

## AZERBAIJAN

### MEET A CHILD

Shamil, was forced to leave his orphanage with no job or family to turn to. He begged on the streets of Baku but was often beaten around. Then someone gave him a job. Today, as a motorbike courier, he has a sense of direction and a job that's the envy of all his old friends.

**TOTAL POPULATION**                      **8,295,000**  
**CHILD POPULATION**                    **2,405,550**

Population Reference Bureau -  
2004

### TOTAL CHILD LABOUR

According to UNICEF, about 8% of children between 5-14 years are involved in child labour

State of World's Children 2005,  
UNICEF

Children work in agriculture in such products as tea, tobacco, tomatoes, strawberries, and flowers. They work in small and medium businesses, small scale garment production, food preparation, and brickwork.

The US Dept.of Labor's 2003  
Findings on the Worst Forms of  
Child Labour.

### ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

For the year 2010, the total economically active population is estimated to be 3,649,000 with no child in the age group of 10-14 years being economically active.

ILO, Bureau of Statistics,  
Economically Active Population

### GENDER RATIO

1063 females for 1000 males

CIA, factbook-2005 (Fig is an  
estimate for 2005)

### CHILDREN OUT OF SCHOOL

In 2001, 145,800 primary school going age children of 6-9 years were out of school

UNESCO's EFA Global Monitoring  
Report 2005

### PROGRESS ON PRIMARY EDUCATION MDG

With an EDI of 0.930, the country's progress towards ensuring education for all by 2015 is medium

UNESCO's EFA Global Monitoring  
Report 2005

### CHILD SLAVERY

The Constitution allows forced or compulsory labor only under states of emergency and martial law, or in court decisions affecting condemned persons; although there were no reports of slavery or prison labor imposed by government authorities, there were reports of forced or compulsory labor, including trafficking in persons

US Dept. of State, Country Reports  
on Human Rights Practices- 2004,  
February 2005

The law also permits compulsory labor in connection with the military or extreme situations based on legislative authorization and under governmental supervision.

### **CHILD TRAFFICKING**

Azerbaijan is primarily a country of origin and transit for women and children trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Azerbaijani, Russian, Ukrainian, and Central Asian women and girls were trafficked from or through the country to the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.), Turkey, Pakistan, and India. Internal trafficking of women and girls appeared to be an increasing problem.

162 Azerbaijani trafficking victims were identified in other countries, including 63 in Pakistan, 45 in the UAE, 40 in Turkey, and 14 in India.

Men were trafficked to Turkey and Russia for forced labor and boys were trafficked internally for begging. Iranians, Iraqis, Afghans, and migrants from South Asia were smuggled through the country to Europe-- particularly Germany, Sweden, France, and the Netherlands--and possibly the United States where they at times had their passports confiscated and were subjected to forced labor.

### **CHILD PROSTITUTION**

Women and girls were trafficked internally from rural areas to the capital Baku for sexual exploitation

### **CHILDREN USED IN CRIME**

No Confirmed Data

### **CHILD SOLDIERS**

Under-18s could enlist voluntarily for active service in the Azerbaijan armed forces as cadets at military school. In the self-proclaimed Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (NKR) children reportedly received some military training at school but were not recruited into the NKR armed forces.

### **CHILDREN IN UNORGANISED SECTOR**

Children work in urban sectors such as trash recycling, street sales, begging, shoe shining, domestic labor, Children also wash car windows and open car doors.

There were reports that some parents forced their children to beg.

US Dept. of State, Trafficking in Persons Report 2005

US Dept. of State, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2004, February 2005

US Dept. of State, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2004, February 2005

CSUCS, Global Report on Child Soldiers, 2004

The US Dept. of Labor's 2003 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

US Dept. of State, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2004, February 2005