Factsheet: Kazakhstan

DEFINITION OF YOUTH


CANDIDACY AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower House</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
<td>Partially indirectly elected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper House</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
<td>Partially indirectly elected and appointed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opposite Sex</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same Sex</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>No specific legislation for same-sex marriage.</td>
<td>Source: UND / ILGA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOTING AGE

18

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

MAJORITY AGE

18

Source: Code Of The Republic Of Kazakhstan On Marriage and Family

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

14

Source: Criminal Code of Kazakhstan (1997)

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

0.74

27 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

LITERACY RATES

99.84%

Both sexes (15-24) %

99.81% Male (15-24) %

99.87% Female (15-24) %

Year: 2015

Source: UNESCO

NET ENROLMENT RATE

Secondary School

86.31%

Both sexes %

86.90% Male %

85.70% Female %

Year: 2012

Source: UNESCO

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

PREVALENCE OF HIV

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Male (15-24) %

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Female (15-24) %

Year: No data.

Source: World Bank

TOBACCO USE

9.90%

Both sexes (13-15) %

12.20% Male (13-15) %

7.80% Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010

Source: WHO

POLICY & LEGISLATION

In 2013, the new national youth policy (2013) was approved replacing the previous national youth policy (2004). An action plan is currently being developed, though an Implementation Plan (2012) exists. The youth policy focuses on 6 problem areas:

1. The pressures of globalization on traditional values system
2. Non-dominant status of labor values
3. Paternalism and social infantilism
4. The cult of consumption
5. Risk youth radicalization environment
6. Marginalization of youth

Action points are specified in regards to patriotism, unity of the nation, ICT, tolerance, education, industry, science and innovation, family, health & fitness, economy, environmental ethics and law abiding. In 2012, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan launched the Strategy Kazakhstan - 2050 plan in which youth are mentioned.

Is there a national youth policy?

YES

There is a 2004 youth policy law, a 2013 national youth policy and a 2012 implementation report.

Source: World Bank

BUDGET & SPENDING

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

According to the Eurasian National University, the Republican Youth Forum, which was organised by the Ministry of Education & Science and the Kazakhstan Youth Congress took place in 2012 with the aim to, “bring together young people for consolidation and intercultural dialogue among young people.” The Congress of Youth of Kazakhstan, mentioned on TakingITGlobal and a Youth Education Portal, is a “coordinating body for 105 out of 157 youth organizations in Kazakhstan. However no independent national youth council can be identified.

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BUDGET & SPENDING

According to the Implementation Plan (2012), “total funding of state youth policy was more than 2 billion.” According to the World Bank, Kazakhstan spent 12.09% of its government expenditure on education provision in 2000, and 3.06% of its GDP in 2009.

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Youth programmes are administered by the Ministry of Education & Science. A Committee on Youth Policy supports the development of youth policy and according to the Implementation Plan (2012), “consists of representatives of government agencies, national youth organizations, scientific, creative and talented young people, business and the media.” A separate agency for youth policy has been suggested. The advisory Coordination Council for Development of Youth Organizations aims to, “identify priorities and effective activities form a system policy for youth organizations.”