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Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:

Republic of Azerbaijan

Q2

Please enter the name and institution of the national focal point who is submitting the report:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Name | Nargiz Hasanli |
| Institution | The State Committee for Family, Women and Children Affairs |

Q3

Please enter the email address of the national focal point who is submitting the report. This person might be asked to validate the submitted information:

aliyevanargiz@rocketmail.com

Page 3: Part 2: Priorities, achievements, challenges and setbacks

Q4

Over the past five years, which of the following have been the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and/or programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

- Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice**
- ,
- Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls**
- ,
- Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)**

Q5

Over the past five years, have you taken specific measures to prevent discrimination and promote the rights of marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

- Women and girls living in remote and rural areas,**
- Women and girls with disabilities,**
- Older women,**
- Refugee and internally displaced women and girls**

Q6

Over the past five years, which of the following crises have affected the implementation of the BPfA in your country? (please check relevant categories)

- COVID-19 and other pandemics,**
- Armed conflict**

Q7

Over the next five years, which of the following does your country consider to be the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

- Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice**
- ,
- Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)**
- ,
- Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises**

Q8

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to advance gender equality in relation to women's role in paid work and employment? (please check relevant categories)

Strengthened / enforced laws and workplace policies and practices that prohibit discrimination in the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the public and private sectors, and equal pay legislation

,

Introduced / strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)

,

Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women

,

Improved access to modern technologies (incl. climate-smart technologies), infrastructure and services (incl. agricultural extension)

,

Supported the transition from informal to formal work, including legal and policy measures that benefit women in informal employment

Q9

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to recognize, reduce and/or redistribute unpaid care and domestic work and promote work-life and family conciliation? (please check relevant categories)

Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable

,

Expanded support for older persons, persons with disabilities and others needing intense forms of care

,

Introduced or strengthened maternity/paternity/parental leave or other types of family leave

,

Conducted campaigns or awareness raising activities to encourage the participation of men and boys in unpaid care and domestic work

Q10

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories)

Taken measures to remove the discriminatory barriers faced by women and girls to access, use and design digital tools (e.g. costs of devices and data, lack of skills, safety concerns, restrictive social norms)

,

Taken measures to support the creation and expansion of safe, affordable, accessible, relevant and inclusive public and private digital tools and services

,

Introduced or strengthened programmes to increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls

,

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Q11

Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing?

No

Q12

Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted?

Not applicable

Page 5: Poverty eradication, social protection and social services

Q13

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce/eradicate poverty among women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Promoted poor women's access to decent work through active labour market policies (e.g. job training, skills, employment subsidies, etc.) and targeted measures

,

Supported women's entrepreneurship, access to markets, and business development activities

,

Introduced or strengthened social protection programmes for women and girls (e.g. cash transfers for women with children, public works/employment guarantee schemes for women of working-age, pensions for older women)

,

Introduced/strengthened low-cost legal services for women living in poverty

Q14

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve access to social protection for women and girls?

Introduced or strengthened cash transfers for families with children that prioritize women as recipients (e.g. child benefits, family allowances, conditional or unconditional cash transfers)

,

Introduced or strengthened social protection for women of working age (e.g. unemployment benefits, public works programmes, social assistance)

,

Introduced or strengthened social protection for older women (e.g. expansion of social pensions, moratoriums, inflation adjustment, introduction of pension credits for caregivers)

,

Improved access to social protection for other groups of marginalized women (please refer to groups listed in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

Q15

The COVID-19 pandemic spurred significant social protection innovations. From a gender perspective, which of the following statements applies best to the COVID-19 response in your country?

The pandemic spurred gender-responsive innovations as well as longer-term transformations of social protection to strengthen women's income security.

Q16

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve health outcomes for women and girls in your country?

Expanded specific health services for women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health services, maternal health and HIV services

,

Taken measures to support women's mental health, including access to specialized services and counselling

,

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

,

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

,

Taken action to expand access to health services for marginalized groups of women and girls (see list in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

Q17

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls?

