Comoros

No official documents specifying an age range for youth are available; however, a section on youth unemployment in the African Outlook Report (2012) defines youth as 25 and under.

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marryable Age</th>
<th>Candidacy Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opposite Sex</td>
<td>Same Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 18</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female 18</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Criminal Responsibility

Minimum Age: 13

Age of criminal responsibility is 13 under civil and criminal codes, however, physical maturity determines liability for men under Muslim law. Source: UN Child Rights Periodic Report (1998)

Majority Age

18

Source: Family Code of the Comoros (2001)

Voting Age

18

Youth in Comoros aged 18 and under are considered to be young for this fact sheet. Source: United Nations - Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Population Division 2012 Revision - Estimates. (Accessed August 2013).

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Net Enrolment Rates

- Secondary School

- Literacy Rates

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

- Tobacco Use

- Prevalence of HIV

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

Youth Development

- Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

YOUTH POLICY & LEGISLATION

While Comoros has no youth policy, a National Youth Day was held on 13 June 2013 as described on the official site of the Comoros government. At the occasion, a youth representative of the Island of Anjouan called for the establishment of a Ministry of Youth, and for funding for the professional integration of young people. A youth representative of the Island of Moheli called upon the president to “trust us and give us the chance to build skills that are ours in the service of the Nation and the Comorian people!” The President of the Republic assured that “everything that has been said, is at the centre of my concerns and I am aware of the heavy responsibility that is mine. Youth is the centre of all the commitments that I made during my campaign.”

Is there a national youth policy?

No

Comoros has no national youth policy. An economic outlook has some info on policy impact.
Comoros

YOUTH & PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The Ministry Education, Research, Culture and Arts is also responsible for the fields of youth and sports. Youth representatives called for a designated Ministry for Youth during the National Youth Day 2013.

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

Yes

YOUTH & REPRESENTATION

Youth organisations of Comoros demand the establishment of a National Youth Council for the Comoros. An existing body is the Youth Parliament of Comoros, which describes itself as an initiative of youth from all Comorian Islands to make their voices heard, to fight for poverty alleviation and better management of the country. However, there is no broad-based youth representation structure in Comoros.

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

No

YOUTH BUDGET & SPENDING

No documentation could be found online regarding youth spending in Comoros.

According to the World Bank, Comoros spent 7.61% of its GDP on education in 2008, but does not calculate what this translates to in terms of percentage of government expenditure.

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

Unclear

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).

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)