Mongolia's National Programme on Adolescents and Youth Development (2006) defines youth as individuals between the ages of 15-34 years.

CANDIDACY AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower House</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source:</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</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>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same Sex</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum Age

Between the ages of 14-16 children are criminally liable only in cases of serious offences. Source: Criminal Code of Mongolia (2002)

MINIMUM AGE

14

Source: FOSGRID

VOTING AGE

18

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

MAJORITY AGE

18

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

14

Source: FOSGRID

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

Mongolia’s National Programme on Adolescents and Youth Development (2006) defines youth as individuals between the ages of 15-34 years.

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

0.71

49 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

LITERACY RATES

98.51%

Both sexes (15-24) %

98.05% Male (15-24) %

98.98% Female (15-24) %

Year: 2015

Source: UNESCO

NET ENROLMENT RATE

Secondary School

83.14%

Both sexes %

80.98% Male %

85.33% Female %

Year: 2012

Source: UNESCO

TOBACCO USE

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

20.70%

Both sexes (13-15) %

25.70% Male (13-15) %

16.00% Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010

Source: WHO

POLICY & LEGISLATION

The National Programme on Adolescents and Youth Development (2006) aims to create a “favorable environment for the youth to increase their responsibility for both themselves and for the society, develop, protect their rights and improve their participation in social, economic and political lives.” The programme runs between 2007-2015 and focuses on four key areas: (1) Enhance the participation of young people; (2) Adolescents and youth substance abuse and disease prevention; (3) Create a safe and secure environment, and; (4) Globalization and youth participation. It is closely aligned to the implementation policies of the Millennium Development Goals. According to UNESCO, in 2013, a consultation event was held with young people on the “elaboration of a Mongolian Youth Policy” after 2015.

Is there a national youth policy?

YES

Mongolia has a national youth participation policy and a national youth development programme.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

GPGD PER CAPITA

USD 4056.4

Year: 2014

HDI

0.675

Year: 2013

UNDP

36.52

Year: 2015

Source: World Bank

Crimes Perceptions

39

88 out of 177 countries.

Source: Transparency International

Press freedom

30.3

88 out of 180 countries.

Source: Reporters Without Borders

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION

PRESS FREEDOM

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX 2010

Source: United Nations - Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Population Division


YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

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

25.70%

Male (15-24) %

16.00%

Female (15-24) %

Year: 2013

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
The Ministry of Population Development and Social Welfare has responsibility for youth affairs. Under the Population & Development Policy Coordination Department sits an Adolescent Development and Youth Development policy specialists and an officer for youth inter-sectoral collaboration, awareness and advocacy. According to UNICEF, the National Authority for Children has responsibility for child rights and the National Council for Children is the implementation agency of the National Programme for the Development and Protection of Children 2002-2010.

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

According to the Innovations for Civic Participation, the Mongolian Youth Federation (MYF) is the “successor of the official mass youth organization in [the] socialist period and maintains its leading role on the national policy development for youth.” Nationally it has 120,000 members in 600 offices. The official MYF Facebook Page states that it focuses on youth challenges in “education, health, employment and other issues.” UNDP is currently running a youth participation & civil education programme (2012-2014) aiming to increase “youth voice in policy.”

BUDGET & SPENDING

The Human Development and Social Protection of General Budget 2014 Budget lists the budget of the Population & Development Policy Coordination Department at Ministry of Population Development and Social Welfare as MNT 1.8 billion (USD 1.1 million). It is unclear what proportion of this is specifically allocated to youth. The National Authority for Children is listed as receiving MNT 1.6 billion (USD 914,739). According to the World Bank, Mongolia spent 11.86% of its government expenditure and 5.47% of its GDP on education provision in 2011.

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).

PUBLICATIONS AND REVIEWS

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