Factsheet: Turkmenistan
Last update: 24 October 2014

DEFINITION OF YOUTH
Turkmenistan’s national youth policy (2013) defines youth as citizens between 14-30 years.

CANDIDACY AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lower House</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

| Male | 16 |
|-----------------|
| Same Sex |
| Without Parental Consent | -- |
| XX |

| Female | 16 |
|-----------------|
| Same Sex |
| Without Parental Consent | -- |
| XX |

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX
--

LITERACY RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Both sexes (15-24) %</th>
<th>99.84%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male (15-24) %</td>
<td>99.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (15-24) %</td>
<td>99.91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year: No data.
Source: Commonwealth Youth Programme

NET ENROLMENT RATE

| Secondary School | -- |

VOTING AGE

18
Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

MAJORITY AGE

18

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

14

SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

PREVALENCE OF HIV

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TOBACCO USE
Consumed any smokeless or smoking tobacco product at least once 30 days prior to the survey.

| Male (15-24) % | -- |
|----------------|
| Female (15-24) % | -- |

Year: No data.
Source: World Bank

POLICY & LEGISLATION

One of the key objectives of the national youth policy (NYP)(2013) is the “creation of legal, social, economic and organizational conditions and guarantees for development and realization of the potential of Turkmenistan’s youth in personality, society and State.” The NYP has 15 key policy areas including: participation; rights and freedoms; education; health; sport & healthy lifestyles; creative activity; vulnerable youth; young families; talented youth; physical & spiritual development; labour & youth employment; youth entrepreneurship; cultural entertainment; recreation; youth associations and international youth cooperation. The Law on Guarantees of the Rights of the Child (2002) details the rights of children up to 18 inline with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

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

GDP PER CAPITA
USD 7986.7
Year: 2013
Source: World Bank

HDI
0.698
Year: 2013
Source: UNDP

GINI
103 out of 187 countries.
Source: World Bank

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION
17
Year: 2014
Source: Transparency International

PRESS FREEDOM
80.81
Year: 2013
Source: Reporters Without Borders

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX 2010

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

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Share of labour force aged 15-24 available and seeking employment.

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

BUDGET & SPENDING

Is there a national youth policy?
YES

Turkmenistan has a 2013 state law on youth policy, replacing the previous 1993 version.

Source: World Bank

What is the budget allocated to the governmental authority (ministry, department or office) that is primarily responsible for youth and/or education?
According to The Youth Of Turkmenistan In Transition Period: From Risk To Opportunities And Participation (1999), the Makhtumkuli Union of Youth of Turkmenistan (MUYT) is responsible for the implementation of the national youth policy (2013) and according to Central Asia Online is a “government-financed organisation.” However, MUYT is also described as a membership organisation that includes youth organisations. It is unclear whether it is a ministry, or a youth representation structure.

**YOUTH AND REPRESENTATION**

According to The Youth Of Turkmenistan In Transition Period: From Risk To Opportunities And Participation (1999), “[participation of the youth in the political life of the country is realized mainly through the Youth Union [MUYT].]” The MUYT consists of youth organisations, school departments and according to Central Asia Online, has over 600,000 members. However, it remains a government-financed organisation and it is unclear whether it is a ministry, or a youth representation structure. The national youth policy (2013) initiates a biannual youth consultation event and initiate the establishment of a formal National Youth Forum.

**BUDGET & SPENDING**

The national youth policy (2013) details the sources of funding for implementation but gives no costing breakdown or budget of governmental entities for youth programmes. The World Bank lists no data on public spending on education in Turkmenistan since 2000.