Factsheet: Norway

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

There is no legal classification of youth, however according to the Youth Policy in Norway (2004), the Ministry of Children and Family Affairs note that youth “might be viewed as the period between the ages of 12 and 29”.

CANDIDACY AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Without Parental Consent</th>
<th>With Parental Consent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opposite Sex</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same Sex</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                  | 18 |
| Source           | Inter-Parliamentary Union |

VOTING AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

MAJORITY AGE

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>18</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
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</table>

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Age</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Penal Code of Norway (1902)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

- 0.79
- 10 out of 170 countries.
- Year: 2013
- Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

LITERACY RATES

- Male (15-24) %: No data.
- Female (15-24) %: No data.
- Both sexes (15-24) %: No data.
- Year: No data.
- Source: UNESCO

NET ENROLMENT RATE

- Secondary School: 94.89%
- Male (15-24) %: 94.26%
- Female (15-24) %: 95.54%
- Both sexes %: 94.89%
- Year: 2012
- Source: UNESCO

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

PREVALENCE OF HIV

- No data.
- Male (15-24) %: No data.
- Female (15-24) %: No data.
- Year: No data.
- Source: World Bank

TOBACCO USE

- Consumed any smokable or smoking tobacco product at least once 30 days prior to the survey.
- Male (13-15) %: No data.
- Female (13-15) %: No data.
- Both sexes (13-15) %: No data.
- Year: No data.
- Source: WHO

POLICY & LEGISLATION

The National Report on Youth Policy in Norway (2003) identifies that the goal of youth policy in Norway is to provide secure living conditions and a safe environment for children and young people as they grow up.

The Youth Policy (2002) has six main areas: 1) Comprehensive preventative work; 2) Education and Schools; 3) Efforts aimed at leisure and community; 4) Support of children and adolescents with serious behavioral problems; 5) Follow-up of young offenders and criminal youth gangs; 6) Knowledge and Research.

The report notes that the challenge of youth policy is to equip young people with skills that will be valuable in later life, focusing on equipping young people with the skills to face challenges and solve problems rather than relieving them of them.

Is there a national youth policy?

**YES**

Norway has a national youth policy from 2002. A 2004 review and 2012 briefing provide details.

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

YES

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

UNCLEAR

According to the State Budget 2014, the Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion was allocated NOK 34.8 million (USD 5.7 million). The proportion specifically for youth is unknown. Youth policy implementation is decentralised with municipalities responsible for implementing national policies and objectives. According to the World Bank, Norway spent 15.23% of its government expenditure and 6.87% of its GDP on education provision in 2010.

Yes, the country has a national youth organisation / association (council, platform, body)?

YES

The Norwegian Children and Youth Council (LNU) is an umbrella organisation of more than 90 NGOs. Its work focuses on three areas: advocacy and representation through political programs; a resource for members by offering courses, administering of schemes that contribute to the development of youth nationally and abroad. It seeks to represent the views of youth organisations “towards authorities and other important institutions.” LNU is a member of the European Youth Forum and works with the Nordic Council of Ministers for Children and Young People.

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

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

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