 July.

Speaking at a press briefing, Leavitt stated that the Biden administration expects “a legitimate agreement” to end the conflict in Ukraine. Should Moscow fail to comply, sweeping economic penalties will follow.

“If Russia refuses to legitimately agree to a ceasefire, they will face very steep tariffs and also secondary sanctions,” she said. “Countries purchasing oil from Russia will be sanctioned as well, and that will cause deep damage to Russia’s economy.”

The move forms part of a broader diplomatic push by President Trump, who has repeatedly called for an end to the war through negotiations. His administration maintains that peace must be secured through diplomatic means, though it is prepared to apply mounting pressure if talks stall.

The warning comes just weeks after the latest round of peace talks between Ukraine and Russia in Istanbul. While the two sides agreed on a further prisoner swap, substantial differences remain over a long-term political settlement.

Ukrainian and Russian Delegations Meet in Istanbul for Third Round of Peace Talks

[Kyiv Independent](#), July 23, 2025

The Russian and Ukrainian delegations convened in Istanbul for a third round of peace negotiations. The meeting, which lasted less than an hour, marked another attempt to resolve ongoing hostilities.

Ukraine, led by National Security and Defence Council Secretary Rustem Umerov, proposed a summit between President Zelensky and President Putin before the end of August. The Ukrainian delegation also included Andriy Yermak, Sergiy Kyslytsya, and Vadym Skybytskyi.

"Our priority remains people, a ceasefire, and a leaders' meeting," said Umerov, noting that both sides agreed on a humanitarian exchange involving over 1,200 individuals. Yermak reiterated Ukraine's core demands: a ceasefire, a halt to attacks on civilian infrastructure, and silence along the front.

Russia's lead delegate, Vladimir Medinsky, proposed forming three online working groups on political, military, and humanitarian matters. He also suggested short ceasefires to retrieve the wounded and fallen, and claimed Russia is prepared to return the remains of 3,000 Ukrainian soldiers.

Despite limited progress, prisoner exchanges have resumed. However, Yermak stated Russia remains unwilling to end the war. Talks follow pressure from U.S. President Trump, who threatened sanctions unless Russia agrees to peace within 50 days.

Russia and Ukraine Agree on Prisoner Swap, But Ceasefire Talks Stall

[Xinhua](#), July 24, 2025

Russia and Ukraine concluded a third round of peace talks in Istanbul on 23 July, agreeing to a significant new prisoner exchange but making little progress on broader ceasefire terms or a possible presidential summit.

During the 40-minute meeting, both sides confirmed an agreement to exchange at least 1,200 prisoners each—doubling previous numbers—with civilian detainees included for the first time. Russia stated it had already returned the bodies of 7,000 Ukrainian soldiers and is prepared to hand over 3,000 more. Moscow also pledged continued cooperation on repatriating Ukrainian children, some of whom have already been returned.

President Zelensky welcomed the agreement, calling the release of seriously ill and wounded Ukrainian defenders “crucial”.

While Ukraine proposed a summit involving Zelensky, President Putin, and the leaders of the U.S. and Turkey, Russia insisted such a meeting must follow substantial groundwork. Instead, the Kremlin proposed three online working groups to tackle political, military, and humanitarian issues.

Major obstacles remain. Moscow and Kyiv remain sharply divided on core issues such as Ukrainian neutrality and territorial recognition. Meanwhile, fresh U.S. arms sales to Ukraine have drawn criticism from Russia, which argues that continued Western support only prolongs the war.

IN BRIEF: Russia and Ukraine Hold Third Round of Talks in Istanbul

[TASS](#), July 24, 2025

Russia and Ukraine conducted a third round of direct peace talks in Istanbul on 23 July. The 40-minute meeting, which began at 8:37 p.m. local time, was held in Russian and followed a brief one-on-one between lead negotiators Vladimir Medinsky and Rustem Umerov.

While no major breakthroughs were announced, both parties agreed to broaden the scope of prisoner exchanges to include civilians, marking a shift from earlier military-only swaps. A source confirmed there would be no continuation of this round, with future talks contingent on the implementation of current agreements.