Taken measures to increase girls' access to, retention in and completion of education, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and skills development programmes

,

Addressed barriers to successful school-to-work transitions for women and girls

,

Strengthened educational curricula to increase gender-responsiveness and eliminate bias, at all levels of education

,

Increased access to skills and training in new and emerging fields, especially STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) and digital fluency and literacy

,

Incorporated STEM education and/or measures to increase access to digital tools and competencies for adolescents and girls with a view to close the gender digital divide

Page 6: Freedom from violence, stigma and stereotypes

Q18

Over the past five years, which forms of gender-based violence, and in which specific contexts or settings, has your country prioritized for action?

Domestic violence committed by other family or household members

,

Violence against women and girls facilitated by technology (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)

,

Gender-based violence against women in politics, including women's human rights defenders

,

Gender-based violence in the media,

Child, early and forced marriages,

Trafficking in women and girls

Q19

Over the past five years, what actions has your country prioritized to address gender-based violence?

Introduced or strengthened violence against women laws, and their enforcement and implementation

,

Introduced, updated or expanded national action plans on ending violence against women and girls

,

Introduced or strengthened measures to increase women's access to justice (e.g. establishment of specialist courts, training for the judiciary and police, protection orders, redress and reparations, including for femicide cases)

,

Introduced or strengthened services for survivors of violence (e.g. shelters, help lines, dedicated health services, legal, justice service, counselling, housing, socioeconomic rehabilitation)

,

Introduced or strengthened strategies and interventions to prevent violence against women and girls (e.g. in the education sector, in the media, community mobilization, work with men and boys)

,

Monitoring and evaluation of impact, including evidence generation and data collection

,

Introduced or strengthened measures for improving the understanding of the extent, causes and consequences of violence against women among those responsible for implementing measures on ending violence against women and girls, including through the collection and use of data from different sources

Q20

In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

Working with women, men, and couples to improve their skills in interpersonal communication, conflict management, and shared decision-making

,

Empowering women and girls to promote their economic independence and access to resources, and promote equitable relations within households, communities and society

,

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

,

Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours

Q21

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)?

Worked with technology providers to introduce or strengthen human rights-based design, development and deployment approaches to address technology-facilitated gender-based violence

,

Strengthen the capacity of government actors for the development of policy and legislation, and their enforcement and implementation

Q22

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to address the portrayal of women and girls, discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media?

Supported the media industry to develop voluntary codes of conduct

,

Provided training to media professionals to encourage the creation and use of non-stereotypical, balanced and diverse images of women and girls in the media, including social media

,

Promoted the participation and leadership of women in the media

Q23

In the past five years, has your country taken any action specifically tailored to address violence against marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Women living in remote and rural areas,

Indigenous women,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Refugee and internally displaced women

Q24

In the past five years, what actions and measures has your country taken to promote women's participation in public life and decision-making?

Taken measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish violence against women in politics and public life (both online and offline)

,

Encouraged the equal political participation of all women, including young women and underrepresented groups like indigenous women, through capacity building, skills development, sensitization and mentorship programmes

,

Collected and analyzed data on women's political participation, including in appointed and elected positions

Q25

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase women's access to expression and participation in decision-making in the media, including through information and communication technologies (ICT)?

Strengthened the provision of formal and technical vocational education and training (TVET) in media and ICTs, including in areas of management and leadership

,

Taken measures to enhance access, affordability and use of ICTs for women and girls (e.g. free wifi hubs, community technology centers)

,

Provided support to women's media networks and organizations

Q26

What is the name of your country's current national machinery for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

State Committee for Family, Women and Children Affairs

Q27

What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)

Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation

Q28

Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate?

Yes

Q29

Over the past five years, which of the following statements best describes the evolution of the budget of your country's national women's machinery? (please select one of the following options)

The budget of the national women's machinery has increased (as a proportion of overall government spending)

Q30

How many programmes is the national women's machinery directly responsible for implementing? Please provide the total number and full name of programmes, as well as links to any supporting documentation.

Total number of programmes:

31

Full name of programmes:

1. On the approval of the "National Action Program in the field of increasing the efficiency of the protection of human rights and freedoms in the Republic of Azerbaijan". 2. On the approval of the "State Program for improving the health of mothers and children for 2014-2022" 3. State Program for 2019-2023 on road safety in the Republic of Azerbaijan 4. Strategy for the development of civil service in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2019-2025 5. On the approval of the State Program for the socio-economic development of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2019-2023 6. State Program for 2019-2024 on illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors and fight against drug addiction 7. Action Plan for the implementation of the Employment Strategy for 2020-2025 8. National Action Plan 2020-2022 on Promotion of Open Government 9. National Action Plan for 2020–2024 on the fight against human trafficking in the Republic of Azerbaijan 10. "State Program on the Development of O

Q31

What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options)

Protecting the families, women and children

Q32

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Yes

Q33

Does the national human rights institution have a specific mandate to focus on gender equality or discrimination based on sex/gender?

