

THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

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ABSTRACT

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

HUMANITARIAN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL

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INTRODUCTION

Relevance of the topic and degree of study. The long historical path of mankind and the rich experience gained show that the expansion of interstate humanitarian cooperation in the system of international relations, and the dominance of humanitarian ideas in bilateral and multilateral relations are the main conditions for ensuring development, stability, peace, and security.

After regaining its state independence, the Republic of Azerbaijan managed to establish mutual relations with countries representing different regions of the world, including the countries of the Middle East. The relations of Azerbaijan, which belongs to Islamic culture, with the countries of the Middle East are not limited only to Muslim countries but also include Israel, the majority of whose population is made up of Jews. Azerbaijan is one of the few countries that managed to establish normal relations with both Israel and Arab countries.

The relevance of the researched topic is conditioned, first of all, by the content and wide spectrum of Azerbaijan-Israel relations. These relations, which have a multifaceted scope and positive development dynamics, are expanding year by year. National Leader Heydar Aliyev's meetings with the leaders of the state of Israel at various international events, as well as the visits of the President of Israel Shimon Peres in 2009 and the Prime Minister of this country Benjamin Netanyahu in 1996 and 2016 to Baku show that there is a high-level political dialogue between the two countries. As a logical result of this dialogue, the cooperation relations in the field of military industry established between the two countries continue today.

One of the points indicating the relevance of the topic is related to the evaluation of bilateral humanitarian relations in terms of time and their conditioning by historical factors.

Despite the fact that the interstate relations between Azerbaijan and Israel in the humanitarian field span the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, these relations have developed on the centuries-old foundation between Azerbaijan and the Jewish people. It is known that the settlement of Jews in Azerbaijan has a centuries-old history. Some of the Jews who were persecuted in different regions of

the world at different times found refuge in Azerbaijan and settled here. The rapid development of capitalism in Azerbaijan at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century caused new Jewish groups to come here with economic motives. As a result, Jewish communities were formed on the territory of Azerbaijan, and for centuries they lived side by side with the Azerbaijani people and existed in friendly conditions. Besides preserving their traditions, they contributed to the general development by participating in the social-political, economic, and scientific-cultural life of Azerbaijan.

In the modern world, religious and ethnic intolerance, discrimination, Islamophobia, xenophobia, etc. Azerbaijan, a multi-ethnic and multi-confessional state, in the conditions of rapid spread of negative situations in a number of countries, especially in some Western countries, and in some cases becoming a way of life, has set a completely different example, guided by the ideas of humanity arising from the nature of the Azerbaijani people, and representatives of all peoples and religions living in the republic creates all kinds of conditions for its life and development, demonstrates commitment to multicultural values, and contributes to the expansion of intercivilizational dialogue.

The President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, İlham Aliyev, assessed the current situation in this field and said: *"Azerbaijan is a multi-ethnic, multi-confessional country. This is our great asset. We protect this wealth. We do it for ourselves. Of course, we would like other countries to use our experience. Let them understand that inter-religious conflict leads to disaster. Let them understand that representatives of different religions and nationalities can live together under conditions of normal brotherhood and friendship, just like they live in Azerbaijan."*¹.

Based on what has been mentioned, it can be said that the addressed topic is also important in terms of highlighting the tolerance and humanism that the Azerbaijani people have demonstrated throughout history, and that has found its embodiment in Azerbaijan-Israel relations. Thus, the relevance of the topic of the research work can be expressed in the following provisions:

¹ Nazirlər Kabinetinin 2015-ci ilin sosial-iqtisadi inkişafının yekunlarına və qarşıda duran vəzifələrə həsr olunan iclasında İlham Əliyevin yekun nitqi. [Elektron resurs]: URL: <http://www.president.az>

– Heydar Aliyev, speaking about the relations between the two countries, noted that "*Representatives of Jews living abroad often visit our country. There are ample opportunities for constant development of relations between our countries. It is very necessary to further expand these relations*"²;

– Cooperation in the humanitarian field is one of the spheres of mutual relations between Azerbaijan and Israel. Turning humanitarian relations into an object of scientific research, taking into account the obtained results in practical activities is important in order to systematically further develop Azerbaijan-Israel relations;

– The Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict and its severe consequences were one of the biggest problems faced by the Republic of Azerbaijan in modern times, the moral and political support of the state of Israel, which has wide opportunities in the field of obtaining and disseminating information, played a special role in the 44-day war;

– One of the points indicating the relevance of the topic is related to the evaluation of bilateral humanitarian relations in terms of time and their conditioning by historical factors. The Jewish communities formed in the territory of Azerbaijan have lived in peaceful and friendly conditions with the Azerbaijani people for centuries, while preserving their traditions, they participated in the social-political, economic, scientific-cultural life of Azerbaijan, and contributed to the general development;

– In the modern world, religious and ethnic intolerance, discrimination, Islamophobia, xenophobia, etc. negative situations are spreading rapidly, becoming a way of life in a number of countries. In such circumstances, Azerbaijan, a multi-ethnic and multi-confessional state, reveals a completely different example.

