Factsheet: Guinea-Conakry

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

Guinea-Conakry is a signatory to the African Youth Charter, which defines youth as 15-35 years. No nationally agreed definition exists. The National Fund for the Integration of Youth speaks of youth below the age of 25, who constitute 60% of the population.

CANDIDACY AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House</th>
<th>Minimum Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower House</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper House</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opposite Sex</th>
<th>Sex with Parental Consent</th>
<th>Same Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

0.32 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

LITERACY RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male (15-24) %</th>
<th>Female (15-24) %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43.03%</td>
<td>47.49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year: 2015

Source: UNESCO

NET ENROLMENT RATE

30.41% (Both sexes)

Year: 2011

Source: UNESCO

PREVALENCE OF HIV

0.4% (Male 15-24) %

Year: 2013

Source: World Bank

TOBACCO USE

26.10% (Male 13-15) %

Year: 2010

Source: WHO

POLICY & LEGISLATION

A presentation in May 2012 of the Strategic Development Plan for Youth and Sports was held. Themes included education, training, employment, civic participation and the development of sports and socio-educational infrastructure. According to the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2010), the plan foresees to identify and revise existing regulatory and legislative documents in the fields of youth and sports and establish a more coherent framework. In an article on 10 February 2014, the Ministry of Youth and Youth Employment outlined the three axes of the current youth strategy: employment of young people and promotion of job creation; socio-educational activities and their institutions; and a consistent framework for public policy for youth. Civic involvement of youth is an additional theme.

Is there a national youth policy?

UNCLEAR

Guinea-Conakry is said to have a new national youth policy, but it is not online.

Source: World Bank

BUDGET & SPENDING

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

The Ministry of Youth and Youth Employment (MoY&YE) has responsibility for youth affairs. In an interview with africa-time.com on 21 January 2014, the Minister of Youth & Youth Employment, noted the priority to “work towards the emergence of youth as active citizens”. The Ministry has been a member of the Confederation of Francophone Ministers of Youth and Sports (CONFES) since 1983. The National Fund for the Integration of Youth (FONIJ) organises activities around the socio-economic integration of young people and is funded by the MoY&YE.

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

There does not seem to be any overarching structure representing the youth of Guinea. The Minister of Youth and Youth Employment announced that the next World Youth Congress will be hosted in Guinea in late 2014.

BUDGET & SPENDING

According to the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2013), the allocation in the national budget for youth and employment should rise from 0.5% in 2012 to 0.71% in 2014. Additionally, the combined spending on education, sports and culture should rise from 9.9% of the national budget in 2012 to 18.5% in 2015. Moreover, an article on 13 March 2014 on a meeting between the new Minister of Youth and Youth Employment and the National Fund for the Integration of Youth (FONIJ) states that the World Bank will release USD 16 million for youth in Guinea. According to the World Bank, the Republic of Guinea spent 12.99% of its government expenditure and 2.47% of its GDP on education provision in 2012.