

Factsheet: Georgia

Last update: 1 October 2014

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

Youth is defined as those aged 14 to 29 in the 2014 [Georgian National Youth Policy](#).

CANDIDACY AGE

Lower House **25**

Source: [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)

Upper House **--**

Source: [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)
Unicameral.

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

	Without Parental Consent	Opposite Sex With Parental Consent	Same Sex
Male	18	16	--
Female	18	16	--

No specific legislation for same-sex marriage. Homosexual acts legal. Source: [UNSD, ILGA](#)

VOTING AGE

18

Source: [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#)

MAJORITY AGE

18

Source: [FOSIGRID](#)

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

14

Minimum Age
Source: [Criminal Code of Georgia \(2002\)](#)

GDP PER CAPITA

USD 3605.18

Year: 2013

Source: [World Bank](#)

HDI

0.745

Year: 2013

Source: [UNDP](#)
79 out of 187 countries.

GINI

41.35

Year: 2012

Source: [World Bank](#)

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION

52

50 out of 177 countries.
Year: 2014

Source: [Transparency International](#)

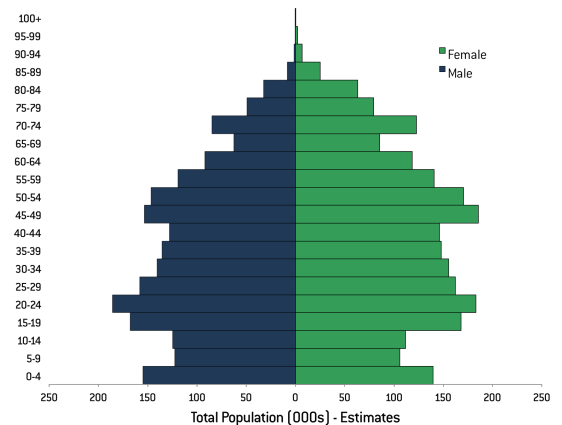
PRESS FREEDOM

29.78

84 out of 180 countries.
Year: 2013

Source: [Reporters Without Borders](#)

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX 2010



GEO

Source: [United Nations - Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Population Division](#)

2012 Revision - Estimates. Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia. (Accessed August 2013).

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

0.69

60 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: [Commonwealth Youth Programme](#)

LITERACY RATES

99.79%

Both sexes (15-24) %

99.74% **99.85%**

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

Year: 2015

Source: [UNESCO](#)

NET ENROLMENT RATE

Secondary School

79.96%

Both sexes %

84.43% **80.34%**

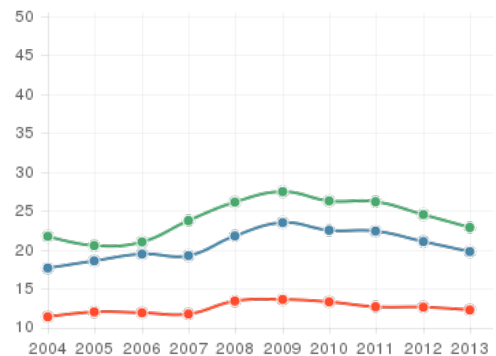
Male % Female %

Year: 2009

Source: [UNESCO](#)

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

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



SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

PREVALENCE OF HIV

0.3%

Male (15-24) %

0.1%

Female (15-24) %

Year: 2013

Source: [World Bank](#)

TOBACCO USE

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

8.60%

Both sexes (13-15) %

15.20%

Male (13-15) %

2.80%

Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010

Source: [WHO](#)

POLICY & LEGISLATION

The [Georgian Youth Policy](#) was passed in April 2014 and aims to "encourage the establishment of the relevant environment for comprehensive youth development". Its overarching objectives include youth involvement in social, economic, cultural and political life, high quality education, employment and training opportunities, healthy lifestyles for youth, and the promotion of civil rights and duties.

It lists four strategic areas: Participation; Education, employment and mobility; Health; Special support and protection.