– The transformation of Israel into a country of science and high technologies and the development of its humanitarian relations with Azerbaijan are of scientific interest.

The degree of development of the topic. After Azerbaijan regained its state independence, relations with Israel developed continuously in

² Azərbaycan Respublikasının Prezidenti Heydər Əliyevin ATƏT-in İstanbul zirvə toplantısında İsrailin Baş naziri Ehud Barak ilə görüşündəki söhbətindən (Ankara, "Çırağan sarayı": 18 noyabr 1999-cu il) [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://lib.aliyevheritage.org/az/9188661.html>

various fields, including humanitarian relations, and became more intensive at the beginning of the XXI century. However, Azerbaijan-Israel bilateral relations were not systematically studied until recently, the history and current situation of the Jewish community of Azerbaijan was the main topic in the conducted research, and some issues related to bilateral relations were superficially touched upon.

Relations between any two countries are carried out not separately but as part of the existing system of international relations. Acquaintance with the works that determine the general development trends of international relations allows to understand the nature of existing interstate relations. A.M. Hasanov's work "Modern international relations and foreign policy of Azerbaijan"³ attracts attention in this sense. Azerbaijani-Israeli humanitarian relations take place within the framework of the principles and requirements of international law. Issues related to the concepts, essence, and definition of "humanitarian relations", and "humanitarian law" are explained in the works of L.H. Huseynov, V.A. İbayev, V.A. Batyr, A.A. Velikayan, and J.S. Picté. The theoretical approaches and opinions of these authors regarding the problem are also important in determining the scope of Azerbaijan-Israel humanitarian relations⁴.

Relations between Azerbaijan and Israel are the main object of S.I. Mammadova's research⁵. However, the author studied cultural-humanitarian relations between the two countries not as a separate

³ Həsənov, Ə.M. Müasir beynəlxalq münasibətlər və Azərbaycanın xarici siyasəti / Ə.M.Həsənov. – Bakı: Azərbaycan, – 2005. – 752 s.

⁴ Hüseynov, L.H. Beynəlxalq hüquq. Dərslük. / L.H.Hüseynov – Bakı: Hüquq ədəbiyyatı, – 2000, – 408 s. ; İbayev, V.Ə. Beynəlxalq humanitar hüquq / V.Ə.İbayev – Bakı: Hüquq ədəbiyyatı, – 2001, – 496 s. ; Батыр, В.А. Международное гуманитарное право / В.А.Батыр – Москва: Юстицинформ, – 2006, – 336 с. ; Великая, А.А. Международное гуманитарное сотрудничество: политические аспекты отечественных и западных подходов // – Москва: Право и управление. XXI век, – 2012, №3, (24), – с. 63-72; Пикте, Ж.С. Развитие и принципы международного гуманитарного права / Международный комитет Красного Креста, – 1994, – 127 с.

⁵ Məmmədova, S.İ. Azərbaycan-İsrail münasibətləri (1991-2008-ci illər): / tarix üzrə fəlsəfə doktoru dis. avtoreferatı. / – Bakı, 2018, – 25 s. ; Məmmədova, S.İ. Azərbaycan Respublikası ilə İsrail dövləti arasında informasiya-kommunikasiya sahəsində əməkdaşlıq (1991-2008-ci illər) // – Naxçıvan: Naxçıvan Dövlət Universitetinin Elmi əsərləri, İctimai elmlər seriyası, – 2014, № 9 (65), – s. 73.

research object, but in a chronological framework covering the years 1991-2008, along with diplomatic-political and trade-economic relations.

R.A. Huseynov's research on issues related to the researched topic is also important. Although the author talks about the history of the Jewish community of Azerbaijan, the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, issues of cooperation in the political and economic spheres, the field of humanitarian relations has been neglected, if minor points are not taken into account. One of the subjects studied by RA Huseynov is related to the relations between Azerbaijan, Turkey and Israel. The author concluded that the relations between these three countries are strategic in many areas. Although R.A. Huseynov's research on Azerbaijan-Israel relations does not cover the humanitarian field, his results suggest that the high level of bilateral political relations creates conditions for the deepening of humanitarian relations⁶.

A. Ahmadov is one of the authors trying to clarify various aspects of Azerbaijan-Israel relations. In the author's research, the relationship between the two countries was expressed in various directions. As for cooperation in the humanitarian field, the author is content with giving very brief information about a number of organizations operating in Azerbaijan⁷.

Some points related to the formation of the Jewish community in Azerbaijan and its history are touched upon in the research of I. David. The author's two-volume "History of the Jews in the Caucasus" is about the history of the Caucasian Jews from ancient times to the beginning of the 20s of the 20th century, their activities in the political, economic and cultural fields⁸.

