

Brazil

Brazil's Youth Statute (2013) defines youth as individuals between 15-29 years.

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

Marriageable Age

	Opposite Sex		Same Sex
	Without Parental Consent	With Parental Consent	
Male	18	16	++
Female	18	16	++

Civil unions/partnerships legal. Source: UNISD, ILGA

Candidacy Age

Lower House	21
Upper House	35

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

Criminal Responsibility

Minimum Age

18

Adolescents (12-18 years) may be incarcerated in "flagrant delicto" cases for a maximum of 3 years. Source: Statute of the Child and Adolescent (1990)

Majority Age

18

Source: Civil Code (2002)

Voting Age

16

Compulsory voting, 16-18 years and over 70 years voting is optional. Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, IDEA

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Net Enrolment Rates

Secondary School

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Both sexes (15-24) %

Male (15-24) % Female (15-24) %

Year: No data. Source: UNESCO

Literacy Rates

97.51%

Both sexes (15-24) %

96.72% 98.32%

Male (15-24) % Female (15-24) %

Year: 2010. Source: UNESCO

Youth Development

0.64

85th 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.

30.1%

Both sexes (13-15) %

28.7% 30.8%

Male (13-15) % Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010. Source: WHO

Prevalence of HIV

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Male (15-24) %

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Female (15-24) %

Year: No data. Source: World Bank

YOUTH POLICY & LEGISLATION

While the [national youth policy](#) (2010) details case studies of all major youth programming, the [Youth Statute](#) (2013) details the principles and guidelines for public policies on youth, youth rights and the legal establishment of a National System of Youth and Youth Councils. According to the [National Youth Secretariat](#) (SNJ) a ten-year National Youth Plan is awaiting a vote in the House of Representatives. The [SNJ](#) notes that one thematic priority is "inclusion" and specific programs have been established, such as the National Youth Inclusion Programme, which promotes "education, professional development and digital inclusion." In 2010, the [Constitution of Brazil](#) was amended to specifically include and protect youth in "The Family, Child, Adolescent, Youth and Elderly" chapter.

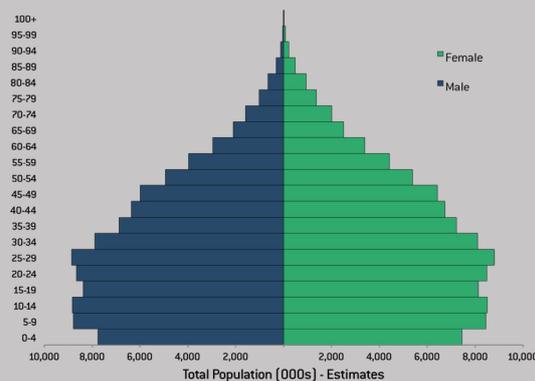
YOUTH POLICY FACT SHEET

HTTP://WWW.YOUTHPOLICY.ORG/FACTSHEETS/COUNTRY/BRAZIL

GDP PER CAPITA	HDI	GINI
USD 11,339.52	0.73 ¹	54.69 ²
	85th out of 187 countries.	
Year: 2012, Source: World Bank	Year: 2012, Source: UNDP	Year: 2009, Source: World Bank

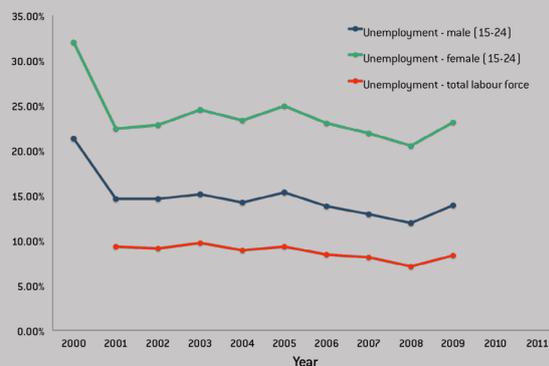
CORRUPTION PERCEPTION	PRESS FREEDOM
72 ³	32.75 ⁴
42nd out of 177 countries.	108th out of 179 countries.
Year: 2013, Source: Transparency International	Year: 2013, Source: Reporters Without Borders

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?

Yes

In 2010, a new [youth policy](#) was adopted, and the constitution was [amended to include youth](#).

YOUTH & PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The **National Youth Secretariat (SNJ)** has coordination responsibility for youth programming and policy. It is mandated to “formulate, coordinate, integrate and articulate public policies for youth.” The SNJ facilitates the **Interministerial Committee for Youth Policy** which is the “permanent body for management and monitoring of public policies of the Federal Government for youth” and the **National Youth Council**. The **Youth Statute (2013)** mandates the National System of Youth to “formulate and coordinate the implementation of National Youth Policy.”

YOUTH & REPRESENTATION

The **National Youth Council**, according to its **Official Facebook Page** is mandated to

...formulate and propose guidelines for government action aimed at promoting public youth policies to develop studies and research on the socioeconomic reality of young people and promote exchanges between national and international youth organizations.

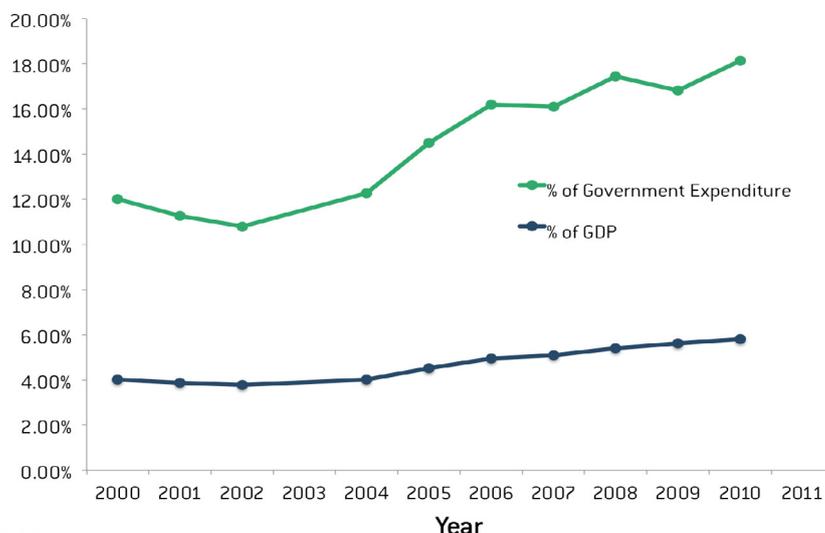
It has 60 members, with 20 government representatives and 40 from civil society. The **Youth Statute (2013)** allows for the creation of youth councils and the participation and representation of young people through government agencies.

YOUTH BUDGET & SPENDING

The **Management Audit Report 2010** details the final expenditure of BRL 213.4 million (USD 88.9 million) for the **National Youth Secretariat**. The **Management Report for the Year 2012** details specific project spending, but no overall figure.

According to the **World Bank**, Brazil spent 18.12% of its government expenditure and 5.82% 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 national and/or regional youth council(s)?

Yes

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

BRL 213.4 million
USD 88.9 million

Publications & Reviews

Visit our library for further reading:

<http://www.youthpolicy.org/library/brazil>

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/brazil>

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