Gender-biased sex selection: Azerbaijan

Fertility Decline

Decreasing fertility acted as a “squeeze factor” forcing parents to make choices on the desired gender composition of their family.

Change

On February 2020 the National Action Plan on Prevention of and Response to Gender Biased Sex Selection in Azerbaijan (2020-2025) was endorsed resulting in a comprehensive roadmap for the effective intervention strategies to reduce the GBSS through promoting the value of a girl child in the country, notably the first costed plan in the country.

The NAP has three pillars: i) obtain reliable and accessible data and indicators on sex ratio at birth, improve legislation in this area; ii) expand supportive measures for girls and women to address the root causes of gender-based discrimination and inequality; iii) strengthen advocacy and awareness raising activities to eliminate gender stereotypes; iv) strengthen inter-agency cooperation and partnerships.

Policies/Framework/Government Response

- It signed the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD).
- The Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence was adopted in 2010. It establishes and regulates measures aimed at prevention of violence, legal redress, as well as elimination of reasons for domestic violence.

Sex Ratio at birth

- **early 1990s**: Ratios was 107 boys per 100 girls.
- **2003**: It increased to 118 boys per 100 girls.
- **2015-2017**: Slight decline to 114.6 boys per 100 girls.
- **2019**: The most recent SRB data available from SSC is 114 boys per 100 girls.

Challenges/Opportunities

- Weak law enforcement on individual, institutional and structural levels
- The need for women’s rights to be addressed in a wider context of social justice
- Supporting the Government with effective and efficient implementation of the measures enshrined in the policy framework to address the phenomenon of son preference and promote the value of a girl child in our country

According to the Law on the Amendments to the Family Code of Azerbaijan Republic (2011), the necessary changes have been introduced to the Family Code on equalization of the minimum marriage age for men and women (18 for both).