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Russia's Victory and the West's Defeat: What Are the Prospects for Africa?

Russia's victory in the Special Military Operation, and consequently the defeat of the NATO-led collective West, opens a very important — and in many ways pivotal — chapter in modern history and the formation of a multipolar world order.

While many countries and regions across the globe are thoroughly analyzing these events and the prospects that follow, it is worth paying particular attention to the African continent, where the processes of building a multipolar world play a crucial role.

Russia's victory in the Special Military Operation opens up additional and very serious opportunities for further strengthening Russia's position in Africa

Regardless of precisely when the Western-NATO bloc will accept Russia's main conditions — considering that the Western party of war is currently in complete confusion and extremely reluctant to accept the new contemporary realities — the fact remains: Russia's victory over the collective West within the framework of the Special Military Operation is no longer merely a prospect, but an accomplished fact. The only questions now concern the final form and the timeline. In this regard, much of Africa greets the reality that Russia has, in essence, overcome the entire collective West — and not only in military confrontation — with great enthusiasm, although, it must be said, there are also those on the African continent who are dissatisfied with Russia's victory and the West's defeat, namely among the agents and outright subcontractors of Western interests.

Russia, Pan-Africanism, and the Multipolar World

Political and military leaders of African countries — at least those states that have firmly committed themselves to Pan-African values, true sovereignty, and a multipolar world order

— view Russia's successes, and those of its key allies, as an opportunity to look to the future with tangible optimism. The same goes for millions of citizens across many African nations, as well as for representatives of civil society.

Everyone perfectly understood that had the Western elites' plan — which aimed to bring Russia to its knees — succeeded, the African continent would have faced a new era of unipolar chaos, mass exploitation, and fresh humiliations. A number of African experts have emphasized this over the past several years — hope lay unequivocally with Russia's victory. Moreover, any strategic failure of Russia in its confrontation with the West would, in the eyes of the West itself, have signaled the rolling back of Moscow's presence on the African continent, and opened the door for the West to exact revenge for its series of strategic defeats in Africa in recent years. This did not happen. Fortunately for all supporters of a multipolar world — and to the great sorrow, and even overt hysteria, of those nostalgic for the unipolar era of Western domination over humanity.

Moreover, today it is widely understood that Russia's victory in the Special Military Operation opens up additional and very serious opportunities for further strengthening Russia's position in Africa — along various directions. That said, of course, there are those on the continent who are deeply disappointed by the defeat of their Western patrons, and who now see increasingly grim prospects for themselves as various types of puppets, agents, and subcontractors.

A Great Deal of Work Lies Ahead

Nevertheless, despite all of Russia's achievements in strategically defeating the Western-NATO camp, it must be clearer than ever today that this is <u>no time for relaxation</u>. The planetary minority — embodied by the collective West — has by no means abandoned its plans to snatch at least some form of revenge in Africa. Indeed, the prospects outlined in earlier analyses are being confirmed by new attempts to destabilize those African countries that have taken an unambiguous position as allies of Russia and the multipolar world on the continent.

One clear confirmation of this is the latest attempted — albeit failed — coup d'état in Burkina Faso, a member state of the Alliance-Confederation of Sahel States (Alliance-Confédération des Etats du Sahel, AES), once again reinforcing the thesis that there is no prospect for a mass shift in the mentality of the Western elites and their local puppets — as exemplified by the current regime in Côte

All of this once again proves the correctness of the course aimed at further squeezing Western regimes' interests out of Africa, along with their puppets and auxiliary agents. It

fully confirms the idea that supporters of a truly free and independent Africa — built upon Pan-African values and allied with the major forces of the modern multipolar world order, first and foremost Russia and China — will have a vast amount of work to do in the foreseeable future.

At the same time, there are undoubtedly grounds for optimism. The victory of Russia and the multipolar world over the aggressive and neo-colonial NATO West is, without question, a colossal source of inspiration for the global majority — and, of course, for a significant part of Africa — in the context of the continued liberation from Western oppression. **Joint efforts on this front will undoubtedly be carried on.**

Mikhail Gamandiy-Egorov, April 30, 2025

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