

“THE PRESIDENT HAS EXALTED BELARUSIAN WOMEN”

**International Women’s Day and soviet holidays at the service of the
Lukashenka regime**

Monthly analytical propaganda review for March 2026

April 2026

SUMMARY

- Propaganda sees its role as supporting the Belarusian government in maintaining political stability and seeks to fulfill this role by addressing three objectives: 1) promoting the image of Belarus as a peaceful and prosperous country; 2) strengthening the “cult of personality” of Lukashenka as the sole and irreplaceable leader; 3) uniting society against internal and external threats.
- Propaganda capitalizes on nostalgia for the USSR in order to further rally society around familiar, time-tested symbols. These symbols include holidays celebrated during the Soviet era. In March, one such holiday was International Women’s Day.
- The latest lifting of U.S. sanctions on the banking sector and the potash industry in exchange for a pardon for a group of political prisoners was portrayed by pro-government commentators as a victory in the “big deal.”
- Belarusian democratic forces, the opposition, and Belarusians who simply disagree with the regime continue to be portrayed in propaganda narratives as the main threat to the state.
- Two contradictory theses coexist regarding the U.S. On the one hand, there is a rise in support for the U.S. due to the revival of contacts with the Trump administration (visits by the U.S. President’s Special Envoy to Minsk, the partial lifting of sanctions, etc.), which has led to false illusions about an imminent return to “business as usual.” On the other hand, there is increasing anti-American rhetoric against the background of the war in the Middle East.
- The main focus of criticism is gradually shifting from the U.S. to Europe. According to propagandists, Belarus and Russia will do business with the U.S., while Europe will decline on its own.
- As for the war in Ukraine, propaganda channels continue to promote the narrative that Belarus is a peaceful and neutral country, a venue for negotiations. Lukashenka calls for peace, but he still directs his demands for an end to the war at Ukraine and the West, rather than at Russia, effectively urging Ukraine to surrender on Moscow’s terms.

BELARUS

In March, there were no significant changes in domestic ideological policies. Propaganda sees its role as assisting the authorities in maintaining political stability by fulfilling three tasks: 1) promoting the image of Belarus as a peaceful and prosperous country; 2) enhancing the “cult of personality” of Lukashenka as the sole and irreplaceable leader; 3) uniting society against internal and external threats. It can be said that employees of propaganda channels are participating in a permanent information operation aimed at maintaining the level of public mobilization at the required level.

As Belarusian Minister of Information Marat Markau [said](#) on March 4 during a meeting with journalists, “You are on the information front today. And I will say this plainly as a minister: **fight! Fight on your information front** in such a way that a raging war never breaks out on our territory.”

Lukashenka's cult of personality

When it comes to glorifying the “president” and “eliminating ideological enemies,” Ryhor Azaronak, a propagandist and host of an author's program on the STV state TV channel, perhaps one of a kind:

“He [*Lukashenka*] stands on the side of justice, on the side of truth, on the side of the oppressed. He stands on the side of those who are being treacherously attacked. He speaks the truth, openly and honestly.” ([STV | Novosti Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 04.03)

“Lukashenka brings joy. He rewards, inspires, and delights. He protects. Because he’s a dictator.” ([Ibid.](#), 05.03)

“We see our President as a father. He is at home with us, all is well. He lives by Christ’s teachings. He does not bow down to the power of this world. His heart is with the oppressed and insulted, with the poor and the hungry. With those under the bombs. He lives by the principle ‘strength lies in truth.’” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 07.03)

“We have a wonderful conductor – Aliaksandr Ryhoravich Lukashenka. And Belarus is his magnificent symphony.” ([Ibid.](#), 13.03)

“They’ve invited Batska to America. When he has time, he’ll go. And he’ll fix up the White House properly, deal with agriculture there, pay off the national debt, and send the Pentagon’s trillion dollars toward building dairy farms. It’s time for this country, which has brought so much suffering to the world, to **finally get a decent president**. Americans will be happy, as will the rest of the planet. Batska will handle it.” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 19.03)

Aliaksandr Shpakouski:

