

Corruption

UPR of Azerbaijan July 2018

1. Presentation by the state under review

12. The **fight against corruption** was one of the Government's priorities. The National Action Plan for Open Government 2016–2018 had been approved by Presidential decree on 27 April 2016. The Plan sought to improve anti-corruption legislation, raise awareness of citizens in the fight against corruption, enhance the engagement of civil society organizations and develop proposals for establishing corruption-related crimes.

1. Interactive dialogue

31. Saudi Arabia commended efforts to improve **anti-corruption legislation** and to strengthen the work of civil society.

39. The Sudan welcomed the National Action Plan for Open Government 2016–2018 and **anti-corruption legislation**.

47. Turkmenistan welcomed improvements in the quality of **public services** through innovative methods and the establishment of the State Agency for Services and Social Innovations network.

50. The United Kingdom expressed concern about restrictions on freedoms of the press and of assembly, the **independence of the judiciary** and the harassment of human rights defenders.

59. Algeria welcomed measures to promote the values of tolerance and multiculturalism in society, and to guarantee the **independence of the judiciary**.

65. Bahrain welcomed efforts to improve human rights, including a “one-stop” model for **public service delivery**.

78. China welcomed the efforts and achievements of Azerbaijan with regard to improving the living standards of its people, **fighting against corruption**, promoting gender equality, combating human trafficking and protecting the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities.

81. Cuba highlighted measures to guarantee the **independence of the judiciary** and to improve the functioning of the courts and the judicial infrastructure.

85. Djibouti welcomed the ratification of Protocol No. 14 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, amending the control system of the Convention, and the Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on **Corruption**.

86. Ecuador welcomed the excellent record of Azerbaijan in reporting to treaty bodies, and its leadership in the promotion of transparent, accountable and **efficient public services**.

87. Egypt welcomed the cooperation of Azerbaijan with international human rights mechanisms and its efforts to enhance the **independence of the judiciary**.

116. Morocco welcomed efforts to **fight corruption**, including the establishment of the National Action Plan for Open Government 2016–2018.

121. Nigeria welcomed efforts to improve **anti-corruption legislation** and the National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking.

130. The Republic of Korea welcomed initiatives aimed at enhancing access to courts and the efficiency of the **administration of justice**.

131. The Republic of Moldova noted the progress made in the **reform of the justice system**, the increased public spending on education and to ensure access to health care and investment in capacity-building, human rights education and training.

134. Azerbaijan reiterated its commitment to democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms. It provided details on the electronic court system, which was in the process of development. The Bar Association had been reformed to ensure the independence and quality of **legal services**.

2. Recommendations accepted by Azerbaijan

Subject	§	Country	Recommendation
Sustainable Development Goals	140.35	United Arab Emirates	Continue promoting capacity-building activities aimed at harmonizing national institutions in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 16
	140.36	Viet Nam	Further the Sustainable Development Goal-centred approach deployed by the Government in taking measures designed to advance the promotion and protection of human rights
	140.39	Bangladesh	Further the Sustainable Development Goal-centred approach deployed by the Government in taking the measures designed to advance the promotion and protection of human rights
	140.40	Indonesia	Further the Sustainable Development Goal-centred approach in taking measures to advance the realization of the right to education for its people
	140.41	Islamic Republic of Iran	Maintain economic development dynamics with a view to improving the well-being of the population
	140.42	Kuwait	Continue efforts to promote human rights through programmes aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
	140.43	Maldives	Further the Sustainable Development Goal-centred approach deployed by the Government in taking the measures designed to advance the promotion and protection of human rights

	140.44	Pakistan	Further the Sustainable Development Goal-centred approach deployed by the Government in taking the measures designed to advance the promotion and protection of human rights
Corruption in general	140.49	Russian Federation	Ensure the implementation of the Presidential decree on the improvement of the penitentiary system, in particular the parts on the renovation of infrastructure, the enhancement of control over conditions of detention and the prevention of potential cases of corruption
	140.75	Tunisia	Continue efforts to implement the national plan to eradicate corruption 2016–2018
	140.77	United Arab Emirates	Continue progress in combating corruption through the use of innovative approaches
	140.78	Bahrain	Intensify efforts to eradicate corruption
	140.79	Singapore	Continue to enhance transparency in public entities and to strengthen its legal and policy framework to eradicate corruption in the public sector
	140.81	Iraq	Maintain the progress achieved in eliminating corruption at the national level
	140.83	Nigeria	Continue with its efforts to combat corruption and other related economic crimes
	140.86	Morocco	Continue efforts to fight corruption at the national level
Judiciary	140.71	Tajikistan	Continue taking further steps to strengthen the juridical system
	140.72	Belarus	Expand the application of modern information technologies and innovations in the justice system
	140.73	France	Ensure the independence, impartiality and transparency of the judicial system, and improve access to justice
	140.74	Qatar	Increase the use of technological and electronic innovations in the provision of government services
	140.84	Myanmar	Further strengthen its ongoing judicial reform process through smart technology and an awareness programme for law enforcement staff
	141.12	Greece	Extend a standing invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers to undertake fact-finding country visits with respect to the situation of the judiciary and legal professions in the country
Public services	140.76	Turkey	Continue its ongoing efforts to enhance the transparent and efficient nature of the State Agency for Services and Social Innovations
	140.80	Cuba	Continue to share best national practices for the provision of public services through a single window model, in order for them to be subsequently replicated
	140.82	Kuwait	Continue to use technological innovation to promote public legal services
Participation in public life	140.87	Costa Rica	In line with the Human Rights Committee, take specific measures for the exercise of political participation in plural and competitive elections
	140.125	Ukraine	Involve women more actively in the decision-making process and ensure their full and equal participation in political and public life

Health and education	140.89	Sri Lanka	Strengthen ongoing initiatives aimed at improving the economic and social welfare of its citizens, in particular their health and education
	140.107	Singapore	Continue to invest in State spending on public education, in particular in rural areas, to promote equal access to education

3. Recommendations that will not be considered by Azerbaijan

Subject	§	Country	Recommendation
Conflict	142.1	Armenia	Stop the use of corruptive means to foster Azerbaijan's conflict perception in different international organizations