The delegations reportedly discussed draft memorandums previously exchanged, alongside further prisoner exchanges and the repatriation of soldiers' remains. Ahead of the talks, Russian Presidential Spokesman Dmitry Peskov reiterated that core positions between Moscow and Kyiv remain significantly at odds.

Ukraine's delegation met with Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and other senior officials in Ankara before arriving in Istanbul. President Zelensky expanded his team to 14 members, including representatives for human rights and the General Staff.

Previous rounds on 16 May and 2 June yielded agreements on prisoner swaps and draft proposals for a peaceful resolution.

No date has yet been set for a potential fourth round.

Russia and Ukraine Agree to Swap Both Soldiers and Civilians — Source

[TASS](#), July 24, 2025

Russia and Ukraine have reached an agreement to include civilians in upcoming prisoner exchanges, alongside military personnel, a source told *TASS* following the latest round of negotiations in Istanbul.

According to the source, the third round of talks, held on 23 July in Turkey, lasted around 40 minutes and produced a significant outcome.

“The main outcome: there will be exchanges not only of military servicemen, but also civilians,” the source said.

The dialogue between Moscow and Kyiv began with a first round of talks on 16 May, during which both sides agreed to swap 1,000 prisoners each and to exchange memorandums outlining approaches to resolving the conflict.

At the second round on 2 June, the delegations exchanged draft memorandums for a potential peace settlement. They also agreed to exchange seriously wounded prisoners and the bodies of the deceased. During that phase, Russia returned several thousand bodies to Ukraine.

While no official statements have been made by either government, the inclusion of civilians in the agreement marks a notable development in ongoing efforts to manage the humanitarian consequences of the conflict.

Russia Offers to Return 3,000 More Bodies of Ukrainian Soldiers

[TASS](#), July 24, 2025

Russia has proposed handing over an additional 3,000 bodies of deceased Ukrainian soldiers to Kyiv, according to Russian Presidential Aide Vladimir Medinsky, who leads Moscow's delegation in the ongoing negotiations with Ukraine.

Speaking after the third round of talks in Istanbul on 23 July, Medinsky said the offer had been made without setting a fixed deadline, due to logistical and technical considerations.

"We have suggested handing another 3,000 bodies of dead Ukrainian soldiers over to Ukraine, without specifying precise timelines. This is due to a number of technical challenges, including the availability of refrigerated trucks and specialist vehicles on the Ukrainian side," he explained.

He added that once Ukraine confirms it is technically prepared to receive the bodies, the transfer will take place with the support of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The return of remains has been a central element of the humanitarian aspect of negotiations between the two countries. During the previous round of talks, Russia reportedly handed over several thousand bodies to Kyiv, alongside discussions on prisoner exchanges and a potential peace framework.

Trump Sets 8 August Deadline for Ukraine-Russia Peace Deal

[The Indian Express](#), July 31, 2025

US President Donald Trump has set a firm deadline of 8 August for Russia and Ukraine to reach a peace agreement, according to a senior American diplomat addressing the UN Security Council. Trump warned that failure to make progress would prompt the US to take "additional measures to secure peace".

"There's no reason in waiting," Trump said during a joint appearance with UK Prime Minister Keir Starmer earlier this week, expressing frustration over the lack of progress in talks. His remarks signal a notable shift from his earlier, more conciliatory stance towards the Kremlin.

The most recent round of negotiations between Kyiv and Moscow took place in Istanbul last week, resulting only in an agreement to expand prisoner exchanges. Ukraine has called for a summit between Presidents Zelensky and Putin by the end of August, but Russia insists such a meeting would only be appropriate to finalise an already agreed deal.

Trump has grown increasingly critical of President Putin, citing continued Russian strikes on Ukrainian cities. Two weeks ago, he threatened new sanctions should Moscow fail to agree to

a ceasefire. That announcement coincided with a NATO agreement for European allies to boost arms supplies to Ukraine, including Patriot missile systems.