“Aliaksandr Ryhoravich is also a wise man. And more and more often, that is exactly how he comes across when he speaks. Lukashenka is a pragmatic, kind-hearted, and forgiving politician who has repeatedly said, ‘Neighbors are a gift

from God; you don't choose your neighbors.” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram channel, 19.03)

Yauhen Pustavy:

“An unyielding leader among men of steel, a speaker who is equally bold and heartfelt. A gallant gentleman at ceremonies honoring mothers of large families and at balls for talented young people. A wise mediator at Eurasian summits and on matters of union integration, a bold and honest speaker on the world stage and in interviews with overseas media titans. A strict boss and an experienced manager.” ([STV](#), 14.03)

International Women's Day

Another tool for uniting society is the cultivation of nostalgia for the Soviet era. The socialist past is not only spared critical reflection but is preserved in the collective memory as a period of continuous achievement, power, equality, and universal happiness. It is obvious that “fond memories” of the USSR contribute to further mobilization around Lukashenka – the “people's president” who “emerged from the USSR” and strives to make life in Belarus “as good as it used to be.”

Capitalizing on feelings of nostalgia involves the use of old, time-tested symbols, including official holidays from that era, which are still celebrated today. In March, one such holiday was International Women's Day. In Belarus and Russia, it is traditionally observed not as a day of equality and women's struggle for their rights, but as a patriarchal day for the protection of the “weaker gender.” In addition, the “president” declared 2026 the “Year of the Belarusian Woman.”

On the eve of the holiday, Lukashenka lavished compliments on women (“There are no women in the world more beautiful than Belarusian women. [That is my firm conviction](#)”). In his congratulatory message, he [said](#) that women “inspire men to create,” and [urged](#) them to contact him directly via the social media platform TikTok in case “someone offends them.”

Belarusian government female officials, for their part, thank the “president” for their happy lives.

Natallia Kachanova, Chairwoman of the Council of the Republic of the National Assembly of Belarus:

“We are truly happy. Happy because there is a state that cares for you and creates conditions for your growth, for addressing the issues that every woman needs. I think we live in a wonderful country. We need to realize that.” ([STV | Novosti Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 07.03)

Natallia Eismant, press secretary for Aliaksandr Lukashenka:

“I cannot fail to mention the prominence to which the **President has exalted Belarusian women** on the global stage. [...] Now, without exaggeration, the whole world knows that our country has declared the Year of the Belarusian Woman and that Belarusian women are under protection.” ([ONT](#), 11.03)

Tamara Krasouskaya, Chairwoman of the Minsk Committee on Labor, Employment, and Social Protection:

“Belarusian women are a true treasure of the nation. Responsible, hardworking, determined, kind, caring, generous, lovely, and beautiful!” ([Krupki #Khtostsi, Dzestsi, Shtostsi](#) Telegram channel, 08.03)

Ryhor Azaronak:

“A woman’s heart knows best, she will find the truth. **And she finds it, and she chooses the President.**” ([Azaryonok, STV, Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 08.03)

“Lukashenka is a great lover of life. A woman carries a child for nine months, feeling every movement the baby makes. But there is no greater joy than holding a child in your arms. Aliaksandr Lukashenka protects this joy in our country.” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 20.03)

At the same time, the regime’s propagandists will, of course, never mention that dozens of women remain in Belarusian prisons, imprisoned for participating in peaceful protests and for their dissent against the regime. [According](#) to the Viasna Human Rights Center, as of March 8, 2026, there are 164 female political prisoners in Belarus, including five journalists from independent media outlets. In total, since 2020, at least 1,917 women have been convicted for participating in protests and for their dissent against the regime.

Belarus Constitution Day

Another semi-official holiday – Belarus Constitution Day (March 15) – has provided an opportunity for claims that Belarus is practically the most democratic country.

Vadzim Yelfimau:

“Our Belarusian Constitution is one of the most democratic in the world. We have true democracy in our country. [...] Today, the Republic of Belarus is not just an island of stability, but an island of normality. And our Constitution protects this island.” ([News.by](#), 15.03)

Ryhor Azaronak:

“Our constitution comes close to the ideal of truth. [...] We must cast off the stranglehold of liberal notions of ‘human rights.’ [...] I would also include a **ban on liberalism** in the constitution as an anti-human, colonial, and hostile ideology. A mother should warn her son: ‘If you don’t study, you’ll become a liberal.’” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 15.03)

Lukashenka’s visit to North Korea

In late March, Aliaksandr Lukashenka visited North Korea and met with its leader, Kim Jong Un. The state-controlled media was filled with praise for the meeting between the two leaders.