No

Page 8: Peaceful and inclusive societies

Q34

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to build and sustain peace, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and implement the women, peace and security agenda?

Integrated women, peace and security commitments into key national and inter-ministerial policy, planning and monitoring frameworks

,

Used communication strategies, including social media, to increase awareness of the women, peace and security agenda

Q35

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase the leadership, representation and participation of women in conflict prevention, resolution, peacebuilding, humanitarian action and crisis response, at decision-making levels in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Promoted and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels

,

Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level

,

Protected civil society spaces and women's human rights defenders

Q36

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to enhance judicial and non-judicial accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations of the human rights of women and girls in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Implemented legal and policy reform to redress and prevent violations of the rights of women and girls

,

Strengthened capacity of security sector institutions on human rights and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

,

Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services

,

Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children

Q37

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to eliminate discrimination against and violations of the rights of the girl child, including adolescent girls?

Taken measures to combat discriminatory social norms and practices and increased awareness of the needs and potential of girl children

,

Strengthened girls' access to quality education, skills development and training

,

Implemented policies and programmes to eliminate violence against girls, including physical and sexual violence and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

,

Implemented policies and programmes to eradicate child labour and to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by girl children

,

Promoted girls' awareness of and participation in social, economic and political life

,

Incorporated STEM education / closure of gender digital divide in access to digital tools and competencies for girls

Page 9: Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

Q38

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives and concerns into environmental policies, including biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and reduction of land degradation?

Supported women's participation and leadership in environmental and natural resource management and governance

,

Strengthened evidence and/or raised awareness about gender-specific environmental and health hazards (e.g. consumer products, technologies, industrial pollution)

,

Promoted the education of women and girls in science, engineering, technology and other disciplines relating to the natural environment

,

Enhanced women's access to sustainable time- and labour-saving infrastructure (e.g. access to clean water and energy) and climate-resilient agricultural technology

Q39

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives into policies and programmes for disaster risk reduction and building environmental and climate resilience?

Supported women’s participation and leadership, including those affected by disasters, in disaster risk reduction, climate and environmental resilience policies, programmes and projects

Strengthened the evidence base and raised awareness about the disproportionate vulnerability of women and girls to the impact of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters

Promoted access of women in situations of disaster to services such as relief payments, disaster insurance and compensation

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

No

Q41

Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?

No

Q42

Do you track the proportion of the national budget that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

No

Q43

As a donor country, do you track the proportion of official development assistance (ODA) that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

No

Q44

Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?

Yes

Q45

Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Q46

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Youth-led organizations,
Academia and think tanks,
Parliaments/parliamentary committees,
Private sector,
United Nations system,
 Other actors (please specify):
 Ministries

Q47

Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Q48

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Youth-led organizations,
Parliaments/parliamentary committees

Q49

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

Other (please specify):
 The State Committee for Family, Women and Children Affairs has annual action Plans which provide timeline for the follow-up of recommendations

Q50

Over the past five years, what are the top three areas in which your country has made most progress when it comes to gender statistics at the national level? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

Promulgated laws, regulations, or statistical programme/strategy setting out the development of gender statistics

,

Established an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender statistics (e.g., technical working group, inter-agency committee)

,

Used more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects

Q51

Over the next five years, which are your country's top three priorities for strengthening national gender statistics, out of the following? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

Design of laws, regulations, or statistical programme/strategy promoting the development of gender statistics

,

Establishment of an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender statistics (e.g., technical working group, inter-agency committee)

,

Use more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects

Q52

Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?

Yes

Q53

How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Number of indicators | 119 |
| Number of gender-specific indicators | 12 |

Q54

Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?

Yes

Q55

Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?

Geographic location,

Income,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Race/ethnicity,

Migratory status,

Disability

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Beijing_Report_2024_ENG.docx (122.5KB)
