



**Permanent Mission
of the Republic of Azerbaijan
to the UN Office and other
International Organizations**

GENEVA

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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and with reference to the Letter of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, dated 6 November 2020, has the honour to transmit herewith the information received from the relevant authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan in response to the questionnaire.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 12 January 2021



Enclosure: 3 pages

**Office of the United Nations
High Commissioner for Human Rights
GENEVA**

**Information submitted by the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan
to the questions of the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women,
its Causes and Consequences**

Question 1: Exercising of national control mechanisms on the facts of murder of women, control over measures on violence against women, etc.

The legal basis for control mechanisms against domestic violence is enshrined in the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Prevention of Domestic Violence" dated June 22, 2010. Complaints about domestic violence containing information on crimes committed or planned in accordance with the law are considered by criminal prosecution bodies, while complaints without signs of offenses are considered by local executive authorities.

In considering criminal complaints, law enforcement agencies take legal responsibility measures to provide medical care to the victim, in addition to ensure his safety, placing him in a temporary shelter, eliminating circumstances leading to domestic violence, restoration of family relations, prevent domestic registration of perpetrators of domestic violence, takes appropriate measures to issue a protection order to a person.

If there is no corpus delicti in the complaint, the local executive power shall notify the perpetrator of such illegal actions not to repeat them and issue a short-term restraining order for up to 30 days. In case of non-compliance with the notifications specified in the short-term restraining order, the local executive power is entitled to apply to the court for the issuing of a long-term restraining order.

A long-term restraining order is issued by a court for a period of 30 to 180 days. In the long-term restraining order, the perpetrator of domestic violence is prohibited to commit these unlawful actions repeatedly, to search for the victim if his/her whereabouts is unknown to him, and so on. In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the restraining order, explanation for being held liable in accordance with the legislation is provided.

Besides, the National Action Plan on "Elimination and Combatting of Domestic Violence for 2020-2023" was adopted by the Presidential Order on 27 November, 2020 which

envisages different number of measures recommended by relevant international institutions to combat domestic violence.

Moreover, database on domestic violence was maintained and currently, improvements are being made to ensure the effectiveness of the database.

At the same time, in the framework of the cooperation with the United Nations Population Fund a hotline on gender-based violence was opened.

Question 2: Measures, inquiry and investigations taken in order to prevent the gender-based killings of women by intimate partners or family members and the prevention of women and girls.

An official investigation was conducted over cases related to murder of women in 2018-2019 and the last period of the current year, and a legal assessment was given to the work done by local police officers to prevent such crimes.

In order to prevent crimes, as well as the acts of domestic violence, and take rapid response, "102" service call center and "Hotline" embracing all cities and regions of the country are operating.

Special attention is paid to the investigation of appeals against violence against women, including domestic violence, which were sent to the Ministry and its territorial police bodies, the preventive operational-precautionary measures are taken by the way of involvement the relevant agencies around the registered conflicting families.

All criminal cases involving women as accused or victims, including materials, are regularly analyzed, the factors that force and incite them to commit crimes are studied and eliminated, and the motions are submitted to the relevant bodies and agencies. Statutory measures are also taken in the direction of testifying, protesting, applying, getting acquainted with the materials of the criminal case, possess a legal representative protecting her legitimate interests in criminal proceedings of the women victims of violent acts, including domestic crimes, and in protecting other procedural rights.

Statistics on intentional murder in the last 3 years (2018-2020)

Years	The total number of homicides of women and men (facts)	The total number of murdered women/men	Of them	
			The number of intimate partner homicides of women/men	The number of family related homicides of women/men
2018	190	66/153	-	38/16
2019	174	61/122	-	31/9
10 months of 2020	182	73/129	-	34/17

Statistics on intentional murder during pandemic

Periods	The total number of homicides of women and men (facts)	The total number of murdered women/men	Of them	
			The number of intimate partner homicides of women/men	The number of family related homicides of women/men
From March to October 2019	119	41/86	-	22/6
From March to October 2020	161	64/114	-	30/13