アゼルバイジャン政治・治安情報

（公開情報とりまとめ）

２０２６年１０月１０日～１０月１６日

在アゼルバイジャン大使館

1. 軍事・治安関係

● バクーで NATO「平和のためのパートナーシップ」訓練コース開催
Baku hosts NATO Partnership for Peace training course

Baku is hosting the third workshop of the Partner Capacity Coherence Initiative 2026 and a Self-Evaluation Level 1 exercise under the Azerbaijan–NATO Partnership for Peace programme. Azerbaijani and partner-country servicemen are participating in training on military planning and peace support operations in accordance with NATO standards. (MOD.GOV.AZ / 09.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャンと UAE、合同飛行演習「ファルコンズ・ミート 2026」開始
Azerbaijan, UAE launch joint flight exercise Falcons Meet 2026

Azerbaijan and the UAE have launched the “Falcons Meet–2026” joint tactical flight exercise at an Azerbaijani Air Force base, involving aircraft and air defence assets from both countries. The drills are being conducted under the protocol of the first meeting of the bilateral Joint Military Cooperation Committee. (TREND / 12.10.2026)

● フン・マネット・カンボジア首相、国防産業省傘下企業を視察
Prime Minister of Cambodia visits enterprises of the Ministry of Defence Industry

On Oct.13, PM of the Kingdom of Cambodia Hun Manet visited the enterprises operating under the Ministry of Defence Industry. Accompanied by Deputy Ministers of Defence Industry Mehman Bakhishov and Hidayat Azimov, Hun Manet was briefed on the operating principles, production capabilities, and technological potential of the enterprises. The sides discussed prospects for the development of the defence industry and opportunities for international cooperation in this field. (TREND / 13.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャン政府サイトにサイバー攻撃、トルコ発の疑い
Azerbaijani government websites hit by cyberattack allegedly originating in Turkey

On Oct.13, a cyberattack targeted more than 100 Azerbaijani government domains, disrupting access to several agencies' websites, including those of the Cabinet of Ministers and several ministries. The State Service for Special Communications and Information Security said the attack was carried out by a foreign hacking group and that technical measures had contained its impact and restored website operations. However, the attackers' identity, motives and the possibility of data theft remain unconfirmed.
JAMnews reported that speculation about a possible Turkish link had emerged in local media and on social networks, amid tensions over hijab restrictions in Azerbaijani schools and Baku's relations with Israel. No evidence has established that the attack originated in Türkiye or was connected to these political issues. Azerbaijani authorities have not publicly identified the perpetrators. (JAM-NEWS.NET / 14.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャンとカンボジア、防衛・軍事協力の拡大を協議
Azerbaijan, Cambodia discuss expanding military cooperation

On Oct.13, Defense Minister Colonel General Zakir Hasanov met with a delegation led by Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Manet. The sides discussed prospects for cooperation in defense, military technology and military education, including joint exercises and the exchange of expertise. The Azerbaijani side also briefed the Cambodian delegation on the 44-day Patriotic War and the combat experience gained during the operations. (TREND / 13.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャンとキルギス、特殊部隊間協力の拡大を協議
Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan discuss expanding special forces cooperation

As part of the 2026 bilateral cooperation plan, a delegation from the Kyrgyz Special Forces visited Azerbaijan and met with Azerbaijani Special Forces Commander Major General Alakbar Jahangirov. The sides discussed prospects for expanding cooperation and exchanging experience. The delegation received a briefing on Azerbaijan's Special Forces, inspected weapons, equipment and combat vehicles, and observed demonstrations of combat readiness and operational training. (TREND / 14.10.2026)

2. 内政関連

● アゼルバイジャンの学校でのヒジャブ規制、世俗主義と信教の自由を巡り議論
Hijab restrictions in Azerbaijani schools spark debate over secularism and religious freedom

Azerbaijan's new school dress-code requirements have triggered debate on social media

over the wearing of hijabs in schools, with critics raising concerns about religious freedom and the authorities and pro-government organisations defending the rules as part of the country's secular education system.
A Cabinet resolution establishes standard school uniforms nationwide in accordance with the secular nature of general education. It also requires teachers to dress in a "professional and secular" manner. Some commentators have linked the new requirements to restrictions on wearing Islamic headscarves in schools, while reports circulating online have described students allegedly being prevented from attending classes because of their hijabs.
The National NGO Forum of Azerbaijan has urged the public not to "fall for provocations by external forces", alleging that Iran and other countries have launched information attacks against Azerbaijan's secular system of government. In a statement, the forum accused those behind the alleged campaigns of promoting Sharia law and creating artificial divisions in society. It condemned attempts to politicise school dress-code requirements and turn the issue into a religious confrontation.
The debate has also drawn attention to statements by Azerbaijani public figures defending school uniform requirements. MP Jeyhun Mammadov has argued that uniform rules help prevent distinctions among pupils based on religion, ethnicity and socioeconomic status. Education authorities have also been associated with enforcement of the clothing requirements, including inspections related to school dress codes.
Meanwhile, social-media users have circulated accounts and videos concerning the alleged exclusion of hijab-wearing students, while online petitions have called for the right to wear headscarves in schools, some opposition circles residing abroad called for protests in front of the Ministry of Education on Oct.12 . Critics have placed the controversy within a broader discussion of religious freedoms and the limits of state regulation in a formally secular country. (JAM-NEWS/ Al-JAZEERA / 11.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャンのヒジャブ規制に抗議、拘束者も
Hijab restrictions trigger protests and detentions in Azerbaijan

Protests over restrictions on hijab-wearing students in Azerbaijani schools escalated on October 12, with demonstrations and class boycotts reported in Baku and several regions. The dispute follows Cabinet Resolution No. 309, adopted on September 21, which introduced school dress-code requirements. Although the regulation does not explicitly ban the hijab, its provisions on clothing considered inconsistent with secular education have reportedly been used to deny entry to some headscarf-wearing pupils and teachers.
According to Azerbaijan's Interior Ministry, 37 people were detained in connection with the incidents. The ministry alleged that some participants disrupted public order, confronted school employees and damaged educational facilities. A criminal case was opened under Article 233 of the Criminal Code, concerning the organisation of or active participation in actions that disrupt public order.
JAMnews reported protests and class boycotts at schools in Baku's Balakhany and

Khokhmeli settlements and in Masally and Jalilabad districts. At Baku School No. 322, students reportedly demanded that hijab-wearing classmates be allowed to attend lessons. Parents in Khokhmeli also threatened to keep their sons at home if girls continued to be excluded.

The cotroversy has also affected teachers. Following the introduction of separate teacher dress-code requirements on October 6, some educators reportedly faced demands to remove their headscarves or submit resignation letters. Cases were reported in Sumgayit and at a school in Baku's Ramana settlement, although the total number of affected teachers remains unclear.

The government has defended the rules as measures to maintain uniformity and secular education, rather than a general prohibition on Islamic clothing. The Media and Broadcasting Council warned of what it described as an externally driven campaign to politicise the issue and create public tension, without publicly establishing who was behind the alleged campaign. Pro-government commentators have also suggested links between religious opposition to the rules and foreign centres, including Iran; these allegations have not independently established foreign involvement in organising the protests.

Independent and opposition-oriented outlets, including Azadlıq Radiosu, Meydan TV and JAMnews, have questioned the ambiguity of the regulation and the legal basis for excluding pupils from lessons. Critics argue that the rules risk depriving students of education because of religious dress and that the detention of protesters may be disproportionate. The dispute has also prompted disagreement within Azerbaijani public debate, with Press Council chairman Rashad Majid defending the restrictions as necessary to preserve secularism.

The controversy has drawn criticism abroad. On October 12, the US-based Council on American-Islamic Relations urged the US State Department to press Azerbaijan to reverse the restrictions, arguing that they threaten religious freedom. Iranian state broadcaster Press TV covered the protests, framing the measures as discriminatory. In Türkiye, independent lawmaker Mustafa Yeneroğlu criticised the rules, while the rights organisation Özgür-Der held a protest outside Azerbaijan's consulate in Istanbul on October 3.

The Turkish government has not publicly condemned Azerbaijan's policy. On October 7, ruling AK Party spokesperson Ömer Çelik said groups opposing Azerbaijan had no links to Türkiye's ruling party or government and emphasised the close relationship between President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and President Ilham Aliyev. His remarks distanced the Turkish government from the protest campaign but did not constitute an explicit endorsement of the school restrictions.

Reports of difficulties accessing Instagram, TikTok and Facebook also emerged as protest footage circulated online. However, the alleged disruptions had not been independently confirmed by internet-monitoring organisations, and Azerbaijani authorities had not publicly explained them. (APA, REPORT, TURKISH MINUTE, AZADLIQ / 12.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャンのヒジャブ論争激化、抗議・逮捕とトルコの批判続く

Azerbaijan's hijab dispute intensifies as protests, arrests and Turkish criticism continue

Azerbaijan's dispute over restrictions on Islamic headscarves in public schools continued on Oct. 13-14, with reports of further detentions, protests by pupils and teachers, hunger strikes by prisoners, and a public confrontation between Azerbaijan's ruling New Azerbaijan Party (YAP) and Turkish political figures. While Azerbaijani officials and government-aligned organisations have defended the rules as a matter of secular education and national sovereignty, critics argue that their implementation infringes religious freedom and the right to education.

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Reports of mass detentions remain unconfirmed. Azerbaijan's Interior Ministry announced on Oct.12 that 37 people had been detained in connection with incidents involving enforcement of school-uniform rules. However, Meydan TV reported on Oct.13 that Azerbaijani media had subsequently claimed more than 200 people were detained near Baku's 28 May metro station on the evening of Oct.12. The outlet said the higher figure had not been independently verified. The ministry said the 37 detainees had been involved in confrontations with school staff, damage to educational institutions and disruption of public order. A criminal investigation was opened under Article 233 of the Criminal Code.

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Prisoners join the protest. Meydan TV also reported that journalist Polad Aslanov began a hunger strike on Oct.08 in protest against the restrictions. Cleric Zeynal Bayramov reportedly began a hunger strike on Oct.12 and refused medication. Separately, 19 prisoners at Penitentiary Institution No. 17 issued a statement on Oct.12 demanding that the restrictions be lifted and threatening to begin a hunger strike if their demands were not met. The outlet said it could not confirm whether those 19 prisoners had subsequently begun the strike.

