

Factsheet: Djibouti

Last update: 21 April 2014

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

There is no official definition of youth for Djibouti. Reports by the [IMF](#) and [UNCRC](#) refer to the group of those aged between 15-24 years.

CANDIDACY AGE

Lower House **23**

Source: [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)

Upper House **--**

Source: [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)
Unicameral.

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

Opposite Sex **Same Sex**

WITHOUT PARENTAL CONSENT WITH PARENTAL CONSENT

Male **18** -- --

Female **18** -- --

Marriage of minors under the age of legal majority is subject to the consent of their guardians. If consent is refused, the marriage may be authorized by a judge. No specific legislation for same-sex marriage. Source: [UNSD, ILGA](#)

VOTING AGE

18

Source: [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)

MAJORITY AGE

18

Source: UN-Source: [CRC/C/DJI/2 \(2007\)](#)

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

13

Minimum Age
For youth aged 13-18, penalties are halved, and juvenile offenders must be granted more lenient conditions of detention. Source: [Penal Code of Djibouti \(1995\)](#)

GDP PER CAPITA

USD 1668.34

Year: 2013

Source: [World Bank](#)

HDI

0.445

Year: 2013

Source: [UNDP](#)

170 out of 187 countries.

GINI

39.96

Year: 2002

Source: [World Bank](#)

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION

34

107 out of 177 countries.
Year: 2014

Source: [Transparency International](#)

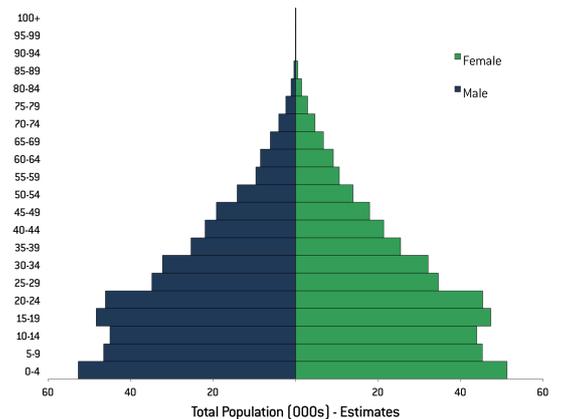
PRESS FREEDOM

70.34

169 out of 180 countries.
Year: 2013

Source: [Reporters Without Borders](#)

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX 2010



DJI

Source: [United Nations - Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Population Division](#)

2012 Revision - Estimates. (Accessed August 2013).

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

0.4

141 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: [Commonwealth Youth Programme](#)

LITERACY RATES

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Both sexes (15-24) %

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

Year: No data.

Source: [UNESCO](#)

NET ENROLMENT RATE

Secondary School

25.12%

Both sexes %

29.11% **21.04%**

Male % Female %

Year: 2008

Source: [UNESCO](#)

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Share of labour force aged 15-24 available and seeking employment



SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

PREVALENCE OF HIV

0.1%

Male (15-24) %

0.1%

Female (15-24) %

Year: 2013

Source: [World Bank](#)

TOBACCO USE

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

19.00%

Both sexes (13-15) %

22.70%

Male (13-15) %

14.30%

Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010

Source: [WHO](#)

POLICY & LEGISLATION

According to the [UNCRC – Djibouti report \(2007\)](#), the national youth policy of 2001-2005 focused on, development, empowerment and social integration of young people by adapting institutional and strategic policies to the concerns of Djiboutian youth. Current initiatives give priority to the role of associations and decentralization of decision-making. The [Djibouti: Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper \(2008\)](#) notes that efforts are deemed insufficient "to meet the legitimate expectations of young people and to solve the problems facing them." Key problems are lack access to quality education, and youth unemployment. The formulation and implementation of a national youth promotion strategy is thus a priority for the future.

Is there a national youth policy?

UNCLEAR

The 2001-2005 national youth policy focused on development, empowerment and integration. It hasn't been replaced.

male - (15-24)

female - (15-24)

total labour force

Source: [World Bank](#)

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

BUDGET & SPENDING

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

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

In Djibouti the [Secretariat of State for Youth and Sports](#) proposes and implements government policy in the fields of youth and sports.

According to the [UNCRC – Djibouti report](#) (2007), governmental bodies in the field of youth are restructured in order to better address the needs of youths. However, the [Djibouti: Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper](#) (2008) notes that institutions are short of fiscal resources, many projects rely on external funding. Djibouti is member of two international bodies in the field of the youth [CONFEJES](#) and [CJSOI](#).

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

YES

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

A [National Youth Council \(CNJB\)](#) was formed in 2007 and according to the [UNCRC – Djibouti report](#) (2007), seeks "to place the difficulties of young people at the centre of all public decision-making." The [Djibouti: Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper](#) (2008) notes that it aims to increase the involvement of young people in decision-making processes. The council is a platform for dialogue, expression of interests, and action and facilitates dialogue between young people, governments, and international organizations.

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

YES

BUDGET & SPENDING

According to the [World Bank](#), Djibouti spent 22.83% of its government expenditure and 8.41% of its GDP on education provision in 2007.

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

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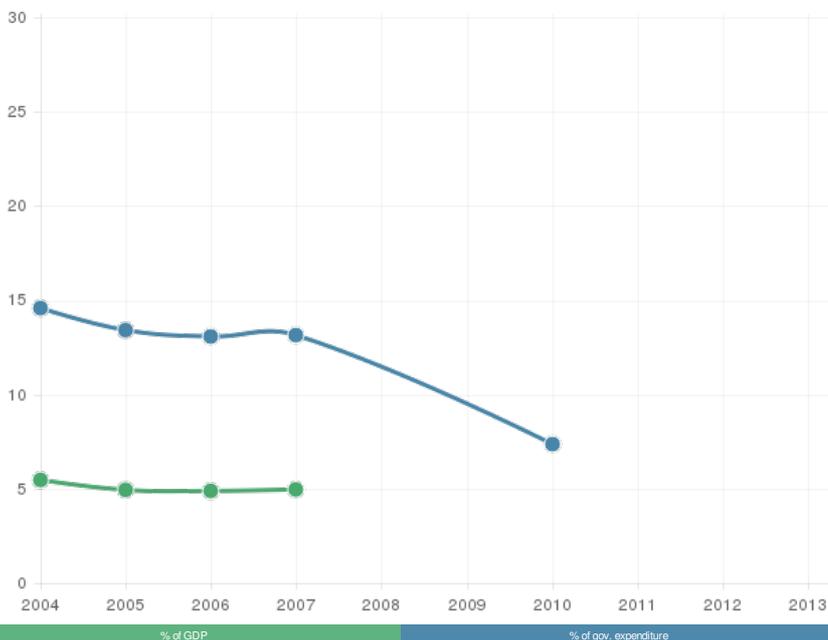
youth programming?

UNCLEAR

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TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND GDP

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).

% of GDP

% of gov. expenditure

Source: [World Bank](#)

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

PUBLICATIONS AND REVIEWS

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