

アゼルバイジャン政治・治安情報

(公開情報とりまとめ)

2025年12月27日～2026年1月9日

在アゼルバイジャン大使館

1. 軍事・治安関係

● アゼルバイジャン地雷対策庁、2025年に6,824個の地雷と52,392個の未爆発弾薬を処理 **ANAMA neutralized 6,824 mines and 52,392 UXOS in 2025**

The Azerbaijan Mine Action Agency (ANAMA) carried out mine-clearance operations in the districts of Tartar, Aghdara, Kalbajar, Aghdam, Khojaly, Khankendi, Khojavend, Lachin, Shusha, Fuzuli, Gubadli, Jabrayil, and Zangilan in 2025. During the operations, 4,963 anti-personnel mines, 1,861 anti-tank mines, and 52,392 unexploded ordnances (UXOs) were detected and neutralized. Overall, a total of 69,205.7 hectares of land were cleared of mines and UXOs. (Azertag, 05.01.2026)

● ハサノフ国防相、カザフスタンの新武官と会談 **Azerbaijani Minister of Defense received Kazakhstan's new military attaché**

On Jan. 7, the newly appointed military attaché of the Republic of Kazakhstan to Azerbaijan, Colonel Salauat Khayrushev, was introduced to the Azerbaijan Minister of Defense, Colonel General Zakir Hasanov. The Minister congratulated the Kazakh representative on the commencement of his service in Azerbaijan. The sides discussed the current state and future prospects of cooperation in the military, military-technical, military-educational, and other fields. Additionally, the sides exchanged views on a number of other issues of mutual interest. (Trend, 07.01.2026)

● アルメニアの「軍事侵略」によるアゼルバイジャン人行方不明者数が更新される **Number of Azerbaijanis missing as a result of Armenia's military aggression was updated**

The number of Azerbaijani citizens missing as a result of Armenia's military aggression against Azerbaijan has been updated, State Commission on Prisoners of War, Hostages and Missing Persons said on Jan. 7. A total of 4,004 people have been registered as missing due to Armenia's military aggression. Out of them, 3,998 went missing during the First Karabakh War, while 6 were reported missing during the Patriotic War and the post-war period.

Among those missing in the First Karabakh War are 3,217 servicemen and 781 civilians, including 71 children, 287 women, and 334 elderly people. A total of 3,710 of the missing are men and 288 are women. The identities of 203 missing martyrs have been identified, and their remains have been returned to their families for burial. (Apa, 07.01.2026)

● 国境警備局が 2025 年の活動状況を報告

State Border Service reported on service and combat activities for 2025

In 2025, a total of 516 people were detained for violating the state border, 1,226 for breaching border regulations, 3,922 individuals wanted by law enforcement, 108 for using forged documents, 8 for using documents belonging to others, and 6 for attempting to cross the state border secretly outside official checkpoints. This was stated on Jan. 7 at the reporting meeting on the results of the service and combat activities of the State Border Service for 2025. According to the Service, within the framework of counterterrorism measures carried out during the year, 6 individuals who had fought abroad were detained, and 18 organized criminal groups involved in illegal drug trafficking, 8 involved in smuggling, and 12 involved in illegal migration were neutralized. During the year, the structural units of the State Border Service, together with other law enforcement agencies, prevented the illegal transportation across the state border of a total of 4 tons 311 kilograms 864 grams of narcotic substances, 78,457 psychotropic and potent pills, and smuggled goods worth 128 million 255 thousand 862 manats, and destroyed 24 tons 585 kilograms of narcotic plants. (Apa, 07.01.2026)

● アゼルバイジャン保安庁、ナヒチェヴァンで外国のスパイ活動を行う武装人物を拘束

Azerbaijan's Security Service detains armed individual spying for foreign country in Nakhchivan

A person involved in secret cooperation with foreign special service agencies has been exposed, Press Service of the State Security Service reported on Jan. 9. During the operational-investigative measures, reasonable suspicions arose that Farzaliyev Siyafat Heydar oglu, a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, born in 1969, committed treason. The investigations revealed that while visiting a foreign country, a resident of the Nakhchivan AR, Farzaliyev was involved in secret cooperation in exchange for a material gain by representatives of the special service agencies of that state, and after returning to the country, on their instructions, he made video recordings of military and other strategically important facilities located in the territories of Nakhchivan city and Shahbuz district and passed to representatives of the foreign special service agencies. Furthermore, during a search of the apartment where the mentioned person lived, separate parts of a "Kalashnikov" type automatic weapon were discovered and seized from there. Farzaliyev was charged under Articles 228.1 (illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation or carrying of firearms, their components, ammunition, explosives and devices) and 274 (treason) of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and was remanded in custody by a court decision. (Apa,

