

Factsheet: France

Last update: 7 July 2014

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

The national policy for youth of 2013 addresses young people aged 3 to 30 with a focus on those aged 6 to 25; other policies are addressed to those aged 16 to 25.

CANDIDACY AGE

Lower House **18**
Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

Upper House **24**
Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union
Entirely indirectly elected

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

	Without Parental Consent	Opposite Sex With Parental Consent	Same Sex
Male	18	18	18
Female	18	18	18

Source: UNSD, ILGA, Civil Code of France

VOTING AGE

18

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

MAJORITY AGE

18

Source: Civil Code of France

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

13

Minimum Age
Educational measures may be imposed upon minors aged between 10 and 18 years of age. Source: Penal Code of France (2005)

GDP PER CAPITA

USD 42503.3
Year: 2013
Source: World Bank

HDI

0.893
Year: 2013
Source: UNDP
20 out of 187 countries.

GINI

31.69
Year: 2005
Source: World Bank

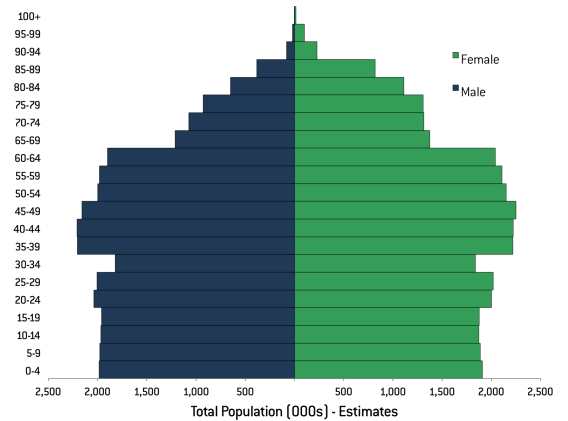
CORRUPTION PERCEPTION

69
26 out of 177 countries.
Year: 2014
Source: Transparency International

PRESS FREEDOM

21.89
39 out of 180 countries.
Year: 2013
Source: Reporters Without Borders

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX 2010



FRA

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

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

0.73

31 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

LITERACY RATES

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Both sexes (15-24) %

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

Year: No data.

Source: UNESCO

NET ENROLMENT RATE

Secondary School

96.66%

Both sexes %

95.83% 97.53%

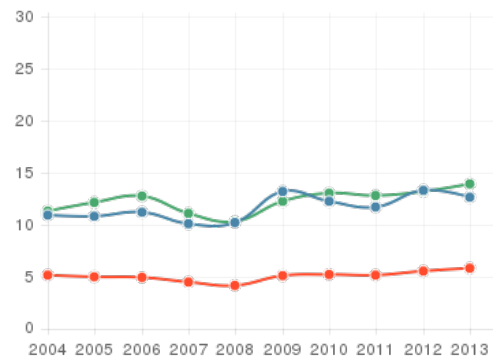
Male % Female %

Year: 2012

Source: UNESCO

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

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



SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

PREVALENCE OF HIV

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Male (15-24) %

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Female (15-24) %

Year: No data.

Source: World Bank

TOBACCO USE

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

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Both sexes (13-15) %

Male (13-15) %

Female (13-15) %

Year: No data.

Source: WHO

POLICY & LEGISLATION

Priorities of the youth policy of 2013, which is the first since a change of government, are the improvement of interdepartmental cooperation on youth issues, ensuring all young people the access to education, professional orientation and training, participation in the personal development of the young and supporting them in their way to personal autonomy. The Observatory on Youth and Youth Politics for 2012 by the National Institute of Youth and Popular Education (INJEP) contains abstracts of and links to additional government decisions and policies on youth of the respective year. It also displays prominent civil society positions. A review for 2011-2012 is also available.

Is there a national youth policy?

YES

France renews its youth policy biennially. Here are the 2011 and 2013 editions and a 2012 briefing.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

BUDGET & SPENDING

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

The [Ministry for Sports, Youth, Popular Education and Community Life](#) is charged with preparing and putting in place governmental policy in favour of youth. To improve interdepartmental cooperation on youth issues the [Inter-ministerial Committee on Youth \(CIJ\)](#) was revived in 2013. It adopted [47 concrete measures](#) designed to meet the needs of young people through public action. Among these are measures to prevent school drop-out, to improve access to housing, and to facilitate youth employment.

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

YES

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

The [Committee for National and International Relations between Youth and Non-formal Education Associations \(CNAJEP\)](#) represents more than 70 national youth and non-formal education organisations of France, which themselves represent more than 90,000 local organisations. CNAJEP is present domestically through 23 regional coordination bodies across the country and internationally as a member of the [European Youth Forum](#).

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

YES

BUDGET & SPENDING

As described in [Law No. 2012-1509 of 29 December 2012 on the Finances for 2013](#), spending for sports, youth and community life was EUR 470 million (USD 637 million). However, it is unclear what proportion is spent specifically on youth. According to the [World Bank](#), France spent 10.38% of its government expenditure and 5.90% of its GDP on education provision in 2009.

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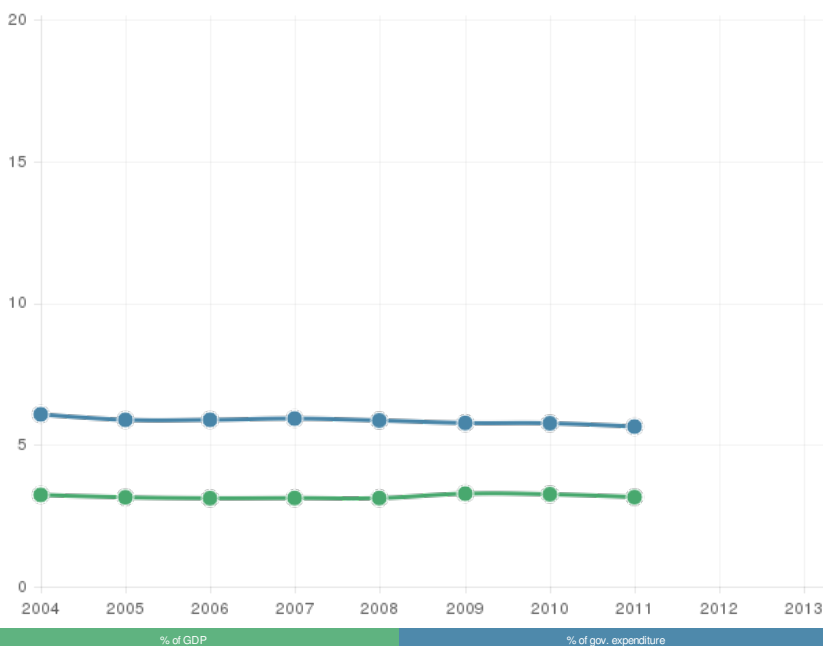
UNCLEAR

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TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND GDP

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND GDP



Source: [World Bank](#)

% of GDP

% of gov. expenditure

Source: [World Bank](#)

PUBLICATIONS AND REVIEWS

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