

## Russia's Recognition Of Donbas Republics Likely Prompted By Lack Of Options - Experts

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MOSCOW (UrduPoint News / Sputnik - 22nd February, 2022) <u>Russia</u>'s recent decision to recognize the self-proclaimed <u>Luhansk</u> and <u>Donetsk</u> people's republics (LPR and DPR) after eight years of armed conflict in <u>Ukraine</u>'s Donbas region is likely due to President <u>Vladimir Putin</u> sensing a lack of alternatives, experts have told Sputnik.

Since <u>April</u> 2014, the Ukrainian <u>government</u> has been conducting a military operation against the self-declared republics. Prospects for peace have been discussed in various formats with little to no <u>result</u>. On Monday, members of the <u>Russian</u> Security Council expressed their shared understanding that <u>Moscow</u> had no other options but to recognize the breakaway republics' <u>independence</u>. <u>Putin</u> signed decrees recognizing the <u>independence</u> of the two regions later that day.

"My sense is that he (<u>Putin</u>) was waiting and attempting to gain influence through 'lower <u>cost</u>' means, either through the establishment of a pro-Russian regime in <u>Kiev</u>, or credible commitments by <u>NATO</u> and the EU that they would not offer further support to <u>Ukraine</u> (such as the ceasing of military aid). With neither 'lower <u>cost</u>' option occurring, <u>Putin</u> decided to escalate the situation. He likely feels that he doesn't have any other option," Paul Poast, an associate professor at the University of Chicago, said.

Paul Robinson, a professor of public and international affairs at the University of Ottawa, thinks that the move indicates that Moscow no longer believes that Kiev will ever fulfill the provisions listed in the Minsk agreements, adopted by the Trilateral Contact Group to stop the war in Donbas and provide a long-term political resolution of the longstanding conflict.

"In my opinion, <u>Moscow</u>'s hope these past eight years has been that the war in Donbas could be settled on the basis of the <u>Minsk</u> agreements. The recognition of the DPR/LPR reflects a belief that <u>Ukraine</u> will never follow through with the promises made in <u>Minsk</u> to give special status, i.e. autonomy, to Donbas," Robinson said.

According to Cato Institute Senior Fellow Ted Galen Carpenter, this move by the Kremlin is a significant escalation of the regional dispute.

"<u>Putin</u> has drawn a line in the sand, and <u>NATO</u> had better understand that <u>Moscow</u> will never allow <u>Ukraine</u> to become a Western political and military client. If there was any doubt before about <u>Russia</u>'s determination to prevent such an outcome, there should be none any longer," Carpenter explained.

Meanwhile, Riccardo Alcaro, the research coordinator and head of the Global Actors Program of the Istituto Affari Internazionali in <u>Rome</u>, thinks that the decision has rendered a diplomatic solution to the crisis over <u>Ukraine</u> impossible.

"This is a tragedy, because a war <u>may</u> still break out and because the EU and the US will be forced to respond with sanctions and possibly military deployments to <u>NATO</u>'s member states in Central-Eastern <u>Europe</u>. We have <u>all</u> lost, and we are <u>all</u> heading towards a period of structural conflict with Russia," Alcaro stated.