09.01.2026)

2. 内政関連

● アリエフ大統領、アゼルバイジャンの宗教機関への財政支援を命じる

President decrees to provide financial assistance to religious institutions in Azerbaijan

On Jan. 7, President Aliyev signed an order to allocate financial assistance to religious institutions across Azerbaijan. The order aims to support the activities of existing religious denominations, promote interfaith solidarity, organize religious education in line with modern requirements, and strengthen initiatives that advance progressive spiritual and moral values. Under the order, AZN 3.5 million from the 2026 President's Reserve Fund will be allocated to the Caucasus Muslims Office. Additional financial support of AZN 400,000 each will be provided to several other religious communities, including Russian Orthodox Church's Baku and Azerbaijan Diocese, the Religious Community of Mountain Jews in Baku, the Baku Religious Community of European Jews, the Baku Religious Community of Sephardic Jews, the Apostolic Prefecture of the Catholic Church in Azerbaijan, and the Albanian-Udi Christian Community in Azerbaijan. Furthermore, AZN 400,000 will be allocated to the Moral Values Promotion Fund under the State Committee on Work with Religious Institutions to support non-Islamic religious communities. (Azertag, 07.01.2026)

● 新たに市民活動家が逮捕される

Another public activist arrested

Public activist and English teacher Dayanat Chalabiyev was arrested after criticizing government policies, including the president, on social media. He was charged with "intentional infliction of grievous bodily harm with hooligan intent," which carries a sentence of 6 to 11 years in prison. Chalabiyev denies the charges, says he harmed no one, claims he was arrested through deception, and says he is being punished for criticizing the authorities. In recent years, many civic and political activists have been arrested on similar stabbing-related charges. All deny guilt and describe identical scenarios in which alleged victims suddenly appear, claim to have been stabbed, and collapse. Human rights groups estimate that around 400 political prisoners are currently held in Azerbaijani prisons. (JAM-NEWS.NET / 30.12.2025)

● アリエフ大統領による「世界アゼルバイジャン人連帯の日」及び新年祝賀演説

Address by President Aliyev on the occasion of the Day of Solidarity of World

Azerbaijanis and the New Year

The statement reflects on the conclusion of 2025 as a successful year for Azerbaijan, marked by peace, stability, and strong unity between the people and the government. A major focus is the fifth anniversary of Azerbaijan's Victory in the Patriotic War, which ended decades of occupation and restored territorial integrity, sovereignty, and national dignity. The country's strengthened Armed Forces, modern military capabilities, and improved combat readiness are highlighted, alongside a commitment to peace while remaining prepared to defend national security in a challenging global environment.

The speech underscores that Azerbaijan's Victory is now fully recognized internationally, with the Armenia–Azerbaijan conflict removed from the global agenda and a peace treaty initialed. Significant progress in reconstruction and development is noted, particularly through the Great Return Program, with tens of thousands of former displaced persons resettled in liberated territories under improved living conditions.

Azerbaijan's growing international standing is emphasized through expanded foreign relations, membership in international organizations such as D-8, participation in Central Asian cooperation frameworks, and the hosting of major international summits.

Economically, Azerbaijan achieved record foreign exchange reserves (\$80 billion), reduced external debt (6.3 percent of GDP), and improved international credit ratings, reflecting financial stability and resilience. (AZERTAG / 31.12.2025)

● アリエフ大統領、当地テレビ局のインタビューに応じる President Aliyev was interviewed by local TV channels

On Jan. 5, President Aliyev was interviewed by local TV channels. Highlights from the President's speech:

- 2025 is portrayed as a historic breakthrough in US–Azerbaijan relations after decades of limitations caused by Section 907 and the Armenia–Azerbaijan conflict. With the war officially ended and President Trump's administration in power, restrictions were symbolically lifted, opening the way for closer cooperation. The two countries launched a strategic working group to develop a partnership charter, supported regional initiatives such as the Zangezur Corridor, and backed a peace agreement between Armenia and Azerbaijan. Intensified diplomatic, economic, and strategic engagement has followed, making 2025 a highly successful and transformative year for bilateral relations.
- Although Section 907 severely harmed Azerbaijan during a period of economic hardship and displacement, it was waived after 2001 due to US reliance on Azerbaijan during the Afghanistan mission. The waiver ended after the US withdrawal from Afghanistan, reflecting what is portrayed as political ingratitude by the Biden-Blinken

administration. Relations shifted significantly with the return of the Trump administration, raising expectations that Congress will finally abolish Section 907 entirely, as its original justification no longer exists and bilateral relations have entered a new phase.

