**Committee**: UNWOMEN

**State**: Azerbaijan

**Agenda**: Gender Related Mobbing

The phenomenon of mobbing is one of the global problems of modern life which includes unethical behaviors such as harassment, isolation, humiliation, and psychological violence. Mobbing has a negative impact on the physical and mental health of humans.

Mobbing is a developing process. In this time, the first stage is reminding of a conflict situation, the final stage results in a person becoming a victim of mobbing and suffering from these problematic issues. Mobbing is not based on gender. Since women are more exposed to mobbing, mobbing is thought to be related to gender. But it is likely to say that gender has an important impact on mobbing. Most studies show that one third of mobbing victims are men and two thirds are women.

Azerbaijan has always had a lively scene when it came to women, their role within politics and their political influences. When, in 1918, the National Council of Azerbaijan Democratic Republic passed a law concerning elections to the Constituent Assembly that provided for direct elections, proportional representation, and universal suffrage, thereby making Azerbaijan the first Muslim country ever to enfranchise women.  Being the first Muslim country to admit equal voting rights to women, Azerbaijan further intensified the equal treatment of women in politics during the Soviet Union era. This legacy continued after Azerbaijani independence as well, and currently Azerbaijani women contain 16% of the national parliament, having 20 out of the 125 available seats.

But unfortunately mobbing is a situation that the society or official of the states could not prevent happening.

(<http://unec.edu.az/application/uploads/2018/12/Quliyeva-Z-rif-.pdf>)

(Study guide prepared by the USG of the UNWOMEN committee)

(<https://ijmmu.com/index.php/ijmmu/article/view/2303/1946>)