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Teachers and pupils report being excluded from schools. In a report published on Oct. 14, Al Jazeera interviewed Gulshan Aliyeva, an English teacher with 23 years of experience, who said she had been denied entry to her school in Baku while wearing a headscarf. She also said her daughter had been prevented from entering her high school. Aliyeva argued that the restrictions threatened her employment and her daughter's right to education, and said she intended to continue reporting to work and seek remedies from the relevant authorities. Al Jazeera reported that pupils in some schools had refused to attend classes in solidarity with girls wearing hijabs.

The protests follow amendments to school-uniform requirements adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers on Sept.21 and a separate decision on teachers' clothing dated Oct. 06. Neither decision explicitly names the hijab, but the requirement that clothing conform to the secular character of education has reportedly been interpreted by some school administrations as prohibiting headscarves.

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Sheikh-ul-Islam Allahshukur Pashazade, chairman of the Caucasus Muslims Board, said in comments reported on Oct.14 that the hijab was an important religious obligation. He nevertheless criticised the disruption of schools and argued that the controversy was being used for political purposes. He said citizens could express their views but should address their concerns to the relevant ministers.

MP Zahid Oruj, chairman of the Azerbaijani parliament's human-rights committee, told Al Jazeera that the measure did not constitute religious discrimination or an attack on freedom of expression. He argued that the aim was to preserve uniform clothing requirements in public schools and stressed that headscarves were not prohibited outside the school environment.

The National NGO Forum of Azerbaijan also criticised what it described as the politicisation of the debate. However, neither the Cabinet of Ministers nor the Education Ministry had publicly provided a detailed explanation of the policy's rationale.

Natiq Jafarli, leader of the opposition REAL Party, told Al Jazeera that the issue required public discussion and that compromise arrangements should be considered, particularly for younger pupils. He also argued that restricting teachers' clothing was inappropriate.

Azer Rashidoglu, head of the Tolerance Public Association for Social Research, argued that the restrictions were inconsistent with constitutional protections and urged affected people to pursue legal remedies.

More broadly, critics point to the tension between Articles 7 and 18 of Azerbaijan's Constitution, which establish the secular character of the state and education system, and Article 48, which guarantees freedom of conscience.

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Meydan TV and other outlets reported that some Azerbaijani users experienced difficulties accessing Instagram and TikTok from Oct.12 till Oct.14, with some reportedly using VPNs to connect. The timing prompted speculation that the disruptions were connected to the protests and the circulation of videos. However, the authorities had not confirmed a social-media block.

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Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's adviser Oktay Saral called the exclusion of headscarf-wearing pupils "unacceptable", arguing that religious belief should not prevent children from attending school. Other Turkish ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP) parliamentarians also criticised the restrictions.

On Oct.13, the ruling Yeni Azerbaijan Party (YAP) issued a sharp response, describing statements by Saral and some AKP parliamentarians as "populist and irresponsible". The party argued that Azerbaijan's school rules were based on secularism, equality and the rule of law, and said the principle of "one nation, two states" did not justify interference in the other country's domestic affairs. YAP also accused Turkish political figures of using the hijab controversy as a means of political pressure and rejected what it described as deliberate distortions of Azerbaijan's relations with Israel. The party reiterated that Azerbaijan supports a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. (AL JAZEERA, MEYDAN TV, TREND / 13-14.2026

3. 外政関連

● トルコ、アゼルバイジャンとの関係を標的とする偽情報に警告
Türkiye warns of disinformation targeting ties with Azerbaijan

Türkiye's Center for Combating Disinformation said it had identified biased media and social media publications targeting Türkiye–Azerbaijan relations and their strategic alliance. The center described the publications as deliberate attempts to undermine bilateral ties and regional stability, reaffirmed the countries' cooperation under the principle of "One Nation, Two States," and urged the public to rely on official sources. (TREND / 09.10.2026)

● ガファロヴァ国会議長、タンザニアで IPU 総会に出席
Azerbaijani parliament speaker participates in IPU assembly in Tanzania

Parliament Speaker Sahiba Gafarova visited Arusha, Tanzania, on Oct. 3-9 to participate in the 153rd Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), focusing on parliamentary diplomacy, inclusive governance and international cooperation.

At the assembly's general debate on Oct.7, Gafarova spoke about the importance of transparent and inclusive governance, public trust in state institutions and citizens' participation in decision-making. She highlighted Azerbaijan's efforts to expand digital public services, improve access to information and facilitate public participation in the legislative process.

During the visit, Gafarova also addressed coordination meetings of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) and the Parliamentary Union of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). She highlighted Azerbaijan's efforts to strengthen interparliamentary dialogue and institutional cooperation, noting that Azerbaijan assumed the OIC Parliamentary Union's chairmanship following its conference in Baku in June 2026.

On Oct. 8, Gafarova chaired a coordinating meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement Parliamentary Network, where participants discussed institutional development, cooperation with other parliamentary organisations and ways to strengthen the network's international role.

The central event of the visit took place on Oct.9, when the IPU elected its new president for a three-year term. Gafarova contested the position against Australian House of Representatives Speaker Milton Dick and Chilean Senator Rojo Edwards Silva. Dick won with 56% of the vote in the first round, succeeding outgoing president Tulia Ackson of Tanzania. (AZERTAG, MECLIS.GOV.AZ / 03-09.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、トルクメニスタンで CIS 首脳会議に出席
President Aliyev attended CIS Summit in Turkmenistan

President Aliyev participated in the meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), held on Oct. 9, in Turkmenbashi, Turkmenistan. During the summit, he highlighted Azerbaijan's role in regional transport connectivity and humanitarian cooperation, welcomed the decision on Azerbaijan's co-chairmanship of the CIS in 2027, and announced Baku's readiness to assume the organisation's full chairmanship in the autumn of 2028.

The summit took place in the Avaza National Tourist Zone under the chairmanship of Turkmen President Serdar Berdimuhamedov. It brought together the leaders of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, alongside CIS Secretary-General Sergey Lebedev. Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian participated as a special guest, marking Iran's first participation in a CIS Council of Heads of State meeting.

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- *Meeting with Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian:* The two presidents discussed bilateral relations, recalling previous meetings and telephone conversations and a recent visit by an Azerbaijani delegation to Iran. Pezeshkian praised Azerbaijan's position as a friendly neighbour during recent events in Iran. They also discussed Iran's participation in the CIS Plus format and reported that work on the Aghband–Kelaleh project had reached its final stage. The project is intended to improve transport connectivity between Azerbaijan and Iran.

- *Contacts with Russia and Turkmenistan:* Aliyev held informal meetings with Russian President Vladimir Putin and Turkmen President Serdar Berdimuhamedov on the sidelines of the summit. According to Azerbaijani media, the discussions covered issues of mutual interest in bilateral relations and cooperation within the CIS. (AZERTAG / 09.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、パキスタン首相と二国間協力を協議
President Aliyev and Pakistan's Prime Minister discuss bilateral cooperation

On Oct.10, Pakistani PM Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif made a phone call to President Aliyev. Sharif praised the operation of an Islamabad service centre established on the basis of Azerbaijan's ASAN Khidmet model and requested Baku's assistance in extending the experience to other regions of Pakistan. Aliyev agreed to provide the necessary support. The sides also commended Pakistan's recent diplomatic efforts to promote dialogue, mediation and de-escalation, and exchanged views on regional and international developments. (AZERTAG / 10.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、カディロフ・チェチェン首長を迎える
President Aliyev receives Chechen Leader Kadyrov

On Oct.10, Aliyev received Ramzan Kadyrov, Head of the Chechen Republic of the Russian

Federation, in Baku. Kadyrov was accompanied by his sons, Akhmat Kadyrov, Chechen Deputy Prime Minister, and Adam Kadyrov, Secretary of the Chechen Republic's Security Council, as well as Adam Delimkhanov, a member of the Russian State Duma representing Chechnya.

Aliyev described relations between the Azerbaijani and Chechen peoples as rooted in a long history of friendship, solidarity and mutual support. He congratulated Kadyrov on the Chechen Republic's development, particularly in strengthening security and stability and advancing economic and social development.

Kadyrov referred to the close relationship between Azerbaijan's former president Heydar Aliyev and Akhmad Kadyrov, the first president of the Chechen Republic, as a foundation of modern ties. He also expressed condolences over the December 2024 crash of the Baku–Grozny passenger aircraft, describing it as a shared tragedy. Kadyrov congratulated Azerbaijan on the resolution of the Karabakh issue and expressed hope for lasting peace and stability in the region. He also proposed expanding sports cooperation, noting the ongoing World Judo Championships in Baku and the operation of the Vladimir Putin Olympic Judo Training Center in Chechnya.

Following the meeting, Aliyev and Kadyrov visited Baku White City, where project Executive Director Ruslan Sadikhov briefed them on the district's facilities and amenities.

Aliyev and Kadyrov also had lunch together. During the visit, Aliyev reiterated that the two peoples had maintained friendly relations for centuries and highlighted the role of Heydar Aliyev and Akhmad Kadyrov in strengthening those ties. (AZERTAG / 10.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャン国会議員と NGO、米議会に第 907 条撤廃と和平プロセス擁護を要請

Azerbaijani MPs and NGOs urge us congress to repeal section 907, defend peace process

On Oct. 10, members of Azerbaijan's parliament and representatives of 11 non-governmental organizations sent a letter to US senators and members of the House of Representatives in response to US lawmakers' criticism of Azerbaijan. A copy was also sent to US Secretary of State Marco Rubio.

The signatories argued that the US lawmakers' October 5 letter omitted important historical and legal context and risked undermining progress in the Armenia–Azerbaijan peace process. They defended the trials of former Nagorno-Karabakh Armenian officials in Azerbaijan, disputed claims that Azerbaijani forces occupy approximately 241 square kilometres of Armenian territory, and called for equal attention to Azerbaijani cultural heritage damaged during the conflict.

The letter highlighted Azerbaijan's support for the peace process following the August 8, 2025 Washington summit, including trade with Armenia and the proposed Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity (TRIPP). It also called on Congress to support humanitarian demining and efforts to establish the fate of 4,010 missing Azerbaijanis.