- At the Summit of the Organization of Turkic States in Gabala, I proposed that joint military exercises of the member states be held in Azerbaijan this year. I do believe that this is also necessary. We conduct military exercises in a bilateral format with member countries – of course, most often with Türkiye, but also with other countries. However, there can be a great symbolic meaning in joint military exercises. By proposing this, I am not at all proposing the creation of some military organization. Some have interpreted it that way. No, this is completely unfounded. We are now simply cooperating in the energy sector, in the transport sector, in trade, in investment, and indeed in many areas. Why not cooperate in this area as well? Considering that this is the number one issue for all countries today, my proposal is valid. We are now sending our messages through various diplomatic channels. If there is a general agreement, then we will see these exercises this year.
- Azerbaijan's strategic and comprehensive partnership agreements with China have significantly strengthened economic and political ties. Trade turnover has reached over \$4 billion, with a 20% growth, and Chinese companies are investing heavily in Azerbaijan for the first time, including renewable energy, green transport, and infrastructure projects. Cooperation extends to transport, with China funding major railways linking Central Asia to the Caspian Sea, increasing freight traffic along the Middle Corridor and Zangezur Corridor. Additionally, a new military-technical cooperation between Azerbaijan and China has begun, including joint ventures, demonstrating strong mutual strategic interest and promising future projects.
- The Zangezur Corridor project is progressing steadily. Azerbaijan has nearly completed its highway (95%) and railway (70%) sections, while construction on Armenian territory and some parts in Nakhchivan is pending. Once finished, the corridor will have a cargo capacity of 15 million tons and serve as a key branch of the East–West, Middle, and North–South transport corridors, connecting Nakhchivan to Türkiye, Iran, and Europe. A new bridge over the Araz River will create a second route from mainland Azerbaijan to Nakhchivan, ensuring full regional connectivity. The corridor will integrate Nakhchivan, East Zangezur, and Garabagh, supporting infrastructure, energy, agriculture, irrigation, and tourism projects. Armenia will gain access to Iranian railways through Nakhchivan and to Russian railways through Azerbaijan.

- Over the past five years, Azerbaijan has focused on strengthening its armed forces, learning from the Second Karabakh War to address weaknesses while building on its strengths. The military has been rearmed and reorganized, making it several times stronger than during the war, ensuring combat readiness. While Azerbaijan seeks peace, it emphasizes that strength is essential to safeguard sovereignty and respond to regional threats. The government views military readiness as part of a broader strategy to maintain dignity, deter aggression, and assert its role in shaping regional realities.
- Azerbaijan has recently shifted its defense industry strategy to involve private companies alongside state-owned ones, reducing state burden and fostering investment. Over the past two years, 15 companies were licensed, with seven already producing military products. In 2024–2025, one billion manats were invested in expanding production, half by the private sector. Last year, military products worth 1.4 billion manats were produced, mostly for domestic use, with some exported to about 20 countries. Joint ventures with international defense companies have been established, producing drones, artillery, vehicles, weapons, and ammunition. The focus has expanded from reducing import dependence to creating a profitable industrial sector, developing skilled personnel, and boosting exports. Azerbaijan aims to reach \$1 billion in defense exports within 3–4 years, capitalizing on growing global demand for military products.
- Azerbaijan has been approached about participating in operations in Gaza but has not committed, as the mandate and nature of such operations—peacekeeping versus peace enforcement—remain unclear. Azerbaijan has prior peacekeeping experience in Iraq, Kosovo, and Afghanistan, where it avoided casualties by limiting its role to protecting strategic sites, and it does not intend to engage in combat outside its territory.
- The governance model applied in Garabagh and East Zangezur can one day be applied to different parts of the country, perhaps to the country as a whole. This is an operational, flexible administrative method that requires the participation of fewer officials. In any case, it has proven itself in the liberated territories. (Azertag, 05.01.2026)

3. 外政関連

- **米国議会ウェブサイト、アゼルバイジャンへの援助制限を解除する法案の条文を掲載**
US Congress website posts text of bill to lift restrictions on aid to Azerbaijan

The text of the bill to repeal restrictions on aid to Azerbaijan has been posted on the website of the US Congress. The document mentions that Azerbaijan has remained a steadfast ally to the US and United States allies since its independence-providing critical cooperation in times of war and times of peace. It further notes that Azerbaijan has demonstrated a clear commitment to prioritizing peace in the South Caucasus.