⁶ Гусейнов, А.Р. Азербайджан-Израиль: основные тенденции развития двусторонних отношений // – Лулео: Кавказ и глобализация, – 2008, № 1 (2), – с. 46-54.

⁷ Əhmədov, A.P. Azərbaycan-İsrail münasibətləri: reallıqlar və perspektivlər // – Bakı: Strateji Təhlil, – 2014, № 7-8, – s. 181-196. ; Əhmədov, A.P. Dünya İqtisadi Forumu çərçivəsində Azərbaycan Respublikasının İsrail dövləti ilə diplomatik əlaqələri // – Bakı: Strateji Təhlil, – 2014, № 4, – s. 33-42.

⁸ Давид, И. История евреев на Кавказе: [в 2 томах] / И.Давид. – Тель-Авив: Кавкасион, – т. 1. – 1989. – 700 с.

R. Huseynov's article "Judaism in the Caucasus"⁹ also reflects issues such as the origin of the Jews of the Caucasus, their settlements in the region, material and moral cultural objects, their lives and their relations with the State of Israel. Another study about Azerbaijani Jews belongs to G.R. Zakharyayev. The articles deal with the settlement of Jews in Azerbaijan, their way of life, their place in the past and present history of Azerbaijan, and their achievements. In this work, dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the birth of the National Leader of the Azerbaijani people, Heydar Aliyev, multiculturalism in Azerbaijan, existing legal guarantees for the development of national and religious minorities in the republic, and other issues related to the development of ethno-cultural processes have been found in a fair and objective interpretation. The same can be said about M. V. Becker's research. A. Murinson's article about the Jewish community focuses on the community's past¹⁰.

The Jewish community of Azerbaijan is the main subject of S.Farzaliyev and S.Khanlarov's research¹¹.

M. Manafova's book talks about the cultural relations formed between Azerbaijan and the countries of the Near, Middle, and Far East. The book also provides information on issues related to the Israel-Azerbaijan International Association (AzIz)¹².

⁹ Гусейнов, А.Р. Иудаизм на Кавказе // – Лулео: Кавказ и глобализация, – 2008, № 3 (2), – с. 194-204.

¹⁰ Захарьяев, Г.Р. Этнокультурное многообразие Азербайджана / Г.Р.Захарьяев. – Москва: Достоинство, – 2013, – 327 с. ; Беккер, М.В. Евреи в Азербайджане: история и перспективы: [Электронный ресурс] / URL: <http://www.ca-c.org> ; Беккер, М.В. Навеки вместе. Газ // Бакинский рабочий. – 2010, 30 октября. Беккер, М.В. Толерантность и мультикультурализм в Азербайджане на примере участия еврейской общины в общественно-политической жизни страны: / автореф. дисс.док. философии по политическим наукам. / – Баку, 2016. – 30 с. ; Муринсон, А. Азербайджано-еврейские отношения: realpolitik, укорененная в истории // – Лулео: Кавказ и глобализация, – 2008, № 2 (2), – с. 181-192.

¹¹ Фарзалиев, С. Распространение иудаизма на Кавказе исторический очерк // – Лулео: Кавказ и глобализация, – 2008, № 4 (2), – с. 168-178. ; Ханларов, С. Еврейская Слобода – переплетение времен и судеб // – Москва: Лехаим, – 2004, май, №5 (145).

¹² Manafova, M.C. Azərbaycanın Şərqi Asiya ölkələri ilə mədəni əlaqələri. Dərslük / M.C.Manafova – Bakı, – 2008, – 36 s. [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://elibrary.bsu.az>

In 2004, the book "Jews in the Culture and Art of Azerbaijan"¹³ published in Baku in Russian language, reflected the life and activities of Jews who took their eternal place in the history of culture and art of Azerbaijan.

The works reflecting Israel's successes in the field of high technologies also attract attention in terms of the studied topic. The successes achieved in the indicated fields, and applied technologies are discussed in the research work, and the possibilities of applying all these in Azerbaijan are investigated¹⁴.

Points related to Azerbaijan-Israel relations were reflected in the 11-volume "Short Jewish Encyclopedia" published in Russian in Jerusalem from 1976-2005.

In the above-mentioned works, the Jewish community of Azerbaijan and issues related to its development were chosen as the object of research, while the relations between the Republic of Azerbaijan and the State of Israel were either overshadowed or poorly illuminated.

The object and subject of the research. Humanitarian relations between the Republic of Azerbaijan and the State of Israel are the object of the research. The subject of the research includes historical relations between Azerbaijan and the Jewish people, religious structures that play an important role in bilateral interstate relations, press, science, education, modern technologies, and issues related to various fields of culture.

Research goals and objectives. The main purpose of the research is to study the humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel and to determine the future prospects of bilateral relations in this field. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were defined and performed:

- To determine the theoretical bases and concepts of international humanitarian cooperation;
- Clarify the history of current relations between Azerbaijan and Jewish peoples;

¹³ Евреи в культуре и искусстве Азербайджана / под. ред. Ф.К. Караева – Баку: Адильоглы, – 2008, – 234 с.

