

Factsheet: Thailand

Last update: 11 June 2014

DEFINITION OF YOUTH

According to the [Youth Development Act \(2007\)](#) and the [Youth Development Plan \(2012\)](#) youth is defined as 18-25 years.

CANDIDACY AGE

Lower House **25**

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

Upper House **40**

Source: [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#) Partially indirectly and indirectly elected.

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

	Without Parental Consent	Opposite Sex With Parental Consent	Same Sex
Male	20	17	--
Female	20	17	--

Opposite sex marriage requires parental consent for minors between 17-20 years. No specific legislation for same-sex marriage, however homosexual acts are legal. Source: [UNSD](#), [ILGA](#)

VOTING AGE

18

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

MAJORITY AGE

20

Source: [Civil and Commercial Code \(2008\)](#)

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

7

Minimum Age
Source: [Penal Code of Thailand \(1956\)](#)

GDP PER CAPITA

USD 5778.98

Year: 2013

Source: [World Bank](#)

HDI

0.69

Year: 2013

Source: [UNDP](#)

89 out of 187 countries.

GINI

39.37

Year: 2010

Source: [World Bank](#)

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION

38

85 out of 177 countries.

Year: 2014

Source: [Transparency International](#)

PRESS FREEDOM

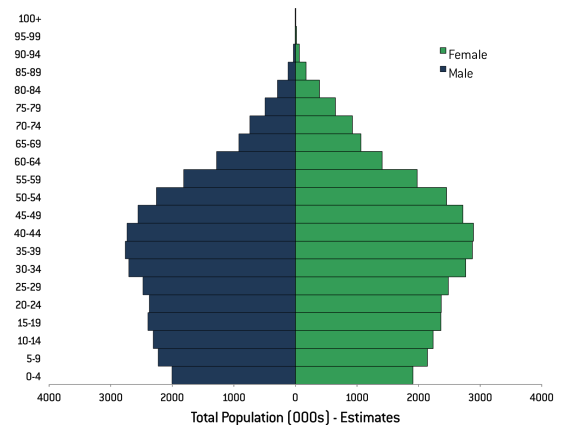
37.94

130 out of 180 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: [Reporters Without Borders](#)

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX 2010



SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

0.66

77 out of 170 countries.

Year: 2013

Source: [Commonwealth Youth Programme](#)

LITERACY RATES

98.24%

Both sexes (15-24) %

98.30%

Male (15-24) %

98.17%

Female (15-24) %

Year: 2015

Source: [UNESCO](#)

NET ENROLMENT RATE

Secondary School

79.47%

Both sexes %

77.29%

Male %

81.72%

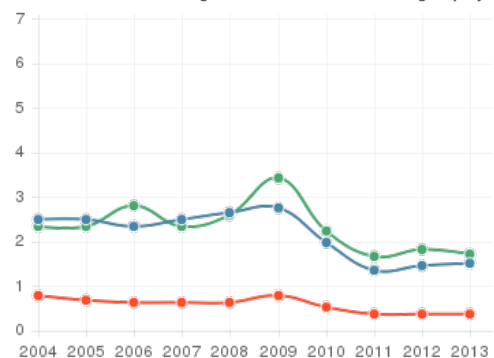
Female %

Year: 2012

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) %

0.3%

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.

15.60%

Both sexes (13-15) %

24.00%

Male (13-15) %

7.50%

Female (13-15) %

Year: 2010

Source: [WHO](#)

POLICY & LEGISLATION

The [Youth Development Act \(2007\)](#) enshrines the right of young people to basic education, health care, play and participation in cultural and social life. The act mandates the work of a national commission on youth, as well as measures to promote implementation, including child and youth councils as well as the promotion of youth NGOs.

The [Youth Development Plan for 2012-2016](#) was developed in accordance with the Act. Its vision is that young people "lead secured, healthy, happy and creative lives". The plan includes 17 indicators, such as a requirement that 80% of youth councils function in a standardised way. It also lists four strategies (ex. increase life immunity of children and youth), associated objectives, measures, and the ministries responsible for attaining them.

Is there a national youth policy?

YES

Thailand has a [youth development act](#) and a [youth development plan](#) covering 2012-2016.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

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

The Office of Promotion and Protection of Children, Youth, the Elderly and Vulnerable Groups (OPP) is the governmental body responsible for youth. It is the author of the 2007 Youth Development Act and the 2012 Youth Development Plan. Within the office is the Bureau of Youth Promotion and Protection, which is responsible for promoting measures that protect and maintain the rights of youth.

The 2007 Act also mandates the creation of a national commission. Members include the Prime Minister and young representatives elected by the Child and Youth Council of Thailand.

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

YES

youth programming?

UNCLEAR

The Ministry of Finance has an [English website](#) that includes budgetary information, however no specific figures on youth spending in Thailand could be ascertained. According to the [World Bank](#), Thailand spent 23.98% of its government expenditure and 5.79% of its GDP on education provision in 2011.

YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION

There are two prominent representation structures in Thailand. The first is a National Children and Youth Council. It was set up by the OPP in 2009, according to a 2011 UNICEF report. A 2010 summary notes the existence of 954 councils mostly at district and provincial levels.

The second is the National Council for Child and Youth Development (NCYD), which coordinates youth groups, schools and ministries, according to its 2008 profile. It is unclear what role young people play in the organisation, and its relation to the National Children and Youth Council.

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

YES

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

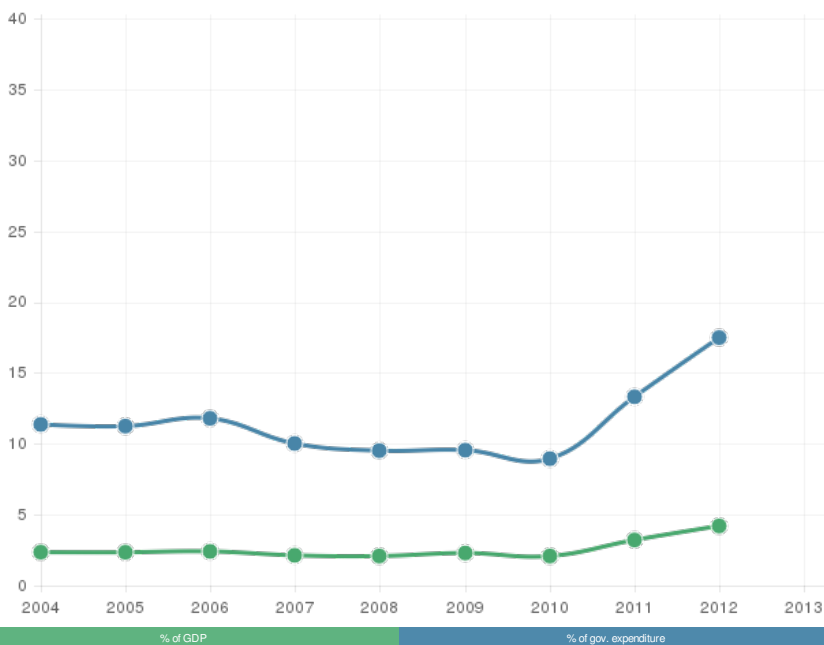
BUDGET & SPENDING

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

UNCLEAR

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 May 2014).

% of GDP % of gov. expenditure

Source: [World Bank](#)
Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source. (Accessed May 2014).

PUBLICATIONS AND REVIEWS

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