The policy also defines youth policy actors, including the [Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs](#), and mandates a Interagency Coordinating Council, a permanent mechanism that ensures the involvement of local authorities in the youth policy.

A [2014 country sheet](#) details information such as statistics, legislation, and national policy programmes on youth.

Is there a national youth policy?

YES

Georgia adopted its national youth policy in 2014. Its previous draft policy is from 2011.

male - (15-24)

female - (15-24)

total labour force

Source: [World Bank](#)

Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source. (Accessed August 2013).

BUDGET & SPENDING

What is the budget allocated to the governmental authority (ministry,

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The [Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs](#) has a Youth Affairs Department, headed by a deputy minister. Its structure includes a "[d]ivision on collaboration with youth organizations" and a "[y]outh programs division". 2013 priorities were:

- School to work transitions;
- Sport & youth legislation;
- Student self-government;
- Special youth groups (diaspora, juvenile inmates, ethnic communities, occupied territories, special needs);
- International cooperation;
- Civil society & non-formal education;
- Healthy lifestyles;
- Cultural activities.

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

YES

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

The [National Council of Youth Organizations of Georgia](#) (NCYOG) gathers over 45 children and youth NGOs working on the social, professional, educational and cultural interests of youth. Established in 1995, its main aims are: development of the non-governmental sector; coordination of activities of member organizations; fostering mutual cooperation among youth and children unions; fostering active involvement of youth organizations in social life; supporting youth initiatives and youth leaders. NCYOG is a full member of the [European Youth Forum](#).

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

YES

BUDGET & SPENDING

The [2014 youth policy country sheet](#) reports that for 2014, the [Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs](#) allocated GEL 1.5 million (USD 855,733) at the national level, with approximately GEL 1.7 million (USD 969,885) allocated by local self-government at the regional level, for a total of approximately GEL 3.2 million (USD 1.8 million) that is allocated to youth in Georgia. According to the [World Bank](#), Georgia spent 1.99% of its GDP on education in 2012, 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?

**GEL 3.2 MILLION
USD 1.8 MILLION**

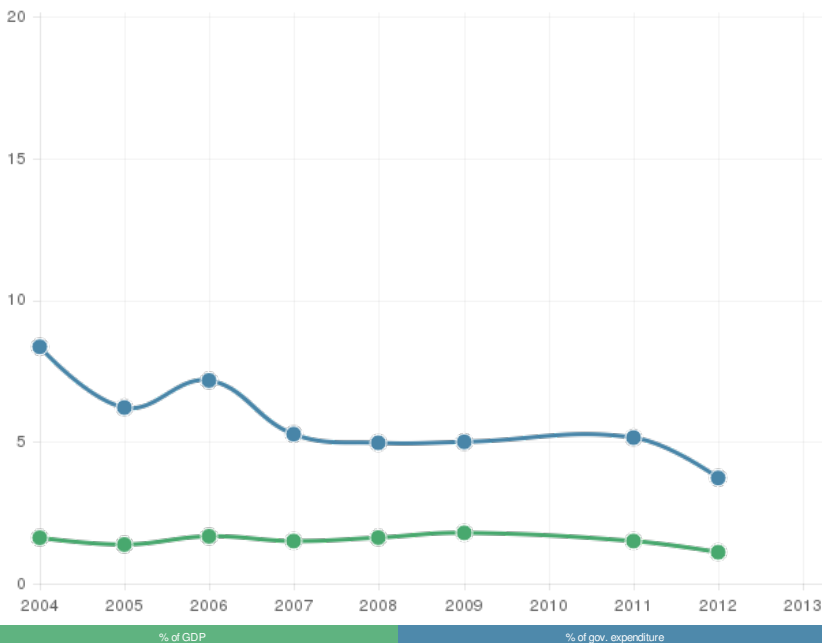
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TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND GDP

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Source: [World Bank](#)
Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source. (Accessed August 2013).

% of GDP

% of gov. expenditure

Source: [World Bank](#)
Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source. (Accessed August 2013).

PUBLICATIONS AND REVIEWS

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