

QUICK GUIDE TO ADDRESSING SEXUAL RIGHTS ISSUES DURING THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW ON AZERBAIJAN^[1]

These Guides include:

- A list of issues mentioned in the National Report, the Compilation of official UN Documents and the Summary of Other Stakeholders Submissions, with references to the particular paragraphs in which they can be found.
- The full text of those paragraphs
- In those cases in which the Sexual Rights Initiative has submitted reports, we have included an Annex with our recommendations.
- In all cases we have included suggested questions and recommendations

References in the two working languages of the Council (English and French) have been kept in their original language.

Issues are highlighted, while recommendations are in bold and underlined.

All sexual rights issues that do not relate specifically to women are referred to in this Guide. Sexual rights' issues referring specifically to women -as well as other women's issues- are referred to in the Guide on Women's Issues

OP-CRC-SC (Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography) not ratified- Palermo Protocol ratified.

Issues	National Report	Compilation	Summary
Child Sexual Abuse		Persistence in families; inadequate laws, services and complaint procedures (17)	
HIV/AIDS		Discrimination against infected children (11); UNODC support for universal access to prevention and treatment (58)	
Sexual orientation	Legal prohibition to discriminate (46)		

Child sexual abuse

The Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was concerned that neglect and abuse of children within families, including **sexual abuse**, continues to be a problem, that the legislative framework for

the prohibition of child abuse is inadequate, that services for child victims are inadequate and that the existing complaint procedure is ineffective (Para 17, Compilation)

HIV/AIDS

CRC was concerned about **discriminatory attitudes towards children infected with HIV/AIDS** and **recommended that Azerbaijan increase its efforts to adopt a proactive and comprehensive strategy to eliminate discrimination on any grounds against all vulnerable groups throughout the country.** (Para 11, Compilation).

A 2008 report by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) informed that it supported Azerbaijan in developing recommendations for amendments to national laws enabling **universal access** to HIV prevention, treatment and care (Para 58, Compilation)

Sexual Orientation

*La loi du 10 octobre 2006 donne une définition de la «**discrimination fondée sur l'orientation sexuelle**» qui a été élargie pour y inclure toute manifestation de différenciation et de préférence fondée sur le sexe ayant pour objet de limiter ou d'entraver l'exercice égal des droits (art. 2.0.4). Cette loi a pour objet d'assurer l'égalité des sexes en mettant fin aux stéréotypes qui frappent les femmes et en éliminant toutes les formes de discrimination fondées sur le sexe* (Para 46, National Report)

Recommendations from the submission by The Center "Women and Modern World" (Baku, Azerbaijan), LGBT Organization Labrys (Kyrgyzstan), and the Sexual Rights Initiative:

On Sexual Orientation and Gender-Identity Based Discrimination:

- Conduct proper investigations on police blackmailing, harassment and violence against LGBT people, duly punishing those responsible and setting up administrative and legal frameworks to eradicate such practices
- Develop legislation to address family violence and hate crimes against LGBT people
- Develop a legal and medical system which would allow transgender people to change their bodies and legal papers in accordance with their gender identity.
- Take all necessary steps to ensure that organizations working on LGBT issues can legally register and operate, in accordance with the non-criminalized status of same-sex relationships in the country.

On HIV/AIDS:

- Take measures to stop forced testing of key populations affected by HIV/AIDS
- Conduct public campaigns on raising awareness about HIV prevention and testing targeting groups which are affected by HIV, specifically migrants, young people, sex workers and injecting drug users.
- Ensure free treatment for people living with HIV
- Ensure that organizations working on HIV/AIDS and sexual/reproductive rights more broadly can fully exercise their right to freedom of expression and information.

[\[1\]](#) These Guides were produced by the Sexual Rights Initiative, a coalition of organizations based in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and North America whose mandate is to advance women's issues broadly and sexual rights issues in the Human Rights Council. For questions, comments, suggestions please contact Alejandra Sardá-Chandiramani at alejandra@mulabi.org