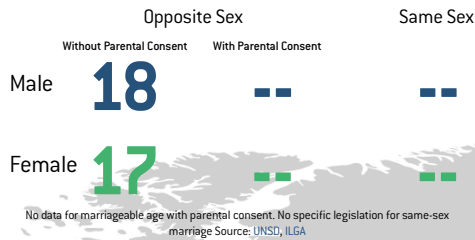


Armenia

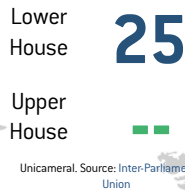
The Conception of State Youth Policy (1998) defines youth as between 16-30 years.

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

Marriageable Age



Candidacy Age



Criminal Responsibility



Majority Age

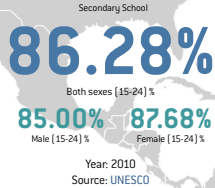


Voting Age

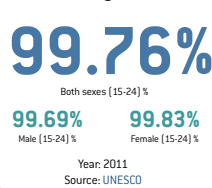


SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

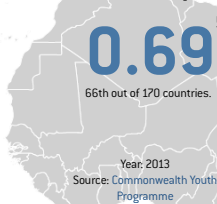
Net Enrolment Rates



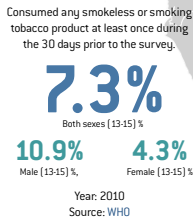
Literacy Rates



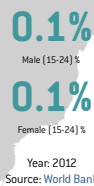
Youth Development



Tobacco Use



Prevalence of HIV



YOUTH POLICY & LEGISLATION

The 2013-17 Strategy for the State Youth Policy of the Republic of Armenia (2012) builds on the Conception of State Youth Policy (1998) and presents specific outputs, funding and implementation dates. The 2012 strategy is based on research studies including the National Youth Report of Armenia (2011) and Aspirations and Expectations of the Youth of Armenia (2012) by UNDP. The Deputy Minister of Sport and Youth commented that previous studies were based on little research. According to Youth.am in November 2012, the strategy prioritises,

„[p]articipation, employment, social and economic issues, reinforcement of a healthy lifestyle and increase of spiritual-cultural values-these are the main directions established in the strategy.“

Previous youth strategies include the Youth Policy Strategies of 2005-2007 and 2008-2012.

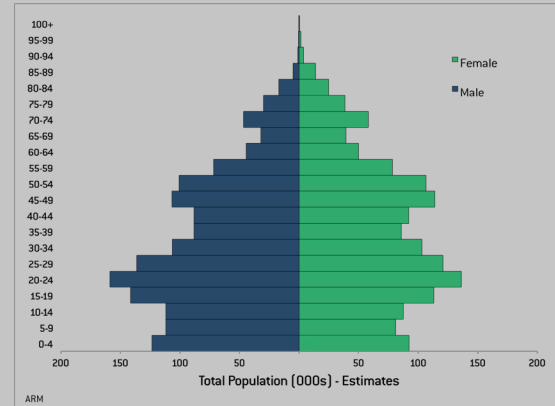
YOUTH POLICY FACT SHEET

HTTP://WWW.YOUTHPOLICY.ORG/FACTSHEETS/COUNTRY/ARMENIA

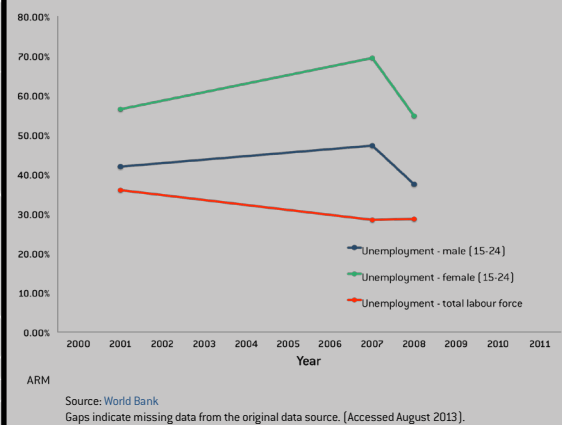
GDP PER CAPITA	HDI	GINI
USD 3337.86	0.729 ¹	31.30 ²
	87th out of 187 countries.	
Year: 2012, Source: World Bank	Year: 2012, Source: UNDP	Year: 2010, Source: World Bank