- **Sanctions and Tariffs**

EU Replaces SWIFT Ban with Total Transaction Block on Sanctioned Russian Banks

[TASS](#), July 18, 2025

The European Union has adopted a tougher stance on Russia's financial sector in its 18th sanctions package, replacing SWIFT disconnection with a full transaction ban for sanctioned Russian banks, the Estonian Foreign Ministry announced on 18 July.

Previously, Russian banks cut off from the SWIFT system could still use alternative methods—such as email or fax—for limited financial messaging, provided they were not subject to full blocking sanctions. Under the new measures, those loopholes are now closed.

The revised sanctions completely prohibit any transactions with blacklisted Russian banks, including 22 newly sanctioned institutions, according to Lithuanian Foreign Minister Kęstutis Budrys. Bloomberg reported that these banks will not only be disconnected from SWIFT but barred from conducting any financial operations within the EU.

In addition, the bloc has introduced new trade restrictions targeting goods and technologies linked to Russia's military-industrial complex. Measures against Belarus have also been intensified, in response to its continued support for Russia's war effort in Ukraine.

The updated sanctions package reflects growing frustration within the EU over Russia's ongoing aggression, and aims to further isolate its economy and restrict its capacity to wage war.

EU Council Approves 18th Sanctions Package Against Russia

[TASS](#), July 18, 2025

The European Union has formally approved its 18th package of sanctions against Russia, the Danish Presidency of the EU Council confirmed on 18 July via social media platform X. The new measures will take effect following publication in the EU's Official Journal.

This latest package introduces a range of additional restrictions aimed at increasing economic pressure on Moscow. Key measures include a reduction of the oil price cap on Russian crude to \$47.60 per barrel and new sanctions targeting the Nord Stream pipelines.

In a further escalation, 105 tankers transporting Russian oil have been blacklisted, severely limiting Moscow's capacity to circumvent existing restrictions on fossil fuel exports. The banking sector also faces tighter controls, with several new institutions added to the EU sanctions list.

Additionally, the package introduces strengthened export controls on dual-use goods and technologies that could support Russia's military-industrial base.

The move comes amid growing European frustration with the ongoing war in Ukraine and efforts by Russia to bypass earlier restrictions. These measures are designed to close loopholes, tighten enforcement, and reinforce the EU's long-term commitment to supporting Ukraine's sovereignty.

Russia Dismisses EU's 18th Sanctions Package as Ineffective and Harmful to Europe

[TASS](#), July 19, 2025

Russia has criticised the European Union's newly approved 18th sanctions package, claiming it will fail to damage the Russian economy while inflicting further harm on Europe's own markets. In a statement issued on 18 July, the Russian Permanent Mission to the EU described the measures as "illegitimate" and "doomed to failure".

The mission warned that the EU's ban on imports of petroleum products refined from Russian oil in third countries—unless produced in the US, UK, or Canada—would push up fuel prices across the bloc, undermining its economic competitiveness. Russia also took aim at the inclusion of the Nord Stream and Nord Stream 2 gas pipelines in the new sanctions, branding the move "absurd", especially given the lack of accountability following the 2022 sabotage of the pipelines.

Russian officials pointed to rising public debt and budget deficits across the EU, even referencing warnings from economic experts about the risk of a financial crisis in France.

The EU's latest package includes a cut in the Russian oil price cap from \$60 to \$47.60 per barrel, a ban on transactions with 45 sanctioned Russian banks, and the blacklisting of 105 oil tankers operating outside the price cap.

EU Sanctions Against Russia Could Weigh on Global Growth, Says Russian Speaker

[TASS](#), July 24, 2025

The European Union's latest sanctions on Russia risk not only damaging Europe's own economy but may also have far-reaching consequences for global economic growth, according to Valentina Matviyenko, Speaker of Russia's Federation Council.

Speaking at a press conference on 24 July, Matviyenko criticised what she described as a “flurry” of sanctions, warning that their impact could go well beyond the European continent.

“These recent waves of sanctions are not just affecting Europe—they may also seriously undermine global growth rates and disrupt the wider economic landscape,” she said.

She argued that the effects on Europe are already evident, pointing to rising prices, falling living standards, and signs of deindustrialisation, with Germany highlighted as a key example.