Ryhor Azaronak:

“DPRK. Korea. The People’s Republic. So proud, so strong, so free, so vibrant. A well-cared-for, beautiful, and radiant people. A mighty and wise Leader who safeguards the nation entrusted to him by his father.”

“It is our destiny to be friends with the DPRK.” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 27.03)

Yury Vaskrasenski:

“This visit should be viewed in the context of building a multipolar world – something Russia, Belarus, and China have been working on for the past few years.” ([News.by](#), 27.03)

Aliaksei Dzermant:

“I think the Republic [of Belarus] would be interested in the very methods of survival under the harsh sanctions that the West once imposed on the DPRK. I think many people would like to see how the Korean people actually live, rather than the fairy tales and horror stories that Western propagandists tell us.” ([Sputnik.by](#), 26.03)

Release of political prisoners

In mid-March, another visit to Belarus by John Coale, the U.S. President’s Special Envoy for Belarus, led to the release of a new group of political prisoners (250 people). In response, the U.S. lifted sanctions on a number of banks, as well as on some enterprises in the potash industry. In addition, Coale announced that Aliaksandr Lukashenka might visit the U.S. in the near future.

Propagandists celebrated the “big deal with Trump” as a victory and spoke contemptuously of those who had been pardoned. On the eve of his meeting with Coale, Aliaksandr Lukashenka once again denied the existence of political prisoners in the country and joked that he was handing over to the Americans those whom they had once “hired” to overthrow him:

“I constantly have to correct them [the Americans] and tell them that we don’t have political prisoners because we don’t have political articles.” ([News.by](#), 20.03)

“Yes, they [the Americans] want to release [political prisoners]. I joked with them: ‘Guys, I get it. You want to release the people you once hired to overthrow us.’” ([STV](#), 13.03)

Ryhor Azaronak is trying to dehumanize the released prisoners by comparing them to “trash”:

“The fugitives are simply trying to derail the negotiations between Belarus and the U.S. And part of these negotiations involves getting rid of trash, criminals, and terrorists.” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram channel, 20.03)

Yury Vaskrasenski, a former opposition figure and now the Lukashenka regime’s “spokesperson” on political prisoners, flatters the “president”:

“Americans understand that Belarus is a country that is a pleasure to deal with, that the president of Belarus is a man who stands by his word – a true

statesman. And such contacts are beneficial.” ([STV | Novosti Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 19.03)

Ihar Tur:

“The White House has effectively admitted defeat in its attempt to orchestrate a coup in Belarus. The various sanctions have not inflicted any significant damage on the economy. So Washington is changing its strategy and is seeking negotiations with Belarus.” ([ONT](#), 25.03)

A week after returning to Washington, John Coale [revealed](#) some interesting details about how the negotiations in Minsk unfolded. In particular, he said that to ensure the talks were successful, he had to switch to informal language with Lukashenka and drink vodka at the banquet. To avoid getting drunk, Trump’s Special Envoy secretly poured the vodka onto the floor.

The independent media outlet Zerkalo [tracked](#) the Belarusian propagandists’ painful reaction to Coale’s story.

The media outlet quotes Aliaksandr Shpakouski, a diplomat at the Belarusian Embassy in Moscow and one of the Lukashenka regime’s ideologues, who wrote on his channel that Coale’s “bravado” about how he “took down” Aliaksandr Lukashenka “isn’t even worth a drop of vodka”:

“In the West, there were dozens of figures who sincerely believed they had outmaneuvered the Belarusian president, whom they viewed as rather simple-minded. There were such figures in Belarus and in Russia as well. They were swept away by the tides of big politics, many of them have vanished without a trace,” Shpakouski [wrote](#).

Another propagandist, Vadzim Hihin, called Coale’s speech a manifestation of “American snobbery.” He added that “life has forced” Americans to speak on equal terms “with the leader of a country” they do not consider their equal, while Lukashenka is “a self-assured leader who does not need anything from America, but America needs something from him.”

