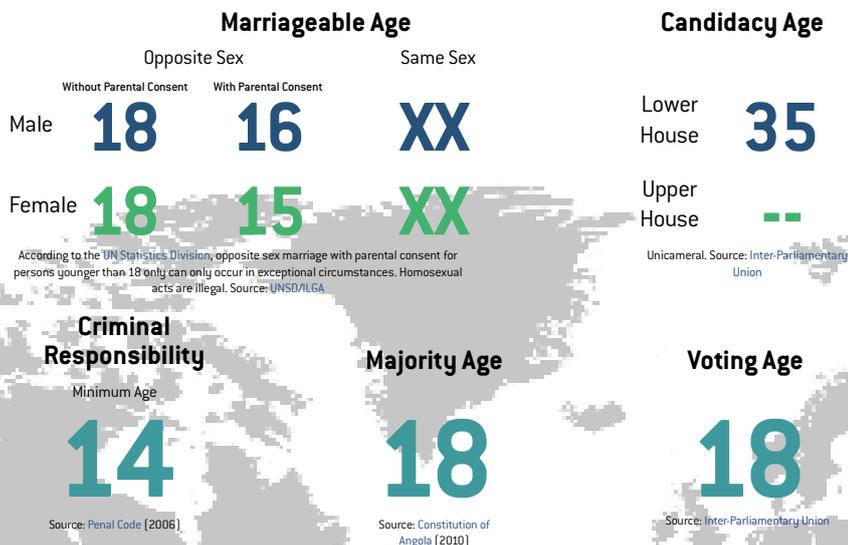


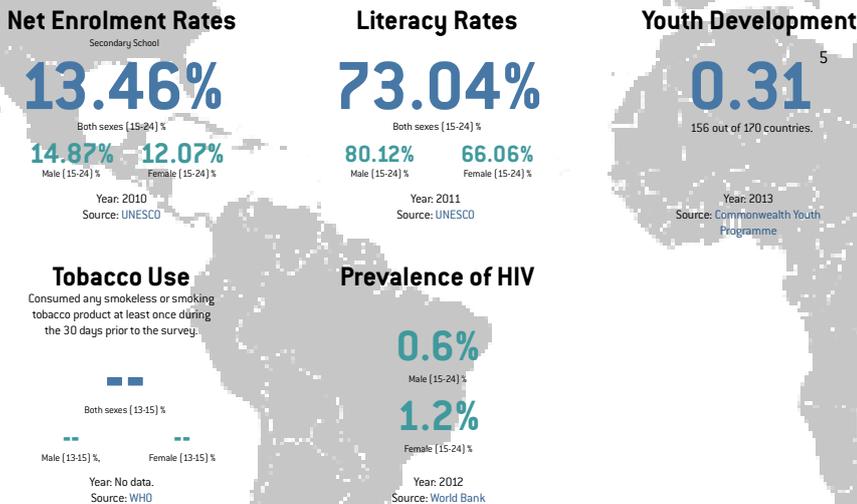
ANGOLA

While Angola has a [national youth plan](#), it does not define a specific age range for youth. In its 2006 youth assessment report, USAID defines youth as 15-30, while the African Youth Charter (to which Angola is a signatory) defines it as 15-35.

DEFINITION OF YOUTH



SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE



YOUTH POLICY & LEGISLATION

The [national youth plan](#) identifies several areas of action, including: integrating youth in governmental institutions, promoting leisure and exchange, improving education and teaching, invest in citizenship education, improving health outcomes, the establishment of a youth/student discount card, promoting sports as well as youth entrepreneurship.

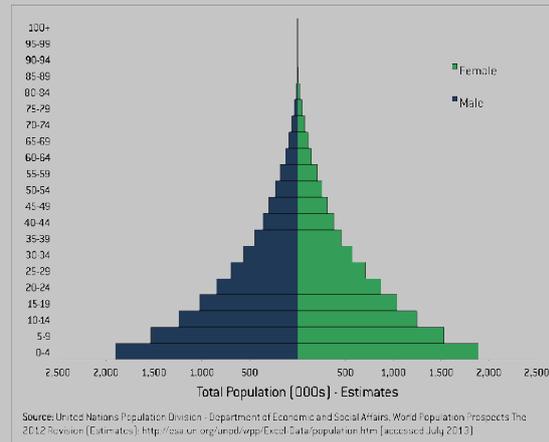
According to the [Agência Angola Press \(9 August 2011\)](#), the [Minister for Youth and Sports](#) announced in August 2011 the government's commitment to creating and approving a Youth Law. The law would be multi-sectorial and pay special attention to housing. As of the publishing date of this Fact Sheet, there has been no additional news of a Youth Law, nor is it listed on the Ministry of Youth and Sports [website](#).

YOUTH POLICY FACT SHEET

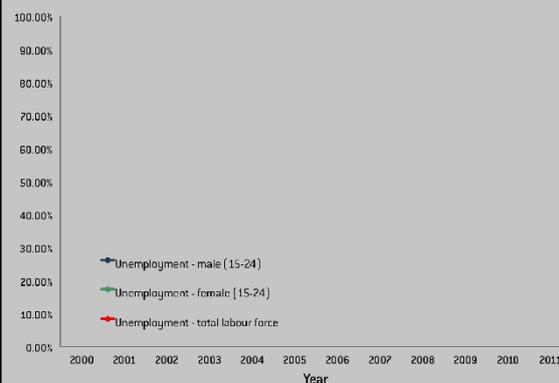
[HTTP://WWW.YOUTHPOLICY.ORG/FACTSHEETS/COUNTRY/ANGOLA](http://www.youthpolicy.org/factsheets/country/angola)



Population by Age and Sex 2010



Youth Unemployment (share of labour force aged 15-24 available and seeking employment)



Is there a national youth policy?

Yes

Angola has a governmental [national youth plan](#). A 2006 [international profile](#) by USAID provides additional context.

YOUTH & PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The [Ministry of Youth and Sports](#) is responsible for the implementation of the [national youth plan](#), as well as advocating and coordinating with other government ministries on behalf of youth. According to the [2006 USAID report](#), the Ministry is also responsible for youth centres throughout the country, providing services such as entrepreneurship training, library services and recreation. USAID has a direct partnership with the [Ministry of Youth and Sports](#), supporting the implementation of the [national youth plan](#) with its own programming in the country.

YOUTH & REPRESENTATION

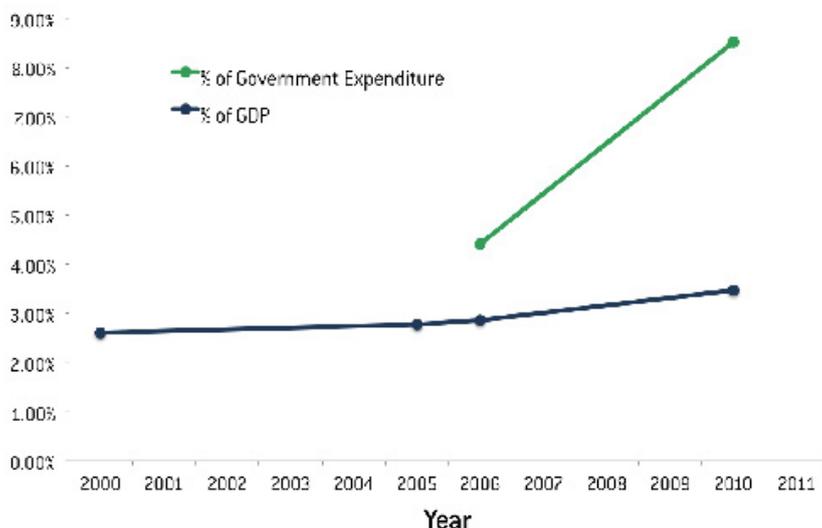
According to the [2006 USAID report](#), the National Youth Council of Angola ([Conselho Nacional da Juventude de Angola](#)) is the national-level platform for diverse youth associations throughout the country, advising the government on youth policies. Founded in 1991, it is comprised of 18 provincial councils that carry out its activities, relating mainly to the training of youth leaders, HIV/AIDS education and prevention, as well as vaccination campaigns. The Council also represents Angola in international youth meetings.

YOUTH BUDGET & SPENDING

According to [Agência Angola Press](#) (21 November 2011), the 2012 State Budget by the 5th Commission of the National Assembly allocated AOA 4.0 billion (USD 40.9 million) to the Ministry of Youth and Sports. It is unclear how much of this amount is specifically for youth.

According to the [World Bank](#), Angola spent 8.52% of its government expenditure and 3.48% of its GDP on education provision in 2010.

Total Expenditure on Education as a Percentage of Government Spending and GDP



Source: The World Bank: <http://data.worldbank.org> [Accessed July 2013]
 N.B. Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source

Is there a governmental authority (ministry, department or office) that is primarily responsible for youth?

Yes

Does the country have a national youth organisation/association (council, platform, body)?

Yes

What is the budget allocated to the governmental authority (ministry, department or office) that is primarily responsible for youth?

Unclear

Publications & Reviews

Visit our library for further reading:
<http://www.youthpolicy.org/library/angola>

Footnotes

- 1) A Human Development Index (HDI) value of zero means low human development, and a value of 1 means very high human development. HDI is a composite index measuring three dimensions: a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. (UNDP)
- 2) An Income Gini coefficient of zero means absolute equality, and a coefficient of 100 means absolute inequality. Note: figures multiplied by 100 for OECD data. (World Bank/OECD)
- 3) A Corruption Perception Index (CPI) value of zero means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt, and a value of 100 means it is perceived as very clean. (Transparency International)
- 4) A Press Freedom Index (PFI) value of zero means the highest degree of freedom that journalists, news organisations and netizens enjoy, and a value of 100 means the lowest. (Reporters Without Borders)
- 5) A Youth Development Index (YDI) value of zero means little or absolutely no youth development, and a value of 1 means the highest possible level of youth development attainable. YDI is a composite index measuring five domains: education, health, employment, political, and civic participation. (Commonwealth Youth Programme)



For full citation list & more information, visit:
<http://www.youthpolicy.org/factsheets/country/angola>

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