The document also states that Azerbaijan reached a peace agreement in which the respective borders and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan and Armenia have been agreed upon. The bill outlines the repeal of Section 907 of the Freedom Support Act, with the clause related to this amendment to be removed from the law. The bill was introduced in Congress on Dec.9 by Republican Representative Anna Paulina Luna. (REPORT / 27.12.2025)

● **バイラモフ外相、ジョージア外相と同国経由のアルメニア向け石油製品輸出関税について協議**

Azerbaijan discusses tariffs for its petroleum products' export to Armenia via Georgia

Tariffs for the export of Azerbaijani petroleum products to Armenia via Georgia have been discussed during a phone conversation between FM Bayramov and his Georgia counterpart Maka Botchorishvili. The parties additionally discussed trade and communication issues in the region and welcomed the efforts in this direction. Positively assessing the agreement reached on the tariff issue regarding the export of Azerbaijani petroleum products to Armenia via Georgia, the ministers emphasized the importance of continuing work in this direction. Bayramov expressed his gratitude to the Georgian leadership for resolving the issue promptly. (TREND / 29.12.2025)

● **バイラモフ外相、サイドフ・ウズベキスタン外相と電話会談**

FM Bayramov had a phone call with Uzbekistan FM Bakhtiyor Saidov

On Dec.29, the parties exchanged views on various aspects of the fraternal, friendly, and allied relations between the two countries. The ministers expressed confidence that, as in the current year, joint efforts would continue next year to further develop the existing multifaceted cooperation between the two countries on the basis of shared interests and values. (TREND / 29.12.2025)

● **ムスタファエフ駐露大使、AZAL 航空機墜落事故に関するプーチン大統領声明の迅速な履行を要請**

Azerbaijani ambassador urges swift implementation of Putin's statement on AZAL plane crash

At the initiative of the Azerbaijani side, Azerbaijani Ambassador to Russia Rahman Mustafayev met with Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Galuzin. The parties discussed

the current state of Azerbaijani-Russian relations and assessed the political results of 2025. Ambassador Rahman Mustafayev noted that the year ending in Azerbaijani-Russian relations was remembered for the tragic crash of an AZAL passenger plane in December 2024. In this regard, he emphasized that the meeting of the presidents of the two countries in Dushanbe on October 9 was an important step in the normalization of bilateral relations. At the same time, Rahman Mustafayev stressed the importance of the speedy implementation of the agreements reached between the two leaders in Dushanbe, in particular, the statement of Russian President Vladimir Putin that "Russia will do everything necessary to provide compensation in such tragic cases, and the actions of all officials will be properly assessed." In this context, the statement that no procedural decision can replace or cancel the necessity of implementing the instructions contained in the statement of the President of Russia was welcomed. (APA / 30.12.2025)

Russian version:

The outcomes of Russian-Azerbaijani cooperation in 2025 were summarized. A mutual commitment to further developing bilateral ties was confirmed in accordance with the Declaration on Allied Cooperation between Russian and Azerbaijan, signed in Moscow on February 22, 2022, as well as the agreements reached at the meeting of the two leaders on October 9 in Dushanbe. In this context, a shared intention was expressed to expand contacts across the entire Russian-Azerbaijani agenda in the coming year of 2026.

Some aspects related to the settlement of the consequences of the crash of the Azerbaijan Airlines plane on Dec.25, 2024, near the city of Aktau in Kazakhstan were discussed. The Russian side has once again raised the issue of the speedy release of 11 Russian citizens detained in Baku between June 30 and July 1, 2025. (MID.RU / 29.12.2025)

● **アリエフ大統領、米議会代表団を迎える**

President Aliyev received a U.S. delegation

On Jan.04, the delegation included Markwayne Mullin, a member of the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee, Republican Senator from Oklahoma; Jason Smith, a member of the House of Representatives and Chairman of House Committee on Ways and Means, Republican from Missouri; Ronny Jackson, a member of the House of Representatives, Republican from Texas; and Jimmy Panetta, a member of the House of Representatives and House Committee on Ways and Means; Democrat from California. The delegates conveyed their congratulations to the head of state on the achievements attained in Washington regarding the advancement of the peace agenda between Azerbaijan and Armenia.