According to Hihin, lifting sanctions on Belarusian potash is necessary, first and foremost, for Washington itself to put pressure on Canada and lower the prices of potash fertilizers. (Quoted from [Zerkalo](#), 26.03)

Azaronak commented on Coale’s story succinctly:

“About John pouring out vodka. We don’t like people like that here. Whether it’s on the streets or in big-time politics.” ([Azaryonok. STV. Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 26.03)

Belarusian democratic forces

In general, the regime’s propaganda remains extremely hostile toward those who oppose it. Pro-government media outlets are focused on dividing the democratic movement and intimidating political exiles and those who remain in the country.

Lukashenka uses the media to issue threats:

“I tell them that if anyone tries to repeat what happened in 2020, the response will be brutal. What’s more, **regardless of any laws or regulations**, I will respond with the utmost severity.” ([STV](#), 13.03)

Aleh Haidukevich:

“This isn’t the opposition. These are a fifth column and enemies.” ([ZhS Premium Telegram channel](#), 02.03)

Andrei Mukavozchyk:

“Money – for the zmahars [those who oppose the regime], everything is about money. They all dream of returning and taking revenge, because that is the only reason left for them to be stuck behind the Bug [river].” ([SB. Belarus Segodnya](#), 03.03)

One of the key tasks of propaganda officials is to convince those who have left to return to Belarus. The methods used to achieve this goal, however, are highly controversial: promises and threats. Here, for example, is the tactic of intimidation using “local realities” chosen by Alena Krasouskaya, a commentator for the newspaper SB. Belarus Segodnya:

“In Poland, yet another group of Belarusian fugitives was beaten up. The Poles have grown tired of hinting to these freeloaders that **it’s time to go home**, and have moved on to taking decisive action. And the parasites, who have been living in a foreign country for over five years now, still can’t seem to grasp that they aren’t even second-class citizens there. How can we explain to these people that it’s long past time to go home, if words don’t get through? Only with fists now.” ([SB. Belarus Segodnya](#), 11.03)

Internal Troops Day

On March 18, Belarus celebrated Internal Troops Day – a day honoring the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, one of the country’s main law enforcement agencies and a punitive body tasked with maintaining internal order, including the suppression of street riots, demonstrations, rallies, etc. In August and September 2020, Internal Troops personnel actively participated in the suppression of peaceful protests. Propagandists glorify the violence of the security forces.

Ryhor Azaronak:

“2020. So much mud was slung, so much bullying, so many threats. But they [the Internal Troops] took up their shields and went on the offensive. They cut through the columns of vile rioters. They drove them all the way to Warsaw and beyond. They knew they would not be betrayed. The president is right there. He stands with every fighter.” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 18.03)

Andrei Lazutkin:

“Today, street marches and rallies are no longer used to destabilize our state in any way. Even in Iran, that approach failed. Today, the Western world is pursuing a path of sabotage, assassinations, liquidations, and terrorism. In

other words, the entire security apparatus will be the backbone of our state.” ([STV | Novosti Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 18.03)

International Criminal Court vs. Lukashenka

On March 11, the International Criminal Court (ICC) opened proceedings against the Belarusian dictator following a complaint filed by Lithuania. The complaint states that Belarusian law enforcement agencies forcibly deported dissidents and political opponents from the country. The regime’s propaganda machine has sought to downplay the significance of the ICC’s decisions for Belarus in every possible way.

Aliaksandr Lukyanau:

“As far as I’m concerned, the court in the Zheleznodorozhny district of Homiel carries much greater legal weight.” ([Azaryonok. STV. Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 12.03)

“Nevolfovich,” an anonymous Telegram channel linked to law enforcement agencies:

“The fugitives have been touting this ‘success’ for two days now, claiming that Minsk is facing some sort of consequences for allegedly forcibly deporting their fellow criminals from the country. But here’s the catch: Belarus is not a party to the Rome Statute of the ICC. Which means such ‘investigations’ are completely meaningless.” ([Nevolfovich](#), 13.03)

Andrei Lazutkin:

“They want to influence the Belarusian people in some way: Look, Belarusians, they’ve opened a criminal case against the President. But when we see things like this, it means the wars will never end. When they’re killing the leadership of an entire country. Doesn’t your criminal court want to investigate this somehow?” ([Azaryonok. STV. Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 18.03)

THE “COLLECTIVE WEST”

In the narratives of pro-government channels, the West continues to be portrayed as a hostile alliance united by the goal of weakening, destroying, or seizing its western territories, as well as undermining its friendly alliance with Russia.

