AVİM Commentary • No: 2015 / 49 • April

PARADOXICAL COOPERATION: CSTO MEMBER ARMENIA CONDUCTS MILITARY EXERCISES WITH NATO

Mehmet Oğuzhan TULUN

Analyst

In the beginning of April, news emerged on news agencies about Armenian military troops conducting joint exercise with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) troops.[i] According to the news, underscoring increased U.S.-Armenian military cooperation, Armenian troops were bid farewell by the United States ambassador in Yerevan before boarding on US military plane to head off for NATOs Saber Junction 15 exercises. Bringing together NATO members and partner countries armies together, these exercises are meant to train various countries armies to cooperate in future NATO-led military operations.

Armenias overall military cooperation with the US is conducted within the framework of its Individual Partnership Action Plan with NATO, which aims to bring Armenias military forces in line with NATO standards. However, despite its cooperation with NATO, Armenia is actually a member of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) spearheaded by Russia. Although portraying itself as a military alliance primarily meant for deterrence with no specific enemy, it is general knowledge that CSTO was formed as a counterpart to NATO.

Armenia is not the only CSTO member to have Individual Partnership Action Plan with NATO. Kazakhstan too has such a Plan. However, there are specific and unique factors to Armenia that make its ties with NATO quite paradoxical:

Although it was already in Russias sphere of influence ever since its independence at the end of the Cold War, Armenia is currently coming close to becoming a satellite state of Russia. This is something that many people in Armenia can attest to, and something that is quite discomforting for them.

Besides its large military base in Sevastopol in Crimea of Ukraine, now under the Russias occupation, Russias second largest abroad military base is located in Armenia. This military bases capacity was expanded last year and its operations were extended until 2044. Furthermore, Armenias border with Turkey is guarded not by Armenian forces, but rather by the Russian military.

Armenias hostile stance against both Turkey (a NATO member) and Azerbaijan (a NATO

partner) serve no other purpose than to foster instability in Caucasia. Armenia still insinuates claims about Turkeys territory. Armenia still occupies, despite four United Nations Security Council resolutions, 20% of Azerbaijans territory and shows no genuine willingness to compromise for a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. Despite its hostile stance against a NATO member and a NATO partner, Armenia has perplexingly faced no condemnation or pressure from NATO members, including the US.

In terms of NATO, it is cooperating with and strengthening the armed forces of a country that is firmly in the orbit of Russia and which is used to project Russian power in the region. This is country that is stubbornly hostile to one of the foremost NATO members (Turkey) and one of its important regional partners (Azerbaijan). This is a country that is used by Russia to break Western countries economic sanctions (most of which are NATO members). Without even pressuring it to revise some of its practices, NATO is willing to help Armenia simply as a means to spite Russia. Is this a proper and effective way to serve NATOs interest?

In terms of Russia, it is turning a blind eye to the fact that one of its closest allies is closely collaborating with an organization (NATO) that Russia views as being against itself. According to Russia, NATO represents an impediment to Russias vital interests. Is it not strange then, that Russia remains silent as Armenia -a CSTO member- undermines Russias interests by collaborating with NATO?

This is not the only occasion in which Armenia manages to play both sides. Armenia is now a member of the Eurasian Economic Union spearheaded by Russia. At the same time, Armenia is still independently pursuing collaboration with the European Union. These two economic unions are mutually incompatible, yet Armenia still behaves as if it can maintain similar relations with both of them.

Armenias ability to court CSTO and NATO, and Eurasian Economic Union and European Union all at the same time with impunity is perplexing. Unlike many other countries, Armenia seems to be able to get away with maintaining paradoxical relations, and neither the US (or any other NATO member for that matter) nor Russia seem to care that the country they are collaborating with is actively undermining their interests.

[i] Armenian Troops In Fresh U.S.-Led Drills, *Azatutyun.am*, http://www.azatutyun.am/content/article/26941456.html

About the Author :

Mehmet Oğuzhan Tulun is an AVİM Analyst. His research focuses on Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Asia, Turkish-Armenian and Turkey-Armenia relations, international crimes and history, and the interplay between religion and politics.

To cite this article: TULUN, Mehmet Oğuzhan. 2026. "PARADOXICAL COOPERATION: CSTO MEMBER ARMENIA CONDUCTS MILITARY EXERCISES WITH NATO." Center For Eurasian Studies (AVİM), Commentary No.2015 / 49. April 21. Accessed November 10, 2026. https://mail.avim.org.tr/en/Yorum/PARADOXICAL-COOPERATION-CSTO-MEMBER-ARMENIA-CONDUCTS-MILITARY-EXERCISES-WITH-NATO

Süleyman Nazif Sok. No: 12/B Daire 3-4 06550 Çankaya-ANKARA / TÜRKİYE
Tel: +90 (312) 438 50 23-24 • **Fax**: +90 (312) 438 50 26
@avimorgtr
https://www.facebook.com/avrasyaincelemelerimerkezi
E-Mail: info@avim.org.tr
http://avim.org.tr

© 2009-2025 Center for Eurasian Studies (AVİM) All Rights Reserved