“Recession, deindustrialisation, soaring prices for everything—these trends continue unabated. Meanwhile, Germany has pledged €9 billion in military aid to Ukraine, despite facing a growing budget deficit and rising national debt. One must ask: where is this money coming from, and who will ultimately pay for it?”

Matviyenko also noted a decline in approval ratings for European leaders, suggesting widespread public dissatisfaction with current policies.

“We see politicians like [Friedrich] Merz and [Kaja] Kallas relying on belligerent rhetoric and anti-Russian sentiment to justify their domestic failures,” she said. “But it’s clear the public is losing confidence.”

Medvedev Issues Stark Warning in Response to Trump’s New Ultimatum

[TASS](#), [X](#), July 28, 2025

Dmitry Medvedev, Deputy Chairman of Russia’s Security Council, has sharply criticised recent ultimatums issued by US President Donald Trump, warning that such threats are provocative and risk escalating tensions towards full-scale conflict.

Taking to social media platform X, Medvedev wrote: “Trump’s playing the ultimatum game with Russia: 50 days or 10... He should remember two things:

1. Russia isn’t Israel or even Iran.
2. Each new ultimatum is a threat and a step towards war.”

He further warned that the fallout from these threats may not result in conflict with Russia or Ukraine, but instead backfire domestically on Trump himself. “Don’t go down the Sleepy Joe road!” he added, referencing Trump’s frequent criticism of US President Joe Biden.

The former US President recently announced his intention to scrap a previously stated 50-day deadline for Russia and Ukraine to reach a peace deal. Instead, Trump has now threatened to

impose 100% trade tariffs on Russia and its trading partners, and as of today, has shortened the deadline to just 10–12 days, citing deep disappointment with Moscow.

Trump continues to portray himself as a master negotiator, capable of resolving global crises. However, critics have pointed to his direct involvement in halting the Israeli-Iranian conflict earlier this year—an effort that reportedly included US airstrikes on peaceful nuclear facilities within Iran—as an example of his increasingly aggressive foreign policy stance.

Kremlin: Russia Monitoring Trump's Sanctions Threats Closely

[TASS](#), July 30, 2025

The Kremlin has acknowledged it is closely monitoring all recent statements by US President Donald Trump concerning potential sanctions against Russia, as well as similar remarks made by other international figures.

“We continue to register all remarks by President Trump and other foreign representatives on this issue,” Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov told journalists during a briefing in Moscow.

Peskov's comments come amid heightened rhetoric from the former US President, who earlier announced plans to impose approximately 100% import tariffs on Russia and its trading partners unless an agreement is reached on the Ukrainian conflict. Initially, Trump gave a 50-day window for progress, but he has since shortened the deadline to just 10 days.

The Kremlin has not yet officially responded to the ultimatum but is clearly taking note of the developments and the increasingly assertive tone from Washington.

Russian Foreign Ministry Slams Norway's Justification for Joining EU Sanctions

[TASS](#), July 30, 2025

The Russian Foreign Ministry has sharply criticised Norway's decision to join EU sanctions against Russian fishing companies, dismissing Oslo's stated reasoning as bordering on paranoia.

Speaking at a briefing, Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said: “As for the reason used by the Norwegian authorities for their latest anti-Russian measures, it can only be described as paranoia. According to those in Norway who justified the decision, Russian fishing companies are allegedly involved in intelligence activities backed by the Russian government and targeting critical infrastructure in Norwegian and NATO maritime zones.”

Zakharova claimed that Norway has provided no concrete evidence to support these accusations, which she referred to as “Russophobic scenarios.”

Despite the sanctions, Norwegian officials have expressed a desire to continue cooperation with Russia in the fisheries sector. Zakharova said this reflects a complete departure from the pragmatism Norway once showed in its bilateral relations with Russia.

In response to the sanctions, the Russian Foreign Ministry summoned the Norwegian chargé d'affaires on 29 July to formally protest Oslo's actions. Additionally, Russia has called for an extraordinary session of the bilateral fisheries commission to be held in August.

“We are forced to acknowledge that mutually beneficial cooperation with Norway in the field of fisheries has suffered a serious blow,” Zakharova added. “We will not leave such unfriendly actions by Oslo unanswered.”