Ivan Eismant, Chairman of the state-run Beltelecomcompany:

“They [the West] are going crazy because they haven’t been able to bring down Aliaksandr Lukashenka for 30 years and take control of our country. They want power here; they want territory. To them, we’re nothing.” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram channel, 07.03)

Ryhor Azaronak:

“They [the West] lie. They always lie. They lie from their very first word, even as infants. The Western elite absorbs lies with their genes, with their mother’s milk.” ([Azaryonok. STV. Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 03.03)

Vadzim Yelfimau:

“20% of Estonians collaborated with Hitler’s occupation regime! That’s why we need to understand the Russophobia that exists there. It’s unclear what triggered it, because these states themselves were created back then with our help.” ([ONT](#), 18.03)

War in Iran

Amid the war in the Middle East, anti-American rhetoric in the Belarusian media has intensified. Pro-Kremlin propaganda has drawn the following conclusion from these events: after Iran, Russia and Belarus will be the next military targets of the U.S., which is why the militarization of the economy and the acquisition of powerful weapons are necessary. These bellicose statements are accompanied by pledges of loyalty to the “chief.”

Aleh Haidukevich:

“There is only one conclusion for Belarus: no one will ever bomb us only if we have a strong army, strong security services, and a strong economy. This is precisely what the President has been working on all these years.” ([Teleradiocompaniya Grodno](#) Telegram channel, 02.03)

Vadzim Hihin:

“Our President put it succinctly and clearly: we must be strong. To survive and preserve our country, we must be tough, act quickly, and strike hard.” ([Gigin. 110th Partisanski](#) Telegram channel, 01.03)

Ryhor Azaronak:

“For us, there is only one conclusion: we must be strong enough to inflict unacceptable damage the very first second a potential attack occurs. **And we must trust the Chief unconditionally, in everything, in every word.**” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 01.03)

“They’re picking on the weak and those who’ve done nothing wrong, and most importantly, it’s clear to everyone that we’re next.” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram channel, 04.03)

“The U.S. is a country built according to blueprints drawn up in hell by the devil himself. It is a satanic empire. And so, on the orders of their ‘father,’ they are forced to kill and kill, endlessly offering bloody sacrifices.” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 06.03)

Ivan Eismant:

“As far as I’m concerned, nothing new has happened. For centuries, the United States, the collective West, and NATO countries have been attacking other countries, killing people, raping, looting.” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram channel, 07.03)

Yury Uvarau:

“Lies have always been one of the West’s main tools for achieving its predatory goals. This reached its peak with the aggression by the U.S. and Israel against Iran.” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 05.03)

“A Europe in Decline” and the orientation towards the U.S.

The aggressive anti-American rhetoric related to the war in Iran clashed with another narrative of that period regarding Belarus’s alleged rapprochement with the U.S. Trump’s policies, his flirtation with Putin and Lukashenka, the resumption of contacts with the U.S. administration, and finally the gradual lifting of sanctions against Belarus led to the U.S. gradually losing its role as the Lukashenka regime’s primary external irritant in the statements of Belarusian propagandists. The flow of aggression and hatred was redirected toward European countries. According to this narrative, Belarus and America are now friends again and will conduct mutually beneficial business, while Europe, as a result of its own “Russophobic” policies, is deteriorating in isolation. The entire European Union and the NATO bloc are subject to criticism, but the main complaints are directed at Belarus’s closest neighbors – Poland and the Baltic states.