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION	PRESS FREEDOM
34 ³	28.04 ⁴
105th out of 176 countries.	74th out of 179 countries.
Year: 2012, Source: Transparency International	Year: 2013, Source: Reporters Without Borders

Population by Age and Sex 2010



Youth Unemployment (share of labour force aged 15-24 available and seeking employment)



Is there a national youth policy?

Yes

A 1998 concept is underpinned by a 2013-2017 youth policy strategy. Reviews from 2009 and 2011 exist.

YOUTH & PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The [Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs](#) has responsibility for youth and includes a Department for Youth Policy. According to a 2011 Council of Europe [review of youth policy](#), a Council on Youth Affairs was established in 2000 consisting of youth NGOs and state bodies. It was restructured in 2010 and is “developing its work plans, working groups and codes of conduct.” Additionally, a Youth Affairs Specialist is now established within local government.

YOUTH & REPRESENTATION

The [National Youth Council of Armenia](#) (NYCA) is an umbrella organisation for over 70 youth organisations and exists,

“to be a platform of communication, cognition and cooperations [sic] of youth, also a stage for freely expressing thoughts and opinions. Our organization protects the interests of youth and publicizes their opinions.”

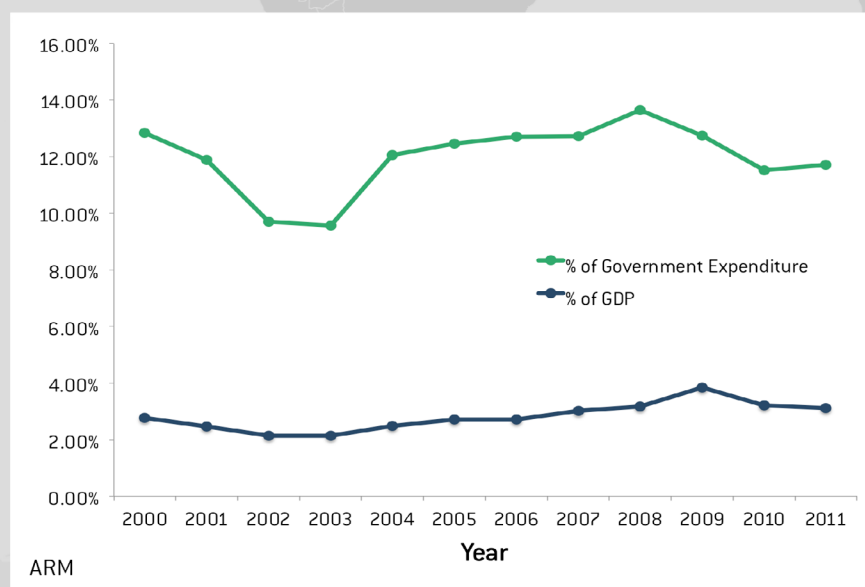
Campaigns have encompassed health, social, cultural and spiritual issues. The NYCA has been a full member of the [European Youth Forum](#) since 2002.

YOUTH BUDGET & SPENDING

According to the 2013 [state budget](#), youth programmes are allocated AMD 611.5 million (USD 1.5 million). Additionally, in April 2013 [Youth.am reported](#) that the national youth policy will distribute AMD 67 million (USD 165,579) to NGOs implementing the strategy.

According to the [World Bank](#), Armenia spent 11.72% of its government expenditure and 3.11% 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).

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

Yes

Does the country have national and/or regional youth council(s)?

Yes

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

AMD 611.5 million
USD 1.5 million

Publications & Reviews

Visit our library for further reading:
<http://www.youthpolicy.org/library/armenia>

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)



For full citation list & more information, visit:

<http://www.youthpolicy.org/factsheets/country/armenia>

Last Updated: 16 December 2013