Hungary's national youth strategy (2009) defines youth as individuals between the ages of 15-29 years.

### DEFINITION OF YOUTH

Hungary has a national youth strategy. A 2008 review, a 2011 briefing and a 2012 briefing exist.

### SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

#### YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

- **Index:** 0.72
- **Rank:** 42 out of 175 countries.
- **Year:** 2013

**Source:** Commonwealth Youth Programme

#### LITERACY RATES

- **Rate:** 98.84%
- **Subcategories:**
  - Male (15-24): 98.68%
  - Female (15-24): 99.00%

**Source:** UNESCO

#### NET ENROLMENT RATE

- **Secondary School:**
  - Rate: 92.17%
  - Male (15-24): 92.43%
  - Female (15-24): 91.90%

**Source:** UNESCO

### CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Minimum Age: 12

**Source:** Penal Code of Hungary (1979), Amendments (2013)

### VOTING AGE

- **Lower House:** 18
- **Upper House:**
  - Male: 18
  - Female: 18

**Source:** Inter-Parliamentary Union

**Majority Age:** 18

**Source:** The Family Act (1952)

### POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX 2010

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

- **Accessed August 2013**

### BUDGET & SPENDING

**USD 13480.91**

- **GDP per capita:** 43 out of 175 countries.

**Year:** 2013

**Source:** World Bank

**HDI:** 0.831

- **Year:** 2013

**Source:** UNDP

**GINI:** 28.94

- **Year:** 2011

**Source:** World Bank

### POLICY & LEGISLATION

The vision of the national youth strategy (2009) is to “enable the youth of our country to become aware of and recognize democratic values, and thus enforce their rights consciously, get integrated into the adult society smoothly.” Under the, three sub-objectives are listed:

1. Developing the environment required for the successful social integration of youth age groups;
2. Facilitating the work of the youth profession and youth NGOs;
3. Enhancing the success of youth age groups and their communities.

Hungary has been influenced by the EU Youth Strategy (2009), both in the development of the national youth strategy (2009) and in determining government priorities.

**Is there a national youth policy?**

**YES**

Hungary has a national youth strategy. A 2008 review, a 2011 briefing and a 2012 briefing exist.

**Source:** World Bank

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

The State Secretariat for Sport and Youth Affairs under the Ministry of Human Resources is responsible for youth affairs. The Country Fact Sheet on Youth Policy (2011) states, the Youth Department is tasked to “develop extracurricular activities for young people, to encourage their interests and to help youth in professional development.” The National Institute for Child and Youth Research also contributes to child, youth & social policy. The Office of the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights is responsible for the “quality of life of future generations.”

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

The National Youth Council of Hungary (NIT) is an umbrella, membership organisation founded in 2012. The NIT was established “with the goal of creating discussion among young people and their organizations as well as with domestic and international actors, decision makers and organizations.” The NIT is overseen by a youth Board of Trustees and supported by a secretariat. It focuses on improving domestic policy and collaborating with youth organisations internationally. The NIT is a member of the European Youth Forum.

BUDGET & SPENDING

No documentation on budget allocated to youth could be found online. According to the World Bank, Hungary spent 9.81% of its government expenditure and 4.87% of its GDP on education provision in 2010.