¹⁴ Yaşıl inkişaf: enerji səmərəliliyi və alternativ mənbələr / V.Qasımlı, G.Nəsimova, M.Hümbətov [və b.] – Bakı: [n.y.], –2014, – 143 s.

- Reveal the importance of Azerbaijan-Israel relations in the field of spreading the truth about the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict in Israel and the world;
- To reveal the role played by the Jewish community of Azerbaijan in the development of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel;
- To determine the legal-normative basis of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel;
- To study the activity of institutions (cultural-humanitarian organizations, religious structures and press) that play a role in the development of bilateral humanitarian relations;
- To study the state of Azerbaijan-Israel cooperation in the field of science, education, and high technologies;
- To monitor the development of bilateral relations in different fields of culture.

Research methods. The theoretical foundations of the dissertation work are based on the conceptual speeches of the National Leader Heydar Aliyev, the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, the ideas and opinions put forward by the current situation and perspectives of international and regional relations, the national legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the international conventions to which it has joined, theories and concepts about international relations. the following provisions constitute.

Since the research work was written on the basis of rich materials related to both the historical past and the modern era, historical, comparative-historical, comparative-political, and systematic analysis methods were mainly used. In addition, general logical methods such as generalization, problem-chronological, deduction, and induction were also applied in the work process.

Essential Provisions:

1. The basis of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel is the historically formed socio-demographic and spiritual relations, as well as the regional political interests of both Azerbaijan and Israel.

2. The leading aspect of humanitarian relations is the implementation of religious and spiritual relations between the mountain Jews and their historical homeland, the implementation of numerous

cultural projects in each of the countries based on the personal and social relations of Israeli migrants and residents of Azerbaijan.

3. The socio-economic potential of Azerbaijan, which is based on the development of both oil and non-oil sectors and is growing, serves to strengthen and expand relations between Azerbaijan and Israel in the humanitarian field.

4. The development of the humanitarian field is significantly influenced by the integration of the education system in the world, mutual scientific communication, and migration opportunities. The influence of globalization on the humanitarian field is significant.

The scientific novelty of the research. Azerbaijani-Israeli humanitarian relations have not been a separate dissertation research object in the political science of Azerbaijan, and this topic is being systematically studied for the first time. Among the scientific innovations of the research, it is possible to mention the following:

- The development of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel on a solid historical basis was studied based on facts;

- In addition to state structures, the role of cultural and humanitarian organizations in the expansion of bilateral humanitarian relations was studied, and the activity of "AzIz" was extensively analyzed;

- the positive or negative impact of the press on the dynamics of interstate relations was analyzed;

- The dirty activities of Armenia and the Armenian diaspora aimed at disrupting Azerbaijan-Israel relations and the reactions to it were investigated;

- bilateral relations in the field of science and education were studied in terms of form and content;

- mutual relations between Azerbaijanis and Jews have been shown to cover all areas of culture, with few exceptions, and practical measures implemented in this area have been systematized and analyzed.

Theoretical and practical significance of research work. The theoretical importance of the research work is determined by the fact that the results obtained in the work process allow us to determine the nature of Azerbaijan-Israel relations, to assess their essence, which in turn can be taken into account when determining the prospects of bilateral relations.

As for the practical importance of the dissertation, its materials are used in conducting new research in the fields related to the studied subject, in the process of writing works, in teaching, textbooks, subject programs, lecture texts, methodical materials, etc. in higher schools. can be used in drafting.

Approbation and application of research: The main scientific propositions and conclusions put forward in the dissertation are reflected in scientific articles published by the author in Azerbaijan and abroad, recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission, and in his reports at various scientific-practical conferences.

The name of the organization where the dissertation work was carried out is the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The total volume of the dissertation is indicated by noting the volume of the structural sections of the dissertation separately: the introductory part of the dissertation consists of 11 pages, the first chapter of 35 pages, the second chapter of 45 pages, the third chapter of 35 pages, the conclusion part of 4 pages, the literature part of 19 pages. The dissertation consists of 133 pages and 239843 characters.

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

In the "**Introduction**" part of the dissertation, the relevance of the topic, the degree of elaboration, the object and subject of the research, the goals and tasks, the methods of the research, the provisions put forward for defense are determined, the scientific innovation, theoretical and practical significance, approval and application of the research, the name of the organization where the dissertation was performed, the structure of the dissertation Information about the volume of the sections separately and the total volume with a sign is presented.

