Factsheet: Malaysia

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

As defined in the 1997 National Youth Development Policy, youth range between the ages of 15 – 40. However, the policy also specifies that youth development programs and activities shall be focused on youth aged 18 – 25.

CANDIDACY AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lower House</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper House</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Without Parental Consent</th>
<th>With Parental Consent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male (18-21)</td>
<td>Female (16-20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (21-25)</td>
<td>Female (20-25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (26-30)</td>
<td>Female (25-30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ministry of Youth and Sports

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX</th>
<th>LITERACY RATES</th>
<th>NET ENROLMENT RATE</th>
<th>CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>98.42%</td>
<td>66.32%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52 out of 170 countries.
Year: 2013

Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

LITERACY RATES

98.42%
Both sexes (15-24) %
98.34%
Male (15-24) %
98.50%
Female (15-24) %

Year: 2015

Source: UNESCO

NET ENROLMENT RATE

Secondary School
66.32%
Both sexes %
67.09%
Male %
65.60%
Female %

Year: 2011

Source: UNESCO

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

Minimum Age
10

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

PREVALENCE OF HIV

0.2%
Male (15-24) %

0.1%
Female (15-24) %

Year: 2013

Source: World Bank

TOBACCO USE

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

22.60%
Both sexes (13-15) %

35.10%
Male (13-15) %

9.40%
Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010

Source: WHO

POLICY & LEGISLATION

The national youth policy’s objective is “to establish a holistic and harmonious Malaysian youth force imbued with strong spiritual and moral values”. Its strategies include developing a knowledge base on youth as well as a focus on skill development. The Youth Societies and Youth Development Act 2007 (Act 668) defines the National Youth Consultative Council, chaired by the Minister of Youth and Sport and made up of state representatives, ministries and major national youth societies. It is a forum for both government and NGOs to meet and discuss issues relating to youth development. The Act also lists provisions applicable to registered youth societies as well as the framework for the Malaysian Institute for Research in Youth Development, including its functions, powers, and funding.

Is there a national youth policy?

YES

The 1997 National Youth Development Policy is under review. The 10th Malaysia Plan has a youth chapter.

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 programming?
The Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS) was established in 1964. The vision of the ministry is to "champion the empowerment of a superior youth and sports development and inculcate sports culture within the society by the year 2015." It is responsible for the development and implementation of Malaysia's national youth policy.

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

The Malaysian Youth Council (MYC) was formed in 1948 and is a non-governmental voluntary organisation that is the sole coordinating body for youth and student organisations in Malaysia. It participates in the National Youth Consultative Council (a forum for governmental and non-governmental actors to meet and discuss issues relating to youth development), and plays an active role in the implementation and monitoring of the national youth policy.

BUDGET & SPENDING

In the 2013 budget speech, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Najib Razak committed MYR 738 million ($USD 227 million) to youth and sports. According to the World Bank, Malaysia spent 21.30% of its government expenditure and 5.13% of its GDP on education provision in 2010.

In the 2013 budget speech, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Najib Razak committed MYR 738 million ($USD 227 million) to youth and sports. According to the World Bank, Malaysia spent 21.30% of its government expenditure and 5.13% of its GDP on education provision in 2010.

Visit our library for further reading: Documents about Malaysia

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

Source: World Bank