### Factsheet: Russia

**Last update: 11 June 2014**

**DEFINITION OF YOUTH**

The Federal Agency for Youth Affairs describes youth as between 15-29. According to a Youth Policy Briefing (2009), the Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat) specifies the following age groups under the umbrella category of youth: 10-14; 15-19; 20-24; 25-29.

**CANDIDACY AGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower House</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper House</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MARRIAGEABLE AGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opposite Sex</th>
<th>Same Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VOTING AGE**

- **Male**: 18
- **Female**: 18

**MAJORITY AGE**

- **Male**: 18
- **Female**: 18

**CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY**

- **Minimum Age**: 14

**SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX</th>
<th>LITERACY RATES</th>
<th>NET ENROLMENT RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>99.70%</td>
<td>Secondary School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Both sexes (%):**
  - Male: 99.66%
  - Female: 99.75%
- **Year**: 2013

**PREVALENCE OF HIV**

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

**TOBACCO USE**

- **Male (15-24) %**: 30.10%
- **Female (15-24) %**: 24.40%
- **Both sexes (15-24) %**: 27.30%

**GDP PER CAPITA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.788</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

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

**Budget & Spending**

**Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source.**

**Is there a national youth policy?**

**YES**

Russia has a 2013 youth policy strategy, underpinned by the report *Youth of Russia 2000-2025*.
The Department of State policy in the sphere of education of children and youth within the Ministry for Education & Science supervises the work of the Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (FAYA), which is responsible for the implementation of the youth development strategy (2013). The FAYA coordinates public efforts in fostering youth opportunity and development and takes a human capital approach. According to the FAYA, youth policy is devolved to regional ‘subjects’, which have their own state youth authorities, and youth policy action.

**Youth and Representation**

Founded in 1992, the National Youth Council of Russia (NYCR) includes 41 all-Russian and inter-regional organisations and 32 Regional Youth Councils. According to its website it is the most representative youth structure in Russia, recognised by the State and international structures. Its main role is to support the activities of its members to achieve the rights of children and youth. It further serves as a system of coordination and consultation for youth and children’s organisations. The NYCR is a full member of the European Youth Forum.

**Budget & Spending**

According to the report, *Youth of Russia 2000-2025: Development of Human Capital* (2013), the budget allocation for the FAYA in 2013 was RUB 2.4 billion (USD 671.8 million). The report also notes that the total allocation for youth policy across all Federal government spending in 2013 was RUB 9.4 billion (USD 2.63 billion). This does not include the spending of regional ‘subjects’ and municipalities, which is substantial. According to the World Bank, Russia spent 11.94% of its government expenditure and 4.10% of its GDP on education provision in 2008.

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