In the first paragraph of the first chapter entitled "**Historical and Legal Basis of Azerbaijan-Israel Humanitarian Relations**" entitled "Theoretical and Historical Basis of Azerbaijan-Israel Humanitarian Relations", the problem of inter-country humanitarian cooperation in modern international relations, which is an important component of the

research field and has a methodological nature, is investigated. With the end of the "Cold War" in the new situation in economic-political relations, the influence of individual states, their place, and role in the system of international relations is not only based on their military-political power and financial-economic capabilities but also on what they have achieved in the cultural-humanitarian field. also determined by their achievement and potential. Despite the existence of dozens of military conflicts on earth, the development dynamics of the globalized world once again prove that cooperation and peaceful competition between countries in the humanitarian, scientific, and cultural fields prevents armed conflicts and bloody wars, and expands humanitarian cooperation. The expansion of integration processes in the humanitarian field occupies an important place in the system of regional and international relations. In some cases, the form of humanitarian cooperation in the West has changed from the element of "soft power" to the factor of "hard power", that is, operations started in the name of humanitarian intervention and later developed into destructive and tragic wars. In this area, the principles of international humanitarian law should be especially mentioned.

As can be seen from the above, humanitarian issues have always been of interest to humanity, and ideas of humanism have attracted the attention of creative people, politicians, and scientists. As the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, İlham Aliyev, stated during his speech at the IV Baku International Humanitarian Forum, *"Each country should respect the choice of other countries - both at the international level and in the field of interreligious dialogue and humanitarianism. It's all connected."*¹⁵.

Thus, Azerbaijani-Israeli humanitarian relations are based on strong political, economic, and other interstate relations with historical foundations, as well as modern political and economic realities that determine common interests and goals. As Azerbaijan is a predominantly Muslim country, the process of rapprochement with Israel in economic and humanitarian issues is carried out with sufficient caution, taking into account the interests and position of other Muslim countries. Israel's

¹⁵ Prezident İlham Əliyev: Son 10 il ərzində Azərbaycan iqtisadi inkişaf baxımından dünyada ən sürətlə inkişaf edən ölkə olub. [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://az.trend.az>

relations with neighboring states, primarily Palestine and Iran, should also be taken into account. At the same time, after Israel officially recognized Azerbaijan's independence in 1991, extensive diplomatic relations began to be formed, and based on this, economic, spiritual, and cultural relations began to be established and expanded.

The second paragraph of the first chapter entitled "Legal basis of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel" provides information on the legal basis on which the current humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel are based: international legal acts recognized by both states and documents signed between Azerbaijan and Israel to regulate interstate relations.

Humanitarian cooperation, which is an effective tool of international relations, is especially important at a time when the world is facing negative situations such as terrorism, destructive conflicts, ecological crises, crimes characterized by the application of modern technologies, moral crises, and erosion of human values. At the same time, the systemic changes taking place in the world bring the humanitarian approach to the processes to the fore.

Resolutions of the UN General Assembly are of great importance in the regulation of humanitarian relations at the level of international law.

The legal basis of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel is made up of international documents and acts, as well as documents signed in order to regulate the relations between the two states¹⁶. "*Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Government of the State of Israel on cooperation in the fields of culture, education and science*"¹⁷, which creates additional opportunities for the development of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel aims to do. Later, the "*Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Information and Communication Technologies between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Government of the*

¹⁶ Azərbaycan Respublikası Hökuməti ilə İsrail Dövləti Hökuməti arasında səhiyyə və tibb elmi sahəsində əməkdaşlıq haqqında Saziş // 9 mart 1995-ci ildə imzalanmışdır (29 aprel 2003-cü ildə təsdiq edilmişdir). – Bakı: Saziş. [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://www.e-qanun.az>

¹⁷ Azərbaycan Respublikası Hökuməti və İsrail Dövləti Hökuməti arasında mədəniyyət, təhsil və elm sahəsində əməkdaşlıq haqqında Saziş // 28 iyun 2009-cu ildə imzalanmışdır (22 iyul 2009-cu ildə təsdiq edilmişdir). – Bakı: Saziş. [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://www.e-qanun.az>

State of Israel"¹⁸ has a special place among the documents that form the legal and normative basis of humanitarian relations between the two countries.

Apart from the above, three more agreements, one convention, and one memorandum were signed between Azerbaijan and Israel. The "*Agreement on Mutual Assistance in the Field of customs affairs between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Government of the State of Israel*"¹⁹ signed in Baku on December 16, 2011, provides for mutual assistance in the areas of customs affairs and the correct application of customs legislation.

As you can see, there is a wide legal basis for developing humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel. The membership of both countries in numerous international organizations and the joining of legal-normative documents provide conditions for the systematic development of these relations.

In the first paragraph of the second chapter called "The main directions of Azerbaijani-Israeli humanitarian cooperation", the influence of the cultural and humanitarian organizations of Azerbaijan and Israel on the development of bilateral relations is studied. First of all, it is shown that cultural and humanitarian organizations have become an important component of Azerbaijan-Israel relations. At the end of the 80s of the last century, including in 1992, various institutions and several Jewish organizations were established to help the development of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel. "International Jewish Agency for Israel" ("Soxnut") and "Israel-Azerbaijan International Association" ("AzIz") can be mentioned among the main organizations operating within the framework of humanitarian cooperation between Azerbaijan and Israel.