Describing the agreements reached as historic, the head of state particularly emphasized U.S. President Donald Trump's role in this matter. Aliyev underscored that Azerbaijan would continue its efforts to advance the regional peace agenda. Noting that trade relations between Azerbaijan and Armenia have already been established, the head of state emphasized that Azerbaijani oil products are exported to Armenia, adding that wheat from Kazakhstan and Russia is exported to Armenia via the territory of Azerbaijan. President Aliyev expressed his

hope that the TRIPP corridor would create new opportunities in terms of regional transport connectivity.

The head of state said that the unjust Section 907 of the Freedom Support Act does not correspond to the essence of the current development of relations between the two countries. Aliyev hailed the decision by U.S. President Donald Trump to suspend the enforcement of Section 907, expressing hope that members of Congress would continue their efforts to completely abolish it.

During the meeting, the sides hailed the development of bilateral relations between Azerbaijan and the U.S., noting that there are ample opportunities for expanding cooperation in political, economic, energy, defense and defense industry, education, information technologies, artificial intelligence and other domains.

They also exchanged views on the prospects for cooperation between the two countries' legislative authorities. (AZERTAG / 04.01.2026)

● アゼルバイジャン・カスピ海海運会社、自社船舶 5 隻への制裁措置に対し異議申し立てを準備

Azerbaijan Caspian Shipping Company prepares an appeal over sanctions imposed on 5 of its vessels

In 2025, a total of 5 vessels owned by or jointly owned with the Azerbaijan Caspian Shipping Company CJSC (ASCO) were subjected to international sanctions over allegations of transporting Russian crude oil. 2 of the vessels belong directly to ASCO, while 3 others are jointly owned through the company's joint venture, SA Maritime AFZECO. As a result, they have been included in the sanctions lists imposed by the European Union, the United Kingdom, and Canada. ASCO's management has launched a legal review into the matter and has prepared an appeal in order to prove that neither the company nor its joint venture violated the relevant sanctions requirements. For now, the outcome and timeframe of the appeal process remain uncertain. It is reported that the sanctions could have a significant impact on ASCO's and its joint venture's future operations and financial situation. (Apa, 07.01.2026)

● 日経新聞が TRIPP に関する記事を掲載

Nikkei publication on Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity

Transport routes passing through the South Caucasus could bring benefits not only to the countries of the region, but also to Japan, says the analytical article by the Japanese publication Nikkei devoted to promising Eurasian transport corridors. The article notes that one of the key routes in the region is the Middle Corridor - the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route (TITR), the development of which has also attracted interest from Tokyo. "Japan also has high expectations. In December 2025, Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi met with the leaders of five Central Asian countries and announced that Japan would support

the development of the route," the article emphasizes. The authors note that the government of Azerbaijan, through territory of which the TITR passes, views the southern branch of the route as an important complement to existing transport links. Overall, Nikkei points out that the South Caucasus region is attracting attention as a major transport hub that can be described as a "modern Silk Road" connecting Europe and Asia. In addition to the Middle Corridor, the Japanese publication also draws attention to the prospects of the TRIPP project - the "Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity." "The development of the route will also bring great benefits to Armenia. Armenia is surrounded by Azerbaijan and its sister state, Türkiye, and has faced significant trade restrictions.," the article states. (report.az, 07.01.2026)

● NATO : TRIPP は南コーカサス地域に大きな経済機会をもたらす可能性を秘める

NATO: TRIPP has potential to unlock significant economic opportunities for benefit of South Caucasus

"The South Caucasus undoubtedly has the potential to become a major transportation hub for the movement of people, goods, and services. Realising this potential, however, requires the development of modern infrastructure and true intermodality, enabling efficient transshipment across multiple stages, countries, and diverse geographic conditions," Alexander Vinnikov, Head of the NATO Liaison Office in Georgia told journalists. He stated that the 8 August agreement in Washington and its subsequent developments, including the creation of a regional network of connections primarily linking Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Türkiye, and more broadly connecting Central Asia with Europe, clearly open up such opportunities. "Nevertheless, it is essential that these initiatives, regardless of their designation, genuinely serve the interests of the countries of the region. They should enable all regional actors to fully realise their economic and transit potential, while simultaneously contributing to peace-building and long-term stability. These principles lie at the core of TRIPP, which has the potential to unlock significant economic opportunities for the benefit of the entire South Caucasus region," he noted. (Apa, 09.01.2026)

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