

### **ICPD achievements Azerbaijan (Geneva)**

Azerbaijan has one of the relatively youngest population structures in the region. According to the data from 2018 the youth (14-29 years of age) constitute 25.4% of the population. Alongside this, the size of the population in the age group 15-64 has increased by 56% since 1990s. Coupled with the positive developments as regards increased life expectancy, this trend makes a process of demographic aging of the population inevitable.

The Government is in the process of aligning the national development indicators with those of the SDGs, and this are also reflected in the monitoring frameworks of the above stated policy frameworks.

Progress has been achieved as regards gender equality and women's advancement. The laws on the provisions of gender equality (2006), prevention of domestic violence (2010), and equalization of minimum legal age of marriage (2011) were adopted. The Government has partnered with the international development agencies and most specifically with UNFPA to develop sex-disaggregated data and produce evidence on gender dynamics, prevalence rates of violence against women, child marriages, sex selection abortions to inform the related decision-making processes and frameworks.

The National Reproductive Health Strategy (2008-2015) was successfully implemented. A list of contraceptive measures is available to women in healthcare consultations. The second cycle of the Strategy is currently pending approval. Alongside this, the Government is also revising the Draft Law on Protection of Reproductive Health of the Population and Family Planning. According to international estimates, the Maternal Mortality Rate in Azerbaijan reduced significantly from 37 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2007 to 14 per 100,000 live births in 2017. The coverage of antenatal care has improved, in 2011 66.1 per cent of women attended antenatal care at least four times during their pregnancy, as recommended by the WHO.