The founding congress of the Israel-Azerbaijan International Association "AzIz", which plays an exceptional role in the development

¹⁸ Azərbaycan Respublikası Hökuməti və İsrail Dövləti Hökuməti arasında informasiya və kommunikasiya texnologiyaları sahəsində əməkdaşlıq haqqında Saziş // 28 iyun 2009-cu ildə imzalanmışdır (22 iyul 2009-cu ildə təsdiq edilmişdir). – Bakı: Saziş. [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://www.e-qanun.az>

¹⁹ Azərbaycan Respublikası Hökuməti və İsrail Dövləti Hökuməti arasında gömrük işi sahəsində qarşılıqlı yardım haqqında Saziş // 16 dekabr 2011-ci ildə imzalanmışdır (07 mart 2012-ci ildə təsdiq edilmişdir). – Bakı: Saziş. [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://www.e-qanun.az>

of Azerbaijan-Israel relations, was held on April 12, 2007, in Tel Aviv. In addition, among the organizations contributing to the development of Azerbaijani-Israeli humanitarian relations, the "Coyn" and "Vaad L'Hatzolas Nidchei Yisroel" committees should be mentioned. The activities of these organizations established in the USA include Jews living outside the country and serving to expand their relations with Israel.

Azerbaijan is one of the republics where the "United Jewish Distribution Committee" operates on a wide scale. "Jewish Community Cultural Center" continues its activities with the support of the "Joint" committee. This philanthropic center helps promote peace, friendship, and mutual understanding among the people living in Azerbaijan.

The role of young people, who are an active and dynamic part of society, is great in the expansion of interstate and international relations. "Azerbaijan-Israeli Youth Friendship Society" established in 2005 has a special place in the expansion of relations between the youth of the two countries.

From the above, it can be concluded that the role of cultural and humanitarian organizations in the formation and expansion of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel is quite high, and "Soknut" and "AzIz" occupy a special place in the development of these relations. The measures they have implemented are science, education, charity, etc. between the two countries. serves the progress of cooperation in the fields, ensuring the peaceful and safe living of the Azerbaijani and Jewish peoples.

In the paragraph of the second chapter called "**The Place of religious structures in Mutual Humanitarian Relations**", the role of religious institutions and organizations in Azerbaijan-Israel relations is explained, and development trends are determined. Experience shows that despite the predominance of different religions in Azerbaijan and Israel, the positive participation of religious communities and structures in the development of Azerbaijan-Israel relations stems from both the historical past and the national interests of the states. The religious policy of the Azerbaijan state, based on equality and humanism, continues even

during the years of President İlham Aliyev's rule²⁰. The Heydar Aliyev Foundation, especially its head, UNESCO and ISESCO Goodwill Ambassador Mehriban Aliyeva also contributed to the creation of a tolerant environment in Azerbaijan²¹. The implemented policy has created conditions for the strengthening of tolerance and the development of religious communities, including the Jewish community, in Azerbaijan.

Azerbaijan-Israel relations have been covered objectively in various Israeli media. However, there are also articles in which events and processes are distorted, falsified, and aimed at harming the relations between Azerbaijan and Israel. "Haaretz" and "Jerusalem Post" newspapers can be cited as an example of Israeli media outlets that cover such information. The fact that biased articles appeared in the media of a country that has close cooperation relations with Azerbaijan is somewhat surprising, and it follows from this that they are treated at the official level in Azerbaijan.

Information about Azerbaijan-Israel relations in the Russian press - "Izvestia", "Komsomolskaya Pravda", "Kommersant", "Moskovskie Novosti" ("Московские новости") and etc. also found in newspapers.

In terms of expanding cooperation between the legislative bodies of our countries, information about mutual visits and meetings of deputies, the brilliant Victory of our Motherland in the 44-day Patriotic War, and the organization of restoration and reconstruction works with the support of the state of Israel in the liberated lands, assistance to our wounded soldiers, their treatment and many other issues (economic, the development of relations in the fields of tourism, agriculture, renewable energy, cooperation in the application of new technologies, efficient use of water resources, etc.) the role of mass media is undeniable²².

During the 44-day Patriotic War, during which Azerbaijan-Israeli cooperation continued effectively, along with the material and moral support of the state of Israel to the cause of Azerbaijan, its efforts in the field of "information warfare" and its military-political position against

²⁰ Müqəddəs Ramazan ayı münasibətilə iftar mərasimində Azərbaycan Prezidenti İlham Əliyevin çıxışı // Xalq. – 2010, 8 sentyabr.

²¹ Hüseynov, S. Azərbaycanda dini tolerantlıq mədəniyyəti: tarix və müasirlik / S.Hüseynov. – Bakı:Təknur, – 2012, – 176 s.