- **Putin – Trump Meeting**

Putin and Trump Hold Pragmatic Dialogue, Kremlin Confirms

[TASS](#), July 19, 2025

The most recent phone conversation between Russian President Vladimir Putin and US President Donald Trump was described by Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov as pragmatic and business-like. Speaking to VGTRK journalist Pavel Zarubin on 20 July, Peskov emphasised that while both leaders maintain firm and distinct positions, they remain open to listening to each other.

The call, which took place on 3 July, was the fourth exchange between the two leaders within six weeks and their sixth since the start of the year. According to Russian presidential aide Yury Ushakov, the discussion lasted nearly an hour.

Key topics covered included the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and broader security concerns in the Middle East. The two presidents also touched on cultural cooperation, discussing the potential exchange of films promoting shared traditional values between Russia and the US administration.

Peskov's comments suggest a cautious but constructive channel of communication remains open between the two powers, despite ongoing geopolitical tensions. The dialogue reflects both leaders' willingness to engage pragmatically, even as their national interests diverge.

Putin Could Meet Trump in China, Says Kremlin

[TASS](#), July 21, 2025; [The Times](#), July 18, 2025

Russian President Vladimir Putin is expected to travel to Beijing this September to attend commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the victory over Japan in the Second World War. According to Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov, a meeting with former US

President Donald Trump could take place—provided Trump also chooses to attend the celebrations in China.

“We are preparing for a visit to Beijing,” Peskov stated. “It is indeed on the President’s agenda. However, we have not received any confirmation that President Trump will be going as well.”

Should Trump decide to travel to China at the same time, Peskov suggested that discussions might take place regarding the feasibility of a meeting between the two leaders.

The *Times* previously reported that a meeting involving the heads of state from the three principal Allied powers—Russia, China, and the United States—could occur during the commemorative events. However, Peskov told TASS that the Kremlin has no concrete information confirming whether such a trilateral meeting will go ahead.

China is expected to host the anniversary on a grand scale, and President Putin has formally accepted an invitation to take part. Whether Donald Trump will be present remains uncertain, with the *Times* suggesting his attendance is unlikely.

Putin-Trump Meeting 'Inevitable' Given Depth of Global Issues — Russian Upper House Speaker

[TASS](#), July 24, 2025

A future meeting between Russian President Vladimir Putin and former US President Donald Trump is both necessary and inevitable due to the scale of issues facing the international community, according to Federation Council Speaker Valentina Matviyenko.

Speaking at a press conference on 24 July, Matviyenko said: “I believe such a meeting would be not only important but necessary. No phone call, letter, or public statement can replace direct, personal contact. Face-to-face dialogue is vital.”

She stressed that relations between Moscow and Washington have a direct influence on global security, economic stability, and the resolution of key regional and international conflicts.

“There is a strong foundation for such negotiations, and the international community recognises that decisions made by Russia and the United States significantly shape global outcomes,” she added. “That’s why I’m confident this meeting will eventually happen.”

Matviyenko also noted that any summit between the leaders of the world’s two largest nuclear powers carries global weight: “Such meetings are viewed as historic, with serious consequences and outcomes. They require thorough preparation and, above all, the political will of both parties.”

She explained that while urgent meetings could be organised within a month, broader discussions—particularly those involving multiple strategic issues—demand more time to arrange.

- **Russia on Baku-Yerevan**

Zangezur Corridor Is a Sovereign Issue for Armenia and Azerbaijan, Says Kremlin

[TASS](#), July 24, 2025

The Kremlin has stated that discussions regarding the proposed Zangezur Corridor are a sovereign matter between Armenia and Azerbaijan, with Russia offering its full support for ongoing negotiations between the two nations.

“This is a sovereign matter for Armenia and Azerbaijan. We fully support the negotiations between the two countries,” Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters on 24 July.

The Zangezur Corridor refers to a proposed transport route put forward by Azerbaijan, which would run for roughly 40 kilometres through Armenia’s Syunik Province. The corridor is intended to link Azerbaijan’s western territories with its exclave, the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, improving connectivity and regional infrastructure.

