According to Madagascar’s 2004 youth policy, youth is defined as aged 14-35 years.

**DEFINITION OF YOUTH**

**CANDIDACY AGE**
- Lower House: 21
- Upper House: 21

**MARRIAGEABLE AGE**
- Male: 18 (Opposite Sex), 18 (Same Sex)
- Female: 18 (Opposite Sex), 18 (Same Sex)

**VOTING AGE**
- Male: 18
- Female: 18

**MAJORITY AGE**
- Male: 21
- Female: 21

**CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY**
- Minimum Age: 13

**SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE**

**YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX**
- 0.54

**LITERACY RATES**
- Male: 65.36%, Female: 64.78%

**NET ENROLMENT RATE**
- Secondary School: 30.93%

**PREVALENCE OF HIV**
- Male: 0.2%
- Female: 0.2%

**TOBACCO USE**
- Consumed any smokeless or smoking tobacco product at least once 30 days prior to the survey:
  - Male: 22.80%
  - Female: 33.20%

**POLICY & LEGISLATION**

The goal of the national youth policy (2004) is to create a new vision of youth based in pluralism, openness, unity and social cohesion. To reach this goal, some objectives include: ensuring young people take charge of their own development; preventing exploitation and exclusion; promoting ethical and moral behaviour; and; engaging youth in advocacy in issues such as HIV/AIDS and corruption. It is a multi-sectoral policy involving the areas of health, food, education, employment, migration and integration. In 2012, the Ministry of Youth and Recreation (MJL), which is responsible for monitoring & evaluation, launched a review of the policy. As described in a press release on 5 February 2014, the review is not yet complete, and an updated policy is a major objective for 2014.

**PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS**

Is there a national youth policy?

**YES**

The national youth policy of Madagascar is from 2004. A review has been launched in December 2012.

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, department or office) that is primarily responsible for youth and/or
The Ministry of Youth and Recreation's goal is to provide youth with opportunities that will contribute to their development and well-being, helping them cope with globalisation while maintaining Malagasy values and culture. Its main areas of programming include socio-economic integration of young people, promoting citizenship, and developing of recreational facilities and activities for young people. According to the national youth policy, the Ministry is responsible for the monitoring of the policy, supported by an inter-ministerial committee of which it is chair.

### YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

Decree No. 2006-728 describes the establishment and organisation of youth councils at national, regional and municipal levels. They are under the supervision of the Ministry of Youth and Recreation and the Ministry of Finance and Budget. Responsibilities include advising on youth issues and mediating disputes within youth movements. It is unclear if there is a national youth council as there is no online presence, unlike other councils such as the municipal councils of Antananarivo (CCJA) and Nosy Be, which was also featured in a 22 May 2013 press release of the Ministry.

### BUDGET & SPENDING

No documentation could be found online on youth spending in Madagascar. According to the World Bank, Madagascar spent 21.07% of its government expenditure and 2.72% of its GDP on education provision in 2012.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of GDP</th>
<th>% of gov. expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>2013</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

### PUBLICATIONS AND REVIEWS

Visit our library for further reading: Documents about Madagascar.