²² Milli Məclisdə görüş keçirilib: [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://www.realtv.az/news/az/>

the aggressor state are noteworthy. Like other countries that supported Azerbaijan at a time when the countries of the world and the public as a whole were sensitive to military operations during the Patriotic War, Israel also stood by our country in the struggle for the right cause of our people, made its position clear, and actively supported Azerbaijan's struggle for the restoration of its territorial integrity. The great Victory of Azerbaijan in the Second Karabakh War was celebrated in events, meetings and actions held in Israel, covered in the press, calls and messages showing the inner face of Armenians were given to the world²³.

On June 8, 2021, as a sign of protest against the killing of Azerbaijani journalists in Kalbajar, the video conference organized by "AzIz" called on all journalists, public associations and state organizations in the world to oppose the arbitrariness and war crimes of Armenian terrorism against the civilian population. delivered the incident to the world community²⁴.

Thus, the relations between the states of Azerbaijan and Israel, Azerbaijanis, and Jews are of sufficient interest for the media of these countries and the world. Consistent coverage of this issue in the Azerbaijani media is not accidental. Because here there is a Jewish community with a rich history and well-organized, which plays the role of a bridge in Azerbaijan-Israel relations.

The third chapter entitled "Scientific and Cultural Aspects of Humanitarian Relations between Azerbaijan and Israel" has several subchapters. The first paragraph called "**Azerbaijan-Israel Cooperation in the Field of Science, technology and Education**", talks about the importance of science and technology cooperation in the system of Azerbaijan-Israel humanitarian relations. Israel is one of the most developed countries in the world in terms of the level of development of science and technology, and in some areas, it is one of the most developed countries. Although Azerbaijan has achieved certain successes in the field of scientific and technical development, the work in this direction has not been systematically continued due to objective and subjective reasons. National leader Heydar Aliyev succeeded in expanding the network of scientific institutions in Azerbaijan, sending

²³ Azərbaycan diasporu [PDF]: [Elektron resurs]/URL: <https://files.preslib.az/projects/diaspora/articles/>

²⁴ İsraili jurnalistlər həmkarlarının ölümünü terror aktı adlandırdı: [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://ajmedia.info/blog/israilli-jurnalistler>

Azerbaijani youth to universities in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, and creating conditions for the development of the republic's scientific potential. Cooperation with Israel in the scientific and technical field can certainly be significant enough to bridge this gap.

Social sciences are extremely important in the formation of the ideological foundations of countries, the way of thinking of peoples, and their attitude towards other peoples, and cooperation in the field of social sciences occupies a special place in Azerbaijan-Israel scientific relations.

Considering that science in Israel is closely related to production, cooperation with Israeli companies specialized in the field of high technologies creates conditions for the application of Israeli scientific achievements in Azerbaijan.

The high development of healthcare and medical science in Israel is an internationally recognized fact. The Heydar Aliyev Foundation and the Embassy of Israel in Azerbaijan are among the structures that take initiatives to expand Azerbaijan-Israel relations in the field of medicine.

During the years of independence, significant steps were taken in Azerbaijan for the development of agriculture, which has a potential opportunity for the expansion of scientific and technical cooperation between Azerbaijan and Israel.

Azerbaijan-Israel humanitarian relations also cover the field of education. The roots of cooperation in this field go back to the organization of Jewish education in Azerbaijan.

The above-mentioned indicates the existence of scientific-technical and educational relations between Azerbaijan and Israel. These relations are mostly aimed at sharing Israel's achievements and applying its experiences in Azerbaijan. This is natural because Israel's high-standard science and education are attractive to any country, including Azerbaijan. Relations between Azerbaijan and Israel also cover social sciences, information and communication technologies, healthcare, energy, and agriculture. Certain cooperative relations have already been formed between the educational institutions of the two countries.

The second paragraph of the third chapter entitled "Development of bilateral relations in the field of culture" shows that Azerbaijan-Israel mutual relations also cover cultural fields. The fact that the Azerbaijani and Jewish peoples have an ancient and rich culture that has passed

through the filter of centuries and has come down to our times gives reason to expand cooperation in the field of culture as a factor determining the existence and future of these relations.

The possibilities of cinema in the field of promotion of history and culture are extremely wide. "Justice for Khojaly - Freedom for Karabakh!" organized by the initiative of Leyla Aliyeva, vice-president of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, reflecting the tragedy of Khojaly, one of the bloodiest pages of the 20th century. The documentary film "Endless Corridor" shot by the Lithuanian director Andreas Brokas, created within the framework of the campaign, was presented to the viewers of this country on August 4, 2015 through the Israeli TV channel "Channel 1"²⁵.

In the cultural relations of Azerbaijan and Israel, fine arts, the exhibition of the works of artists and photographers rich in content and diverse in form, various sports events, and competitions have become wonderful tool for the development of friendly relations between nations and the promotion of cultures.

