

Sanctions Had No Effect on Moscow Yet Europe Lost Four Governments: Orban

The Western strategy to weaken Russia backfires on Europe.

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Russia sanctions have not shaken Moscow's resolve, despite the fact that Europe has already lost four governments due to economic and political crises, according to Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban on Saturday.

"The West's strategy is like a car with flat tires on all four wheels... The sanctions did not destabilize Moscow. Europe is in trouble, economically and politically, and four governments have become victims: UK, Bulgarian, Italian, and Estonian... People will face a sharp increase in prices. And the better part of the world deliberately did not support us as well — China, India, Brazil, South Africa, the Arab world, Africa — everybody is aloof from this conflict, they are interested in their own affairs," Orban said while delivering a speech in the Romanian city of Baile Tusnad.

Orban went on to say that the Ukrainian conflict will "put an end to Western hegemony, which could unite the world against someone," and that a "multipolar global order" will "knock on the door."

On a trip to Moscow today, Hungarian Foreign Minister Peter Szijjarto told reporters that the EU should be truthful about the <u>realities of the gas supply from Russia</u> rather than treating it as an ideological matter.

"It has been proven that the purchase of natural gas is not an ideological issue, but a physical issue that can't be solved by talking," Szijjarto said.

The EU has been urging member states to decrease dependence on Russian gas as a response to Moscow's military operation in Ukraine.

Euro hits its lowest, Ruble hits 2-year high

As shown by trading data, the <u>Euro fell below \$1.03 for the first time</u> in July since December 2002. The euro traded at \$1.0296 which is down from \$1.0421 at a time when the dollar index was 1.04% to 106.23 points.

Fears over the European energy crisis are putting pressure on the euro. Strike-related production suspensions at many fields by Norway's Equinor increased gas prices. Nord Stream will be suspended for scheduled maintenance from July 11 to July 21. In light of this, European gas futures are rising by 6% to almost \$1,800 per thousand cubic meters.

On the other hand, the exchange rate of the dollar and the <u>euro fell against the ruble</u> in May and the currency was trading below 69 rubles for the first time since June 2020, while the euro was trading below 73 rubles.

In terms of stock trading, the Moscow Stock Exchange denominated in rubles (MICEX) index declined by 0.02% to 2444.67 points, while the stock exchange index denominated in dollars (RTS) rose 0.87% to 1091 points.

Moscow trade

Western sanctions didn't stop Russia from increasing trade with friendly states.

The Russian foreign ministry revealed in April that it expects commodity flows with China to grow and trade with Beijing to reach \$200 billion by 2024, according to the *Interfax* news agency, given that the <u>West-led sanctions on Russia</u> have driven Moscow to shift its economic ties and cooperation toward the East.

The ministry contended that Chinese companies must be cautious of the risks of subjection to secondary sanctions – however, <u>Beijing is ready to expand cooperation with Moscow</u> nonetheless.

Moreover, last month, Russian President Vladimir Putin stressed that Moscow and Tehran's relations are strategic and deep in nature, pointing to the <u>growth of trade between the Russia and Iran</u> last year and in the first months of 2022.

On his part, Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi pointed out that the Russian-Iranian trade relations are developing, stressing that nothing will stand in their way.

Raisi said the agreements that the two countries have reached are under implementation, highlighting that the cooperation between Russia and Iran in the <u>Caspian Sea</u> region is an important aspect of bilateral cooperation.

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