

NATO joins 25 nations in Russian expulsions over spy attack



NATO joined 25 governments around the world Tuesday in expelling Russian diplomats in response to a nerve agent attack in Britain, marking what London called a “turning point” in the West’s relations with Moscow.

The US-led military alliance expelled seven Russian staff and denied accreditation to three more, bringing the total number of suspected Russian spies expelled to almost 150, including the 23 initially dispatched by Britain.

“This will send a clear message to Russia that there are costs and consequences for their unacceptable pattern of behavior,” NATO chief Jens Stoltenberg said in Brussels.

In an unprecedented act of coordination, at least 25 countries have echoed Britain’s action in response to the March 4 attack on former Russian double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter in the English city of Salisbury.

London and its allies have blamed Moscow, citing the use of a Soviet-designed

nerve agent Novichok, Russia's record of targeting dissidents and its history of aggression in recent years, from Crimea to cyber-attacks.

British Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson said the mass expulsions were "a blow from which Russian intelligence will need many years to recover".

It "could become a turning point", he wrote in *The Times* newspaper, adding: "The Western alliance took decisive action and Britain's partners came together against the Kremlin's reckless ambitions."

Skripal, a Russian military intelligence officer imprisoned by Moscow for passing on information about Russian agents in various European countries, came to Britain in a 2010 spy swap.

Moscow has fiercely denied any involvement in his attempted murder, instead pointing the finger at London.

It responded to Britain's expulsions with its own, and the closure of the British Council cultural organisation — and on Tuesday promised it would hit back against the coordinated moves.



Sergei Skripal and his daughter Yulia remain in a critical condition after being

found unconscious on a park bench in the English city of Salisbury earlier this month

Ben STANSALL (AFP/File)

“We’ll respond, have no doubt! No one wants to put up with such loutish behavior and we won’t,” Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said on the sidelines of a conference in Uzbekistan.

Lavrov said the coordinated response was the result of “colossal pressure, colossal blackmail” from the United States.

‘Full Cold War’

Washington led the way in responding, ordering out 60 Russians in a new blow to US-Russia ties less than a week after President Donald Trump congratulated his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin on his re-election.

Trump on Tuesday discussed the spy attack with German Chancellor Angela Merkel and French President Emmanuel Macron, the White House said, and expressed “support for the West’s strong response.”

Australia, Canada, Ukraine and 18 European Union states followed with smaller-scale expulsions, most recently coming from Belgium which on Tuesday evening announced the dismissal of one Russian diplomat.

“Relations between Russia and the West are entering a period of full Cold War,” foreign policy analyst Fyodor Lukyanov wrote in the *Vedomosti* daily.

The *Izvestia* daily dismissed the expulsions as a “russophobic flashmob”.

But Western officials made it clear in announcing the expulsions that they share Britain’s assessment that only the Kremlin could have been responsible.

White House spokeswoman Sarah Sanders said Washington and its allies were acting “in response to Russia’s use of a military-grade chemical weapon on the soil of the United Kingdom”.

The Skripals remain in a critical state in hospital, and Prime Minister Theresa May said on Monday that “they may never fully recover”.

'No one is fooled anymore'

Britain has emphasized that the attack took place in the context of “reckless behavior” by Russian President Vladimir Putin, including the annexation of Crimea.

May's spokesman said Tuesday that the “unprecedented” actions by allies were in part because they “recognize the threat that these Russian networks posed to the security of their own countries”.

British officials say Russia has sought to divert attention by putting out more than a dozen explanations for the attack, the first using a nerve agent in Europe since World War II.

“There was a time when this tactic of sowing doubt might have been effective, but no one is fooled any more,” Johnson wrote, adding that the expulsions were “a moment when the cynicism of the propaganda machine was exposed for all to see”.

Washington's expulsions represented the largest ever of Russian or Soviet agents and came after US President Donald Trump's predecessor Barack Obama expelled 35 in late 2016 over alleged election meddling.

The Russian embassy in Washington responded by asking its Twitter followers to vote on which US consulate should be closed, listing those in Vladivostok, St Petersburg and Yekaterinburg as options.

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