

REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN



GENERAL INFORMATION

Capital: Baku
Language: Azerbaijani (Azeri) (official) 92.5%, Russian 1.4%, Armenian 1.4%, other 4.7% (2009 est.)
Population: 9,961,396 (July 2017 est.)
Median age: 31.3 years
Fertility rate: 1.89 children born/woman
Ethnic groups: Azerbaijani 91.6%, Lezghin 2%, Russian 1.3%, Armenian 1.3%, Talysh 1.3%, other 2.4%
note: the separatist Nagorno-Karabakh region is populated almost entirely by ethnic Armenians (2009 est.)
Religion: Muslim 96.9% (predominantly Shia), Christian 3%, other <0.1, unaffiliated <0.1 (2010 est.)



EDUCATION

The languages of instruction are Russian, English and Azerbaijani. There are 1,790 functioning preschool institutions, which serve 16,1% of children of the respective age. 82% of preschool establishments for 1st year students are located in urban localities. 5 special purpose and 5 sanatorium-type preschools are for physically or mentally disabled children to complement the general preschool facilities.

Educational Level	Age
e.g. child care / nursery school	0 -2
e.g. Kindergarten	2 – 6
Primary level	
e.g. Elementary school	6 - 10
Secondary Level	
e.g. Middle School	10 – 15
e.g. High School	15 – 17
Higher Education	
e.g. College, University, Professional School, etc.	From 19

HEALTH CARE and PENSION

Health care:

- There is no public health insurance available. According to the law of the Azerbaijan Republic services are free of charge at state owned hospitals and care units (if the owner possesses a valid national ID).
- Drugs are free-of-charge for in-patient treatments. Patients are charged for the drugs for out-patient treatments, except for cancer and some psychiatric diseases. Drugs are comparatively expensive. [...] Pharmacies are usually private.

Pension:

3 types of pension: old-age labor pension, disability labor pension, survivor's labor pension

Pension age: women – 60 years, men – 63 years

Minimum pension on average is AZN 110.

HISTORY

Current history:

- Republic Day (founding of the Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan), 28 May 1918
- The modern Republic of Azerbaijan proclaimed its independence on 30 August 1991, prior to the official dissolution of the USSR in December 1991.)
- The Nagorno-Karabakh War was an ethnic and territorial conflict that took place in the late 1980s to May 1994, in the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh in southwestern Azerbaijan, between the majority ethnic Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh backed by the Republic of Armenia, and the Republic of Azerbaijan

Disputes - international:

- Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Russia ratified the Caspian seabed delimitation treaties based on equidistance, while Iran continues to insist on a one-fifth slice of the sea
- The dispute over the break-away of the Nagorno-Karabakh region and the Armenian military occupation of surrounding lands in Azerbaijan remains the primary focus of regional instability; residents have evacuated the former Soviet-era small ethnic enclaves in Armenia and Azerbaijan; local border forces struggle to control the illegal transit of goods and people across the porous, undemarcated Armenian, Azerbaijani, and Georgian borders; bilateral talks continue with Turkmenistan on dividing the seabed and contested oilfields in the middle of the Caspian Sea

ECONOMY

GDP by sector of origin (2017 est.)



Unemployment rate: 6% (2017 est.)

Minimum wage: In 2018, the amount of minimum monthly wage was defined 130 manat

Currency: Manat (₼) (AZN); 1 AZN = 0.50246 EUR (October 2018)

Inflation rate: 13% (2017 est.) for consumer prices

SOURCES

- https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/print_aj.html
- IOM country fact sheet Azerbaijan 2017
- <http://travelquaz.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/azerbaijan-political-map-series-vectormap-a-sku-prmjad4-zoomimg-jpg.jpg>