Russia has played a mediating role in previous negotiations between Baku and Yerevan, particularly since the end of the 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. However, the Kremlin’s latest comments make clear that it views the issue of the Zangezur Corridor as one to be resolved directly by the parties involved.

Russia Ready to Assist Baku-Yerevan Peace Talks, Says Kremlin

[TASS](#) , July 24, 2025

The Kremlin has reiterated its willingness to support Armenia and Azerbaijan in finalising a peace treaty, expressing hope that both parties will reach an agreement in the near future.

“We hope Baku and Yerevan will move toward signing the treaty as soon as possible,” Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters on 24 July. “At the same time, we remain ready to provide any necessary assistance to this process, if requested.”

Russia has long played a mediating role in efforts to resolve tensions between the two South Caucasus nations, particularly following the 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh war.

On 19 July, Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev stated that a peace agreement with Armenia was close, but noted that two key demands remain: constitutional amendments in Armenia and the formal dissolution of the OSCE Minsk Group.

- **Lavrov's talks with Syrian Minister of Foreign Affairs**

Sergey Lavrov Holds Talks with Syrian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates Asaad al-Shaibani

[The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation](#), July 31, 2025

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation Sergey Lavrov held talks in Moscow with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the Syrian Arab Republic, Asaad al-Shaibani, who is visiting Russia on a working trip. The meeting was also attended by Maher al-Sharaa, Secretary-General to the Presidency of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The two sides discussed the development of bilateral relations, reaffirming their commitment to maintaining a regular political dialogue and expanding practical cooperation across various sectors.

In reviewing the situation in and around Syria, the Russian side reiterated its principled support for Syria's sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity. Both parties underscored the importance of resolving all internal issues through inclusive Syrian-led dialogue. Such a process should aim to promote civil peace and national reconciliation, protect the rights of all citizens, and reflect the interests of all religious and ethnic communities within Syria's multi-confessional society. The need to create favourable political and socioeconomic conditions for the country's long-term stabilisation and recovery was also emphasised.

The talks included a substantive exchange of views on major international and regional developments. The ministers expressed a shared interest in enhancing collective efforts to promote sustainable stability and security across the Middle East and North Africa.

Both sides agreed to continue their engagement on bilateral and multilateral platforms and to maintain dialogue at various levels on issues of mutual concern.

Lavrov and Syrian Foreign Minister to Discuss Bilateral and Global Issues in Moscow

[TASS](#), July 31, 2025

Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov and Syrian Foreign Minister Asaad al-Shibani are set to hold talks in Moscow, focusing on bilateral relations as well as key international and regional matters.

Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova confirmed that the discussions will cover urgent issues on the bilateral agenda alongside broader global concerns.

Tensions in Syria escalated earlier this month, on 13 July, following clashes in the southern province of Suwayda between Arab tribal militias and Druze self-defence units. In response, on 19 July, Syrian interim President Ahmed al-Sharaa declared a ceasefire across the entire southern region.

The Russian diplomatic mission has voiced concern over the deteriorating situation in Syria and condemned recent Israeli airstrikes, describing them as serious violations of Syria's sovereignty and breaches of international law.

Lavrov: Russia and Syria to Reevaluate All Existing Bilateral Agreements

[TASS](#), July 31, 2025

Moscow and Damascus have agreed to undertake a comprehensive reassessment of all bilateral agreements, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov announced following talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Asaad al-Shaibani in Moscow on 31 July.

“We have agreed to conduct an evaluation of all existing agreements,” Lavrov stated at a press conference.

He emphasised that this process should become a regular practice. “All aspects of our cooperation, including security matters and the training of both civilian and military personnel, are of great interest to our Syrian partners, and these areas will be given priority,” he added.

Lavrov also noted progress on trade and economic cooperation, highlighting that Syria will expedite the appointment of its co-chair to the bilateral intergovernmental trade and economic commission.

“Once Syria completes the formation of its delegation, the commission will be tasked with reviewing all existing agreements to identify mutually beneficial opportunities for Russia to assist in the reconstruction of Syria's economy,” the minister explained.

About the Author

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