

Child Labour in Europe and Central Asia

Although Europe and Central Asia do not have the sheer numbers of child labourers found in Asia and Africa, the problem is rapidly growing in the transition economies of Eastern and Central Europe and Central Asia. Contributing factors include the vulnerability of many families in the wake of the transition to market economies and the armed conflicts and political crises that have affected several countries in the region.

The most visible face of child labour can be seen in the numerous activities of street children and hazardous agricultural work. However, other WFCL also exist, as in the case of children from rural areas who are trafficked to urban centres or wealthier countries for labour exploitation, including commercial sexual exploitation.

IPEC PROJECTS - 2004-05

TBP Support Projects - 1:	Turkey
Country Programmes - 4:	Albania, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine
SIMPOC National Surveys - 2:	Completed: Georgia, Ongoing: Azerbaijan

Country sectoral or area-based projects focusing on children in specific worst forms: 2

- Street children project, Phase 2 (St Petersburg, Russia)
- Street children project, Phase I (Leningrad region, Russia)

Regional sectoral projects: 4

- Trafficking in children in selected Balkan countries and the Ukraine, Phase 2 (Albania, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine)
- Worst Forms of Child Labour in Central Asian Republics (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan)
- Worst Forms of Child Labour projects in selected Stability Pact countries of Central and Eastern Europe (Core countries: Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Moldova, Romania)
- Worst forms of child labour, initial phase (Leningrad region, Russia)