Argentina

As listed on its official Facebook page, Argentina’s National Youth Bureau defines youth as people between the ages of 15 and 29 years of age.

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marriageable Age</th>
<th>Candidacy Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opposite Sex</td>
<td>Same Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Parental Consent</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Parental Consent</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same Sex</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majority Age</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Responsibility</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Age</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voting Age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Net Enrolment Rates

- Male (15-24%): 87.61%
- Female (15-24%): 87.61%
- Both sexes (15-24%): 87.61%

Literacy Rates

- Male (15-24%): 99.03%
- Female (15-24%): 99.40%
- Both sexes (15-24%): 99.22%

Youth Development

- Male (15-24%): 0.2%
- Female (15-24%): 0.1%
- Both sexes (15-24%): 0.2%

Tobacco Use

- Male (15-24%): 28.0%
- Female (15-24%): 26.1%
- Both sexes (15-24%): 27.1%

Prevalence of HIV

- Male (15-24%): 0.2%
- Female (15-24%): 0.1%
- Both sexes (15-24%): 0.1%

Youth Policy & Legislation

While Argentina has a National Youth Bureau, it lacks a unified national youth policy. The Bureau rather focuses on a variety of social policies that affect the welfare of youth, in three main policy areas: participation, civic education and coordinating youth programmes across government departments. A 2009 World Bank report reviews additional policy areas that have an influence on youth, namely education, labour markets, health and citizenship and participation. The report argues for a more effective cross-sector implementation capacity, including “clear coordination structures, implementation mandate structures and collaborative arrangements, effective youth participation and engagement, and quality monitoring and evaluation,” despite the presence of a dedicated youth bureau.

Is there a national youth policy?

No

Argentina has no national youth policy, but the National Youth Bureau determines policy.
YOUTH POLICY FACT SHEET

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Unclear

---

**YOUTH & PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS**

National Youth Bureau (Dirección Nacional de Juventud) falls under the Ministry of Social Development. According to its official Facebook page, it was created in 1987, originally part of the former Ministry of Health and Social Action. Its three main policy areas are youth participation, civic education and cross-departmental coordination of youth services. According to Innovations in Civic Participation, it also is in charge of registering all youth-focused civil society organisations, to promote the development of common direction and policies.

**YOUTH & REPRESENTATION**

The Federal Youth Council (Consejo Federal de Juventud) consists of accredited youth organisations throughout Argentina. Established by Law 26227, its functions include strengthening the participation of young people and youth organisations and promoting coordinated policies on youth. The Council is chaired by a national director of youth (or equivalent), and the Ministry of Social Development provides both funding and human resources. It is unclear from Law 26227 what, if any, roles are specifically for youth, and how youth participate in its decision-making.

**YOUTH BUDGET & SPENDING**

In the 2013 Budget Abstract, the Ministry of Social Development was allocated ARS 35 million (USD 5.6 million). However, it is unclear what portion of this amount is specifically for youth.

According to the World Bank, Argentina spent 14% of its government expenditure in 2009 and 5.8% of its GDP on education provision in 2010.

---

**Footnotes**

1) A Human Development Index (HDI) value of zero means low human development, and a value of 1 means very high human development. HDI is a composite index measuring three dimensions: a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. (UNDP)

2) An Income Gini coefficient of zero means absolute equality, and a coefficient of 100 means absolute inequality. Note: figures multiplied by 100 for OECD data. (World Bank/OECD)

3) A Corruption Perception Index (CPI) value of zero means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt, and a value of 100 means it is perceived as very clean. (Transparency International)

4) A Press Freedom Index (PFI) value of zero means the highest degree of freedom that journalists, news organisations and netizens enjoy, and a value of 100 means the lowest. (Reporters Without Borders)

5) A Youth Development Index (YDI) value of zero means little or absolutely no youth development, and a value of 1 means the highest possible level of youth development attainable. YDI is a composite index measuring five domains: education, health, employment, political, and civic participation. (Commonwealth Youth Programme)

---

visit our library for further reading:

http://www.youthpolicy.org/library/argentina

---

Visit our library for further reading:

http://www.youthpolicy.org/library/argentina

---

For full citation list & more information, visit:

http://www.youthpolicy.org/factsheets/country/argentina

Last Updated: 22 September 2014