In general, the list allows us to say that there is a high level of cultural relations between Azerbaijan and Israel. The main factor ensuring the development of cultural relations between the Azerbaijani and Jewish peoples is undoubtedly related to the historical roots of these relations and the cooperation relations established between the states of Azerbaijan and Israel in modern times. These relations are developing along their own path even in modern times. Cultural relations, which are considered to be an important component of humanitarian relations between the two countries, attract attention with their wide scale, diversity of form, and depth of content. These relations cover almost all areas of culture - literature, music, visual arts, theater, cinema, museum work, etc. Covers. Cultural and artistic figures and collectives of both countries regularly participated in the events organized both in Azerbaijan and Israel, thereby contributing to the mutual enrichment of Azerbaijani and Jewish cultures. This ultimately creates conditions for further strengthening of friendly relations between Azerbaijan and Jewish peoples.

²⁵ "Sonsuz dahliz" filmi İsrail telekanalında // Mədəniyyət. – 2015, 5 avqust.

In the "**Conclusion**" part, the research is concluded, and suggestions and recommendations are put forward based on the generalized provisions.

The humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel are based on solid historical foundations. The fact that Azerbaijanis and Jews have lived in friendly and cooperative conditions for centuries is one of the main factors determining these relations. There has never been anti-Semitism in Azerbaijan, where historically formed Jewish communities have developed freely from both ethnic and religious points of view, and have been able to preserve their traditions. Jews also actively participate in the political, socio-economic, and scientific-cultural life of Azerbaijan. Today, Jewish communities in the republic are also under the protection of the state and government. This tolerant attitude towards Jews in Azerbaijan is highly appreciated by both Israel and world Jews and has a positive effect on the development of Azerbaijani-Israeli humanitarian relations.

The role of the meetings of the heads of state in the formation and development of humanitarian relations between Azerbaijan and Israel is great. Humanitarian issues were also discussed during the meetings of National Leader Heydar Aliyev and his worthy successor President Ilham Aliyev with Israeli leaders at various international events.

In general, Azerbaijan-Israel humanitarian relations are distinguished by their high level, diversity, and richness, and at the same time, the countries have additional potential to further develop these relations. In addition, the expansion of humanitarian relations creates a fertile ground for the development of cooperation between Azerbaijan and Israel in other areas.

The main content of the dissertation work is reflected in the following published scientific works:

1. Azərbaycan-İsrail münasibətləri // DİA “H.Əliyevin dövlətçilik irsi və müstəqil Azərbaycanın inkişaf modeli” mövzusunda doktorant və dissertantların elmi konfransının materialları), Bakı, – 2012, – səh.76-83;
2. “Azərbaycanın yəhudi icmasının tarixindən” // Dövlət idarəçiliyi: nəzəriyyə və təcrübə (elmi-nəzəri və praktiki jurnal), Bakı, – 2013, №4, – səh. 193-197;
3. Müasir dövrdə Azərbaycan-İsrail mədəni əlaqələri // Azərbaycan Respublikası Təhsil Nazirliyi (Doktorantların və gənc tədqiqatçıların XVIII Respublika Elmi Konfransının materialları), Bakı, – 2013, cild 2, – səh. 454-456;
4. Отражения в печати политических взаимоотношений Азербайджана и Израиля // “Азимут научных исследований: экономика и управление”, Тольятти, Р.Ф., – 2016, Том 5, №4(17), – стр. 424-426;
5. Языковые процессы в современной политической культуре как фактор интеграции и сотрудничества между разными странами // Всеукраїнська науково-практична конференція “Пріоритетні завдання і стратегії розвитку суспільних наук” Класичний приватний університет, Запоріжжя, Україна, – 2016, 23-24 грудня, – стр. 126-129.
6. Сотрудничество между Азербайджаном и Израилем в сфере науки, техники и образования в годы независимости Азербайджана // Sociologie Člověka (scientific and analytical journal), Czech Republic, Prague, – 2016, №4, – стр. 39-46;
7. Azərbaycanın xarici siyasətində iqtisadi amil // Sivilizasiya (elmi-nəzəri jurnal), Bakı, – 2016, №4(32), – səh. 75-79;
8. İsraildə Azərbaycan icması // Sivilizasiya (elmi-nəzəri jurnal) Bakı, – 2021, №2(32), – səh. 116-123;
9. İkinci Qarabağ müharibəsi fonunda Azərbaycan-İsrail münasibətləri // Geostrategiya (beynəlxalq ictimai-siyasi, elmi-nəzəri jurnalı), Bakı, – 2021, №4, – səh. 5-11.

The defense of the dissertation will be held at the meeting of the FD 2.30 Dissertation Council organized under the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan at 14⁰⁰ on the 6th of November 2023.

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It is possible to get acquainted with the dissertation work in the scientific library of the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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