The signatories urged the US Congress to fully repeal Section 907 of the Freedom Support

Act, arguing that the provision obstructs the development of Azerbaijan–US relations despite the annual waiver of its restrictions. They called for a bipartisan US approach to consolidating the peace process and strengthening bilateral strategic cooperation.
The response followed a letter published by US lawmakers on October 9, led by Senators Adam Schiff and Gary Peters and Representatives Gus Bilirakis and Frank Pallone. More than 100 lawmakers called on the Rubio-led State Department to press for the release of Armenian detainees and the withdrawal of Azerbaijani forces from territory they consider part of Armenia, warning that US military assistance to Azerbaijan should be withheld if these concerns were not addressed. (TREND / 10.10.2026)

● 中国外相、7 年ぶりにアゼルバイジャン訪問へ
Chinese Foreign Minister to visit Azerbaijan for first time in seven years

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi will visit Azerbaijan for the first time in seven years, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Mao Ning said at a briefing. Wang Yi would attend the summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) in Baku as a special representative of Chinese President Xi Jinping. The Chinese foreign minister will hold talks with FM Bayramov. (REPORT / 12.10.2026)

● フン・マネット・カンボジア首相、アゼルバイジャンを訪問
Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Manet visits Azerbaijan

Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Manet visited Baku on Oct. 12, and met with President Aliyev to discuss expanding bilateral cooperation in trade, investment, transport, education, digital development, and defence.
The two leaders agreed to establish a joint working group on trade and investment, acknowledging that bilateral trade remains limited. Three cooperation documents were exchanged: a memorandum on trade and economic cooperation, an agreement between Cambodia’s National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations and Azerbaijan’s ADA University, and an agreement to eliminate double taxation and prevent tax evasion.
Discussions also covered a possible air services agreement, cooperation in digital public services, educational exchanges and the sharing of expertise in mine clearance. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to cooperation within international organisations, including the UN and the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA).
Hun Manet’s visit coincides with preparations for the seventh CICA summit in Baku on October 15. He also conveyed an invitation from Cambodian King Norodom Sihamoni for Aliyev to visit Cambodia.
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On Oct.12, First Lady Mehriban Aliyeva met with First Lady of the Kingdom of Cambodia Pich Chanmony. (AZERTAG / 12.10.2026)

● イラン内相、アゼルバイジャンを訪問
Iranian interior minister visits Azerbaijan

Iranian Interior Minister Eskandar Momeni visited Baku on Oct.12 at the invitation of Interior Minister Vilayat Eyvazov, holding talks with President Aliyev and senior Azerbaijani officials on bilateral security cooperation and regional tensions.

During his meeting with Aliyev, Momeni conveyed Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian's greetings. The two sides discussed security cooperation and the situation in the Middle East, with Aliyev expressing hope that regional tensions would be resolved through negotiations. Momeni also thanked Azerbaijan for humanitarian assistance provided to Iran during natural disasters.

Momeni separately met with Interior Minister Vilayat Eyvazov, discussing cooperation against drug trafficking, terrorism, human trafficking, illegal migration and cybercrime.

He also met Emergency Situations Minister Kamaladdin Heydarov to discuss information-sharing, operational coordination and cooperation in managing emergencies.

According to Iranian news agencies Tasnim and Mehr, Momeni said his meeting with Aliyev addressed implementation of agreements reached by the two presidents in Turkmenistan, border-crossing procedures, trade and broader bilateral cooperation. Iran also announced plans to prepare two cooperation documents with Azerbaijan's Interior Ministry and emergency-management authorities. Iranian officials described closer relations with neighbouring countries as a foreign-policy priority and highlighted the importance of border security, combating organised crime and managing migration.

Momeni was accompanied by Head of Iran's Crisis Management Organization, Hossein Sajedinia, Governor of Ardabil, Masoud Emami Yeganeh, Governor of Gilan Province, Hadi Haghshenas, member of the Parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Committee, Yaghoub Rezazadeh, and advisors to the Interior Minister, Hamid Khajenejad and Mehdi Javaheri. (AZERTAG, MEHR, TANSIM / 12.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、トンルン・シースリット・ラオス大統領を迎える
President Aliyev received the Laos President Thongloun Sisoulith

President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Thongloun Sisoulith is paying an official visit to Azerbaijan on October 12–15, at the invitation of President Aliyev. The visit marked the first official visit by a Lao head of state to Azerbaijan since diplomatic relations were established in 1995.

On Oct.13, Aliyev and Sisoulith held bilateral and expanded meetings in Baku, focusing on strengthening political ties and expanding cooperation in trade, investment, energy, mining, agriculture, transport, tourism, education and technology. Both sides expressed satisfaction with the friendly nature of bilateral relations, while acknowledging that existing trade volumes remain limited and that economic cooperation has significant untapped potential.

The presidents adopted a joint statement and witnessed the exchange of bilateral documents.

These included a memorandum of understanding on agricultural cooperation between the two countries' relevant ministries and an intergovernmental agreement on mutual visa exemption for holders of service passports.
During the talks, Aliyev expressed Azerbaijan's readiness to consider investment projects in Laos and called for stronger contacts between the two countries' business communities. ***
Sisoulith also met Speaker of Milli Majlis, Sahiba Gafarova. Their discussions covered interparliamentary exchanges, cooperation in international parliamentary organisations and opportunities to strengthen educational, technological, agricultural and tourism ties.
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At Baku State University, Sisoulith met students and discussed the historical links between the two countries. The sides discussed reviving academic exchanges, university partnerships and opportunities for Lao students to study in Azerbaijan under scholarship programmes. (AZERTAG / 13.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、ヘラト・スリランカ外務・海外雇用・観光相を迎える
President Aliyev received Sri Lankan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment and Tourism Vijitha Herath