Andrei Mukavozchyk:

“You know, Europeans aren’t even capable of learning from their own mistakes anymore. They’ve gotten themselves into a real mess, and it doesn’t look like they’re going to get out of it. They’ve really gone downhill.” ([STV](#), 13.03)

“[Europe] has severed ties with Russia and Belarus, while at the same time America will be establishing trade and cooperation with Russia. There is simply no reason for Belarus to join Europe.” ([SB. Belarus Segodnya](#), 14.03)

Ryhor Azaronak:

“No matter what happens in the world, it’s stupid Europe that will pay for everything. [...] But Lukashenka explained to them that their happiness lies in Russia’s cheap resources. **We’ll share them with Trump. There are no other options.**” ([Minskaya Prauda](#), 20.03)

Aliaksei Audonin:

“We live in abundance. But let’s not even treat this as propaganda – representatives from Poland and the Baltic states come to visit us, and they experience cognitive dissonance because they face severe food shortages.” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram, 02.03)

Aliaksei Bialiyeu:

“The Belarusian economy is growing, unlike the economies of European countries. There, recession and economic decline have been observed in recent years.” ([SB. Belarus Segodnya](#), 03.03)

At the same time, Lukashenka understands that he cannot “completely shut the door” on Europe. Officials’ statements often contain hints that it is time to “put past grievances behind us,” start relations with a clean slate, and return to “business as usual.”

Aliaksandr Lukashenka:

“The best thing for them [European countries] is Russia’s resource base. They need to build normal relations with Russia, with us. And everything will be fine.” ([News.by](#), 20.03)

Ruslan Varankou, spokesperson for the Belarusian Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

“Belarus remains ready to lend a helping hand. If Lithuania or Poland needs electricity – reliable, affordable, and generated just a stone’s throw away – our doors are open. **Like good neighbors.**” ([STV](#), 13.03)

RUSSIA’S AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE

Participation in a large-scale campaign to dehumanize and demonize Ukraine before and during Russia’s armed invasion constitutes a distinct strand of Belarusian propaganda, clearly illustrating the extent to which the Belarusian media is dependent on the Kremlin’s narratives.

They are forced to promote anti-Ukrainian narratives, spread fake news and misinformation, and shift the blame for the war’s continuation from the aggressor (Russia) to the victim.

However, amid major setbacks for the Russian army and the clear failure of the operation in Ukraine, the tone of the Belarusian state media has gradually begun to shift. Lukashenka, the primary source of the country’s ideological direction, is increasingly speaking of the need to end the war. However, these calls are still directed only at Ukraine and the West (demanding an end to financial and military aid), rather than at the actual instigator of the war – Russia. Belarus’s role in the peace process as a neutral country willing to provide a venue for negotiations is consistently emphasized.

Aleh Haidukevich:

“Belarus is a crucial country for ensuring regional security. Without us, it is impossible to achieve lasting peace in Ukraine – it depends on us. No matter what they say in Kyiv, a great deal depends on Belarus – what kind of peace there will be in Ukraine. And Belarus has already done a lot to ensure there is peace there.” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram channel, 20.03)

In March, Ukrainian defense forces carried out several successful attacks on energy facilities on the territory of Russia. Propaganda portrays these attacks as evidence of Ukraine’s unwillingness to end the war and engage in peace talks.

Aleh Haidukevich:

“It is obvious that this [attacks on the territory of Russia] is not being done without reason. It is a deliberate tactic by the Kyiv regime to derail peace talks and provoke Russia into taking actions that would send a signal to the West that Russia allegedly does not want a peace process.” ([Sputnik.by](#), 11.03)

Kseniya Lebedzeva:

“The Ukrainian side’s tactic is as follows: in addition to attacks on cities and civilian infrastructure, deliberate strikes are being carried out against the civilian population. If a Ukrainian kamikaze drone fails to find a military target, it strikes civilians, which underscores the terrorist nature of the AFU [Armed Forces of Ukraine].” ([ZhS Premium](#) Telegram channel, 18.03)

Marat Markau:

“Over the past 20 years, Ukraine has effectively become one of the hubs of terrorism in Europe and a source of terrorism.” ([NEWS.BY](#) Telegram channel, 01.03)

Ryhor Azaronak:

“Ukraine hasn’t gone anywhere. What’s more, without international attention, this vampire is becoming even more savage.” ([Azaryonok. STV. Belarus](#) Telegram channel, 08.03)

iSANS will continue to analyze the main narratives of Belarusian and Kremlin propaganda in 2026