



The Summit of the Organisation of Turkic States Is One of the West's Projects

News:

On 8 October, Anadolu Ajansı news agency reported: "The 12th Summit of Heads of State of the OTS was held on 6–7 October 2025 in the Azerbaijani city of Gabala under the motto 'Regional Peace and Security'. The chairmanship of the OTS passed from Kyrgyzstan to Azerbaijan. The participation of high-ranking representatives of all member countries and observers makes this summit one of the most significant in the history of the organisation.

Following the summit, the leaders adopted the 121-point Gabala Declaration and signed agreements on the creation of the 'OTS+' format, the strengthening of TURKIC and the reorganisation of the Turkic Academy. Turkmenistan became an observer in the Turkic Academy and the Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation, and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) became an observer in the Turkic Academy".

Comment:

The origins of the Organisation of Turkic States (OTS) lie in the recent past, following the collapse of the USSR. In 1992, at the initiative of the President of the Republic of Turkey, Turgut Özal, the first Summit of Turkic-speaking States was held in Ankara. In 2021, in Istanbul, Turkish President R.T. Erdogan announced that the Turkic Council had been renamed the Organisation of Turkic States.

The main idea behind the creation of cooperation between these states is based on nationalism, where the main unifying factor is the language of the Turkic-speaking peoples. This is not a new idea; we can see analogies in the League of Arab States (LAS). The idea was proposed by Great Britain in 1943, and the agreement to establish the LAS was signed in 1945 in Cairo, Egypt. Since then, the peoples of the LAS have been suffering from the tyranny of rulers and colonisers. Over the years, these countries have sunk deeper and deeper into poverty and ruin. No summit and no agreement signed by them has brought prosperity and peace to these lands. On the contrary, the countries are in a state of tension, with endless revolutions, coups and wars. The situation is similar in the countries of the Turkic-speaking peoples.

Firstly, the idea of uniting Turkic-speaking or Arabic-speaking peoples is a tool used by the West, represented by the United States and Britain, to divide Muslim countries in order to maintain their influence in the region by establishing tyrannical regimes over Muslims and preventing the revival of the second righteous Khilafah (Caliphate).

Secondly, nationalistic ties are unsuitable as a bond between people for three reasons. They are kinship and tribal ties and are unsuitable for uniting people who have embarked on the path of development. Being an emotional bond, it stems from the instinct of self-preservation and gives rise to a love of power. It is not a humane bond because it causes strife and conflict between people in the pursuit of power.

This is proven by the reality of Muslim countries, which today are dominated by nationally based borders established by colonisers.

Thirdly: Regarding the OTS summit. After the collapse of the USSR, a new international problem emerged in the world - the Central Asian problem, which is based on the US's desire to push Russia out of its regions of influence in Central Asia and the Caucasus. The OTS serves as a tool for both ideological and political manoeuvres for the US. On the one hand, with the aim of ousting Russia from these regions. On the other hand, to divide Muslims on a nationalist basis between Arabs, Turks and Persians. The United States is using Russia's political and economic weakening after the start of the war in Ukraine to intensify its struggle in the Caucasus and Central Asia.

A striking example of this is the resolution of the conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia, which lasted more than 30 years. In August, Trump signed an agreement on the so-called 'Zangezur Corridor' from Azerbaijan through Armenian territory to Turkey, for 99 years, to be renamed: "Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity" (TRIPP). This corridor directly connects Turkey with the countries of Central Asia. Azerbaijan will now become a key transport hub in Eurasia.

The United States is using the Zangezur Corridor as a geopolitical tool. This route opens up new opportunities for Central Asian countries, providing alternative energy routes that bypass Russian routes. The intensification of US relations with Central Asian countries and the use of Azerbaijan to unite with Uzbekistan serve as a direct blow by the United States to weaken Russia in the region.

Written for the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir by Eldar Khamzin Member of the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir