

TABLE 9. CHILD PROTECTION

Countries and territories	Child labour (5-14 years) 1999-2001*										Female genital mutilation/cutting 1998-2002*					
	total	male	female	urban	rural	poorest 20%	richest 20%	mother with no education	mother with some education	Birth registration 1999-2001*			women (15-49 years)			daughters total
										total	urban	rural	total	urban	rural	
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Albania	23	26	19	4	32	33	6	39	23	99	99	99	-	-	-	-
Angola	22	21	23	18	33	34	12	25	20	29	34	19	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	8	9	7	4	12	15	2	12	8	97	98	96	-	-	-	-
Bahrain	5	6	3	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	71	58	17	13	20	6
Bolivia	21	22	20	8	40	43	7	34	18	82	83	79	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	11	12	10	5	14	-	-	9	11	98	98	99	-	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	66	52	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	82	70	40
Burundi	24	26	23	12	25	27	19	25	24	75	71	75	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	30	21	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	51	52	50	39	58	59	36	54	49	79	94	72	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	56	54	57	42	64	64	37	58	52	73	88	63	36	29	41	-
Chad	57	60	55	42	62	61	42	58	54	25	53	18	45	43	46	-
Colombia	5	7	4	3	11	13	1	9	5	91	95	84	-	-	-	-
Comoros	27	27	28	28	27	32	24	29	23	83	87	83	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	28y	26y	29y	20y	31y	31y	18y	30y	27y	34	30	37	-	-	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	35	34	36	18	50	49	10	40	22	72	88	60	45	39	48	24
Dominican Republic	9	11	6	8	10	13	6	15	8	75	82	66	-	-	-	-
Egypt	6	6	5	3	8	12	1	8	3	-	-	-	97	95	99	49
Equatorial Guinea	27	27	27	14	38	36	14	31	26	32	43	24	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	86	91	63
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	80	48
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	90	87	-	-	-	-
Gambia	22	23	22	10	28	29	9	23	15	32	37	29	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	97	92	-	-	-	-
Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	98	99	54
Guinea-Bissau	54	54	54	30	69	69	22	59	30	42	32	47	-	-	-	-
Guyana	19	21	17	14	21	27	13	11	19	97	99	96	-	-	-	-
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	78	66	-	-	-	-
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	54	29	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	79	51	-	-	-	-
Iraq	8	11	5	6	12	12	10	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	25	26	24	6	29	33	5	30	23	63	82	56	38	23	42	11
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	99	-	-	-	-
Lao People's Democratic Republic	24	23	25	21	25	25	17	26	22	59	71	56	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	6	8	4	-	-	-	-	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	17	19	14	11	18	18	14	23	16	51	41	53	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	30	35	26	21	33	31	17	34	28	75	88	72	-	-	-	-
Malawi	17	18	16	11	18	18	14	16	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	30	33	28	18	35	35	18	32	20	-	-	-	92	90	93	73
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	72	42	71	65	77	66
Moldova, Republic of	28	29	28	18	35	41	13	42	28	98	98	98	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	30	30	30	15	40	55	14	36	30	98	98	97	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	65	31	-	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	37	34	-	-	-	-
Niger	65	68	62	42	69	73	50	67	50	46	85	40	5	2	5	4
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	30	23	20
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	99	-	-	-	-
Philippines	11	12	10	9	12	11	8	15	11	83	87	78	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	31	31	30	17	33	30	18	31	30	65	61	66	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	14	15	13	13	15	17	12	15	14	70	73	67	-	-	-	-
Senegal	33	36	30	22	39	43	18	36	21	62	82	51	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	57	57	57	48	60	65	45	59	46	46	66	40	-	-	-	-
Somalia	32	29	36	25	36	38	21	35	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Child labour (5-14 years) 1999-2001*										Female genital mutilation/cutting 1998-2002*					
	total	male	female	urban	rural	poorest 20%	richest 20%	mother with no education	mother with some education	Birth registration 1999-2001*			women (15-49 years)			daughters total
										total	urban	rural	total	urban	rural	
Sudan	13	14	12	7	19	25	4	16	7	64	82	46	90	92	88	58
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	94	94	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	8	8	8	14	8	8	10	8	8	53	72	50	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	18	19	17	10	20	19	13	18	17	75	77	74	-	-	-	-
Tanzania, United Republic of	32	34	30	20	35	41	17	35	28	6	22	3	18	10	20	7
Togo	60	62	59	46	67	65	40	64	53	82	93	78	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	2	3	2	-	-	5	2	3	2	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	34	34	33	21	35	32	29	34	33	4	11	3	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	15	18	12	9	18	16	8	-	15	100	100	100	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	7	9	5	-	-	8	3	9	6	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	23	23	22	7	26	32	6	38	21	72	91	68	-	-	-	-
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	26	22	20
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	6	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	54	33	-	-	-	-

DEFINITIONS OF THE INDICATORS

Child labour – Percentage of children aged 5 to 14 years of age involved in child labour activities at the moment of the survey. A child is considered to be involved in child labour activities under the following classification: (a) children 5 to 11 years of age that during the week preceding the survey did at least one hour of economic activity or at least 28 hours of domestic work, and (b) children 12 to 14 years of age that during the week preceding the survey did at least 14 hours of economic activity or at least 42 hours of economic activity and domestic work combined.

Child labour background variables – Sex of the child; urban or rural place of residence; poorest 20% or richest 20% of the population constructed from household assets (a more detailed description of the household wealth estimation procedure can be found at www.childinfo.org); mother's education, reflecting mothers with and without some level of education.

Birth registration – Percentage of children less than five years of age that were registered at the moment of the survey. The numerator of this indicator includes children whose birth certificate was seen by the interviewer or whose mother or caretaker says the birth has been registered.

Female genital mutilation/cutting – (a) Women – the percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years of age who have been mutilated/cut. (b) Daughters – the percentage of women aged 15 to 49 with at least one mutilated/cut daughter. Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) involves the cutting or alteration of the female genitalia for social reasons. Generally, there are three recognized types of FGM/C: clitoridectomy, excision and infibulation. Clitoridectomy is the removal of the prepuce with or without excision of all or part of the clitoris. Excision is the removal of the prepuce and clitoris along with all or part of the labia minora. Infibulation is the most severe form and consists of removal of all or part of the external genitalia, followed by joining together of the two sides of the labia minora using threads, thorns or other materials to narrow the vaginal opening. A more detailed analysis of these data can also be found at www.measuredhs.com and www.measurecommunication.org

MAIN DATA SOURCES

Child labour – Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS).

Birth registration – MICS and DHS.

Female genital mutilation/cutting – DHS conducted during the period 1996-2001 and MICS conducted during the period 1999-2001.

NOTES

- Data not available.

y Indicates data that differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country, but are included in the calculation of regional and global averages.

* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading.

Regional summaries

Regional averages given at the end of each table are calculated using data from the countries and territories as grouped below.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; Congo; Congo, Democratic Republic of the; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Sao Tome and Principe; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Swaziland; Tanzania, United Republic of; Togo; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe

Middle East and North Africa

Algeria; Bahrain; Cyprus; Djibouti; Egypt; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco; Occupied Palestinian Territory; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Sudan; Syrian Arab Republic; Tunisia; United Arab Emirates; Yemen

South Asia

Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; India; Maldives; Nepal; Pakistan; Sri Lanka

East Asia and Pacific

Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Cook Islands; Fiji; Indonesia; Kiribati; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Federated States of; Mongolia; Myanmar; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Samoa; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Viet Nam

Latin America and Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile;

Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Grenada; Guatemala; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Uruguay; Venezuela

CEE/CIS and Baltic States

Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Czech Republic; Estonia; Georgia; Hungary; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Latvia; Lithuania; Moldova, Republic of; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia and Montenegro; Slovakia; Tajikistan; the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; Uzbekistan

Industrialized countries

Andorra; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; Denmark; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Holy See; Iceland; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malta; Monaco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Portugal; San Marino; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; United Kingdom; United States

Developing countries

Afghanistan; Algeria; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Bolivia; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Congo, Democratic Republic of the; Cook Islands; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba; Cyprus; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Fiji; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Ghana; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; India; Indonesia; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Israel; Jamaica; Jordan;

Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kiribati; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Micronesia, Federated States of; Mongolia; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nauru; Nepal; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Niue; Occupied Palestinian Territory; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Qatar; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent/Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tome and Principe; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Tanzania, United Republic of; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Tuvalu; Uganda; United Arab Emirates; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe

Least developed countries

Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Bhutan; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; Congo, Democratic Republic of the; Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Kiribati; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Maldives; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Samoa; Sao Tome and Principe; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Somalia; Sudan; Tanzania, United Republic of; Togo; Tuvalu; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia