

Argentina

As listed on its official [Facebook page](#), Argentina's National Youth Bureau defines youth as people between the ages of 15 and 29 years of age.

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

Marriageable Age

	Opposite Sex		Same Sex
	Without Parental Consent	With Parental Consent	
Male	18	--	18
Female	18	--	18

Same-sex marriage is legal. Source: UNSD, ILGA

Candidacy Age

Lower House	25
Upper House	30

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

Criminal Responsibility

Minimum Age
16

Source: Law 22278 Minor's Penal Code

Majority Age

18

Source: Valente (2012)

Voting Age

16

Compulsory voting. Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Net Enrolment Rates

Secondary School

83.58%

Both sexes (15-24) %

79.67% **87.61%**
Male (15-24) % Female (15-24) %

Year: 2010
Source: UNESCO

Literacy Rates

99.22%

Both sexes (15-24) %

99.03% **99.40%**
Male (15-24) % Female (15-24) %

Year: 2011
Source: UNESCO

Youth Development

0.50

117 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013
Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

Tobacco Use

Consumed any smokeless or smoking tobacco product at least once during the 30 days prior to the survey.

28.0%

Both sexes (13-15) %

26.1% **29.7%**
Male (13-15) % Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010
Source: WHO

Prevalence of HIV

0.2%

Male (15-24) %

0.1%

Female (15-24) %

Year: 2012
Source: World Bank

YOUTH POLICY & LEGISLATION

While Argentina has a [National Youth Bureau](#), it lacks a unified national youth policy. The Bureau rather focuses on a variety of social policies that affect the welfare of youth, in three main policy areas: participation, civic education and coordinating youth programmes across government departments. A [2009 World Bank report](#) reviews additional policy areas that have an influence on youth, namely education, labour markets, health and citizenship and participation. The report argues for a more effective cross-sector implementation capacity, including "clear coordination structures, implementation mandate structures and collaborative arrangements, effective youth participation and engagement, and quality monitoring and evaluation," despite the presence of a dedicated youth bureau.

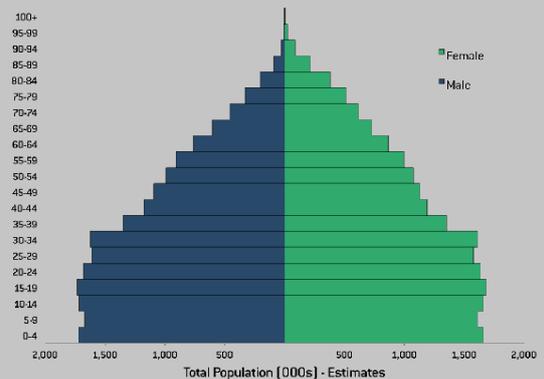
YOUTH POLICY FACT SHEET

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

GDP PER CAPITA	HDI	GINI
USD 11,573.06	0.811 ¹	44.49 ²
	45 out of 187 countries.	
Year: 2012, Source: World Bank	Year: 2012, Source: UNDP	Year: 2010, Source: World Bank

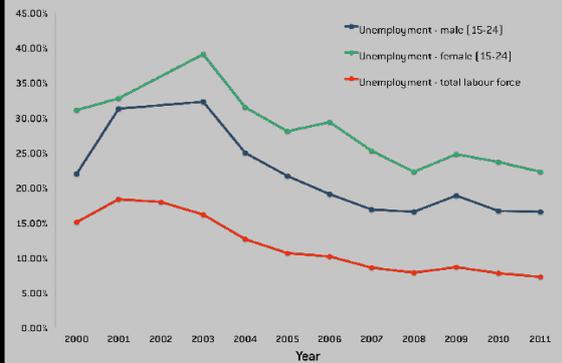
CORRUPTION PERCEPTION	PRESS FREEDOM
34 ³	25.67 ⁴
106 out of 177 countries.	54 out of 179 countries.
Year: 2013, Source: Transparency International	Year: 2013, Source: Reporters Without Borders

Population by Age and Sex 2010



Source: United Nations - Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Population Division 2012 Revision - Estimates. (Accessed August 2013).

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



Source: World Bank
Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source. (Accessed August 2013).

Is there a national youth policy?

No

Argentina has no national youth policy, but the [National Youth Bureau](#) determines policy.

YOUTH & PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

National Youth Bureau (Dirección Nacional de Juventud) falls under the [Ministry of Social Development](#). According to its [official Facebook page](#), it was created in 1987, originally part of the former Ministry of Health and Social Action. Its three main policy areas are youth participation, civic education and cross-departmental coordination of youth services. According to [Innovations in Civic Participation](#), it also is in charge of registering all youth-focused civil society organisations, to promote the development of common direction and policies.

YOUTH & REPRESENTATION

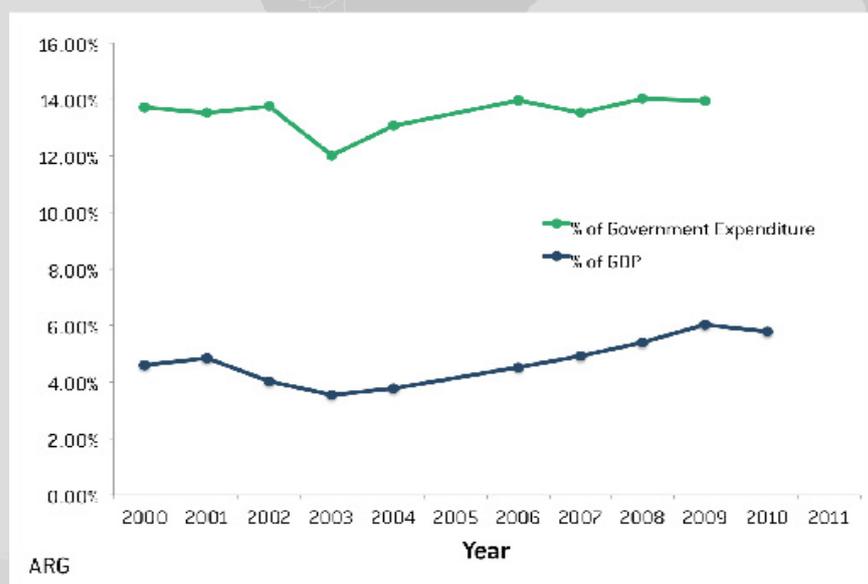
The Federal Youth Council (Consejo Federal de Juventud) consists of accredited youth organisations throughout Argentina. Established by [Law 26227](#), its functions include strengthening the participation of young people and youth organisations and promoting coordinated policies on youth. The Council is chaired by a national director of youth (or equivalent), and the [Ministry of Social Development](#) provides both funding and human resources. It is unclear from [Law 26227](#) what, if any, roles are specifically for youth, and how youth participate in its decision-making.

YOUTH BUDGET & SPENDING

In the [2013 Budget Abstract](#), the [Ministry of Social Development](#) was allocated ARS 35 million (USD 5.6 million). However, it is unclear what portion of this amount is specifically for youth.

According to the [World Bank](#), Argentina spent 14% of its government expenditure in 2009 and 5.8% of its GDP on education provision in 2010.

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



Source: [World Bank](#)

Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source. (Accessed August 2013).

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 and/or youth programming?

Unclear

Publications & Reviews

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

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/argentina>
Last Updated: 22 September 2014