On Oct.14, the talks focused on Sri Lanka's support for Azerbaijan's CICA chairmanship and the upcoming summit, as well as bilateral cooperation. Both sides highlighted cooperation within the UN, the Non-Aligned Movement and CICA, and discussed expanding trade, economic ties, tourism and educational exchanges. Herath also thanked Azerbaijan for humanitarian assistance provided to Sri Lanka following recent natural disasters. (AZERTAG / 14.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領とアリエヴァ第一副大統領、ボー越国家副主席と会談
President Aliyev and First Vice President Mehriban Aliyeva met with Vietnamese Vice President Vo Thi Anh Xuan

On Oct. 14, the sides reaffirmed the strategic partnership established during Vietnamese Communist Party General Secretary To Lam's visit to Azerbaijan and discussed expanding cooperation in trade, investment, transport and logistics, renewable energy, tourism and a possible visa-free regime. They also reviewed cooperation between SOCAR and PetroVietnam following the signing of a memorandum of understanding. Vo Thi Anh Xuan also praised Azerbaijan's CICA chairmanship and the organization of the upcoming summit in Baku. (AZERTAG / 14.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、王毅中国共産党中央政治局委員兼外相を迎える
President Aliyev received member of Political Bureau of CPC Central Committee, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi

On Oct.14, the sides highlighted the elevation of bilateral relations to a strategic partnership following Aliyev's state visit to China and reaffirmed mutual support for sovereignty and territorial integrity, with Azerbaijan reiterating its commitment to the "One China" policy. Discussions focused on expanding cooperation under China's Belt and Road Initiative, particularly the development of the Middle Corridor, trade, investment and renewable energy. Aliyev welcomed Chinese companies' participation in investment projects in Azerbaijan, while Wang Yi praised Azerbaijan's regional and international role and congratulated it on its CICA chairmanship and the organization of the Baku summit. (AZERTAG / 14.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、ザヤニ・バーレーン外相を迎える
President Aliyev received Bahrain's Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdullatif bin Rashid Al Zayani

On Oct.14, Herzog congratulated Azerbaijan on its chairmanship of CICA and welcomed its extension for the 2026–2028 term, describing it as a reflection of the international community's trust in Azerbaijan. He also commended Baku's efforts to expand practical cooperation and strengthen confidence-building measures among CICA member states. Aliyev thanked Herzog for the positive assessment and reaffirmed Azerbaijan's commitment to promoting mutual trust and cooperation within the organization. The two presidents also exchanged views on the development of Azerbaijan–Israel bilateral relations and key regional and international issues. (AZERTAG / 14.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、ミルジヨエフ・ウズベキスタン大統領と会談
President Aliyev met with President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev

On Oct.14, the sides discuss strengthening the strategic partnership and alliance and implementing agreements reached during Aliyev's August state visit to Uzbekistan. The sides highlighted growing bilateral trade and successful cooperation in energy, investment, construction, transport and logistics, light industry, geology and tourism, as well as the importance of cultural and humanitarian exchanges. The two leaders also exchanged views on regional and international issues. (AZERTAG / 14.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、ラフモン・タジキスタン大統領と会談
President Aliyev met with President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon

On Oct.14, the sides praised the friendly relations between Azerbaijan and Tajikistan and discussed ways to expand bilateral ties, deepen multilateral cooperation and strengthen coordination within regional and international organizations. (AZERTAG / 14.10.2026)

● ラブロフ露外相、CICA 首脳会議出席でバクー訪問
Russian FM Sergey Lavrov visits Baku for CICA Summit

Russian FM Sergey Lavrov arrived in Baku on Oct.14 to participate in the seventh summit of CICA, held on October 15. During his visit, Lavrov met with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi on the sidelines of the summit. The two discussed Russia–China relations, cooperation within CICA and other international organizations, relations with the US, and the situations in Ukraine and Iran. (REUTERS / 14.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャン、ニューカレドニア巡る仏外相の主張を非難
Azerbaijan condemns French FM's allegations over New Caledonia

On Oct.14, the Azerbaijani Ministry of Foreign Affairs condemned remarks by French Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot, who accused Azerbaijan of interference in France's overseas territories during his speech at the OECD Global Forum on Building Trust and Reinforcing Democracy on October 13.
MFA spokesperson Aykhan Hajizada said the allegations concerning Azerbaijan's purported involvement in the struggle for the rights of people in New Caledonia and other French overseas territories were unfounded. He accused Paris of maintaining confrontational rhetoric toward Baku and argued that attributing local political disputes to foreign interference disregarded the will and interests of the territories' populations. (TREND / 14.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャン、イラン・トルコのアカウントによる組織的情報工作を非難
Azerbaijan accuses Iranian and Turkish accounts of coordinated information campaigns

Azerbaijan's Council for Media and Broadcasting has reported coordinated information attacks against the country allegedly originating from Iran and Türkiye, particularly on Telegram and TikTok. According to the council, more than 400 posts published within a short period shared the same Azerbaijani-language hashtag, spelling mistakes, writing styles and edited photo and video materials, suggesting an organized effort to influence public opinion. The council also accused Iranian television channel Sahar Azəri of disinformation for presenting footage of a rally in Türkiye's Diyarbakır province as a demonstration apparently supporting people wearing hijabs in Azerbaijan. It described the incident as part of a systematic anti-Azerbaijani campaign and urged the public and media outlets to verify information before sharing it. (JAM-NEWS.NET / 14.10.2026)

● パシニャン・アルメニア首相、和平後の対アゼルバイジャン関係構想を提示
Pashinyan outlines vision for post-peace Armenia–Azerbaijan relations

Armenian PM Pashinyan has outlined his vision for peace with Azerbaijan following the signing and ratification of a peace agreement, calling for border delimitation based on Armenia's territory of 29,743 square kilometres and the principles of the Alma-Ata Declaration,

adopted in 1991 during the dissolution of the Soviet Union.
Addressing the issue of enclaves and exclaves, Pashinyan said Armenia and Azerbaijan should exchange territories of clearly defined sizes so that neither country retains enclaves on the other's territory. He also called for the opening of all roads and communication routes and for both sides to refrain from territorial and political claims against each other, including claims related to Nagorno-Karabakh and the concept of "Western Azerbaijan."
Pashinyan said his recent meeting with President Aliyev in Turkmenistan had given him a preliminary impression that such a peace framework was achievable. He added that the Armenian government would work in the coming period to turn this opportunity into reality. (JAM-NEWS.NET / 14.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、フィダン・トルコ外相を迎える
President Aliyev received Türkiye FM Hakan Fidan

On Oct.15, the sides exchanged views on recent developments in Azerbaijan-Türkiye relations. (AZERTAG / 15.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、トカエフ・カザフスタン大統領とバクーで会談
Presidents of Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan met in Baku

On Oct.15, President Aliyev met with Kazakh President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev to discuss bilateral cooperation, reaffirming the strategic partnership and allied relations between the two countries.
The presidents officially launched the 380-kilometre Trans-Caspian Fiber-Optic Cable Line, laid along the seabed between Sumgayit and Aktau under the Digital Silk Way initiative.
The two sides also exchanged a signed agreement on cooperation in developing the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route and a certificate confirming the acquisition of two dry cargo vessels by Azerbaijan's AZCON Holding from Kazakhstan's Samruk-Kazyna. (AZERTAG / 15.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領、タミーム・カタール首長と会談
President Aliyev met with Amir of Qatar Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani

On Oct.15, President Aliyev thanked the Amir for attending the 7th CICA Summit in Baku, while Sheikh Tamim praised its organization and expressed admiration for Baku's development. The two leaders welcomed the progress in bilateral relations and discussed prospects for expanding cooperation, including the work of the intergovernmental commission. (AZERTAG / 15.10.2026)

● アリエフ大統領の第 7 回 CICA 首脳会議演説
Ilham Aliyev's speech at the 7th CICA Summit

President Aliyev welcomed the participating leaders and thanked CICA member states for their unanimous support for Azerbaijan's chairmanship, describing it as a sign of trust and respect. He emphasized Azerbaijan's strategic position at the crossroads of Asia and Europe and its growing role as a bridge across Eurasia through political, economic, transport, energy and humanitarian cooperation.

Aliyev reaffirmed Azerbaijan's independent foreign policy, based on sovereign equality, non-interference in internal affairs, and respect for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of states. He criticized what he described as double standards and selective approaches in resolving international conflicts, drawing on Azerbaijan's experience during the Armenia–Azerbaijan conflict.

He recalled that approximately 20% of Azerbaijan's internationally recognized territory had remained under Armenian occupation for 30 years, noting that Armenia had committed military aggression, ethnic cleansing and the expulsion of one million Azerbaijanis from their historic lands in Karabakh, East Zangezur and present-day Armenia. He criticized the international community for failing to enforce four UN Security Council resolutions adopted in 1993 demanding the withdrawal of Armenian forces, and accused the OSCE Minsk Group of failing to resolve the conflict and instead seeking to freeze it. He also criticized European institutions for, in his view, attacking Azerbaijan while encouraging Armenia.

Aliyev argued that Armenia's military provocations in 2020 led to the 44-day war, during which Azerbaijan liberated more than 300 cities and villages. He said Armenia signed a capitulation document on November 10, 2020, but that Azerbaijan's sovereignty over all its territory was not fully restored until September 2023. According to Aliyev, Armenia used the intervening period to rebuild its military capabilities and again threatened Azerbaijan, prompting the Azerbaijani operation that restored territorial integrity and ended separatism in Karabakh. He stated that former separatist leaders accused of war crimes had been brought before Azerbaijani courts.

Aliyev stressed that the conflict demonstrated the wider international consequences of failing to enforce decisions by the UN Security Council and other international organizations. He argued that the absence of sanctions against Armenia had contributed to the continuation of the conflict and maintained that war had been imposed on Azerbaijan rather than chosen by it.

He said Azerbaijan had not sought revenge after its military victory, but had instead offered Armenia peace. Aliyev described the current peace as fragile and said it needed to be protected and consolidated.

Turning to CICA, Aliyev highlighted Azerbaijan's achievements during its two-year chairmanship, particularly initiatives to strengthen cooperation in transport, connectivity, digitalization, environmental protection, tourism, education and science. He said CICA had become institutionally and legally stronger, expanded its membership and increased its capacity to promote dialogue, security, economic growth and mutual understanding across Asia.

Aliyev concluded by thanking member states for supporting the extension of Azerbaijan's CICA chairmanship for another two years, underscoring Baku's commitment to continuing the organization's development. (AZERTAG / 15.10.2026)

● バクーでの第 7 回 CICA 首脳会議、主要演説
Key speeches at the 7th CICA Summit in Baku

Hakan Fidan (Türkiye): Turkish FM Hakan Fidan called for stronger regional security, expanded transport and energy connectivity, and support for Palestinian rights, including an independent Palestinian state based on the 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital. ***NOTE:*** *Fidan and members of his delegation left the hall when Israeli President Isaac Herzog began speaking. In a separate meeting with President Aliyev, Fidan stressed the strength of Turkish–Azerbaijani strategic ties and cautioned against attempts to exploit differences to undermine bilateral relations.*

Sergey Lavrov (Russia): FM Lavrov said a multipolar world order was emerging and stressed the principle of equal and indivisible security. Lavrov also highlighted the 3+3 regional cooperation format, comprising Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia alongside Russia, Türkiye and Iran. He proposed holding the next meeting of the format's foreign ministers in Azerbaijan, followed by a subsequent meeting in Yerevan, noting that agreement between Baku and Yerevan on the venue was still awaited.

Isaac Herzog (Israel): Israeli President Isaac Herzog praised Azerbaijan for promoting regional partnership and tolerance, commending President Aliyev's leadership. He called for greater cooperation in technology, agriculture, water management, energy, healthcare and artificial intelligence, and highlighted the Abraham Accords as a model for regional engagement.
NOTE: *His speech prompted several delegations, including those from Türkiye, Iran, Kuwait, Pakistan and the Palestinian Authority, to leave the hall in protest against Israel's policies towards the Palestinians. Qatar's Emir, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, remained in the hall during the address.*

Wang Yi (China): Chinese FM Wang Yi called for stronger Asian cooperation on security, economic development and global governance. He opposed bloc confrontation, advocated expanded trade and connectivity through initiatives such as the Belt and Road Initiative, and emphasised the importance of the United Nations and its Charter. Wang praised Azerbaijan's leadership of CICA and supported extending its chairmanship for 2026–2028, highlighting the importance of regional connectivity, green development and climate resilience. (TREND / 15.10.2026)

● バイラモフ外相、ウズベキスタン・トルクメニスタン外相と 3 者会談

Foreign ministers of Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan hold trilateral meeting

A trilateral meeting was held on Oct.15 on the sidelines of the 7th Summit of CICA in Baku, with the participation of FM Bayramov, Uzbek FM Bakhtiyor Saidov and Turkmen FM Rashid Meredov. The sides discussed deepening cooperation in expanding transport and transit connectivity and effectively utilizing the potential of international transport corridors. (APA / 15.10.2026)

● アゼルバイジャン外務省、第 7 回 CICA 首脳会議の成果を総括
Azerbaijan's Foreign Ministry sums up outcomes of 7th CICA Summit

Azerbaijan's Foreign Ministry said the successful conclusion of the 7th CICA Summit in Baku marked an important step in strengthening regional dialogue and cooperation. Key outcomes included the adoption of the Baku Declaration and a statement on occupational safety and health, Laos's accession as a full member, and the extension of Azerbaijan's chairmanship for 2026–2028. Azerbaijani Ambassador Sultan Hajiyev was appointed CICA Secretary-General for 2026–2030. Cambodia's ratification of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the CICA Secretariat completed the process for its entry into force. The summit reaffirmed commitments to multilateralism, connectivity, peace and security across Asia. (TREND / 15.10.2026)

● フィダン・トルコ外相、対アゼルバイジャン関係は強固も緊張続くと発言
Turkish FM Fidan says relations are strong, but tensions between Türkiye and Azerbaijan persist

In a report published on Oct.16, JAMnews says Turkish FM Hakan Fidan's visit to Baku for the 7th CICA Summit took place amid growing friction between Türkiye and Azerbaijan. Following his Oct.15 meeting with President Aliyev, Fidan described bilateral ties as strong and based on "unbreakable friendship and brotherhood", while acknowledging differences of approach. He urged both sides to resolve disagreements through dialogue rather than allow them to become material for social-media propaganda. He did not explicitly mention the hijab restrictions or Israel.

The report identifies several sources of tension: Azerbaijan's restrictions on hijab-wearing pupils and teachers in schools; Turkish criticism of the measures and YAP's subsequent rebuke of Turkish ruling-party figures; and differences over relations with Israel. Fidan's decision to leave the summit hall during Israeli President Isaac Herzog's speech was particularly notable, given the criticism in Türkiye of Azerbaijan's representative remaining in the hall during Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's UN address in September.

JAMnews also cites political commentators who see broader disagreements over Azerbaijan's increasingly independent foreign policy, its simultaneous strategic relationships with Türkiye and Israel, and its contacts with Russia. One Turkish opposition MP interprets

President Aliyev’s Oct.02 remarks on sovereignty and non-interference as a rejection of Ankara’s perceived “big brother” role. These are the commentators’ assessments, rather than confirmed explanations of government policy. None of the experts interviewed expects a rupture in bilateral relations, given the countries’ security, economic and defence interdependence. However, they anticipate continued political friction. Fidan’s statements suggest that Ankara wants to manage the disagreements through diplomatic channels, while Baku has shown no indication of reversing its positions on school dress rules or relations with Israel. (JAM-NEWS.NET / 16.10.2026)

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