



The KidsRights Index 2025

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS

ARGENTINA



ARGENTINA

OVERALL

RANK: 48
SCORE: 0,756

LIFE

RANK: 66
SCORE: 0,871

HEALTH

RANK: 93
SCORE: 0,903

EDUCATION

RANK: 17
SCORE: 0,918

PROTECTION

RANK: 77
SCORE: 0,898

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

RANK: 106
SCORE: 0,400

THE KIDSRIGHTS INDEX AND INFORMATION ABOUT ITS DOMAINS, INDICATORS AND METHODOLOGY ARE
ACCESSIBLE ON WWW.KIDSRIGHTSINDEX.ORG/KIDSRIGHTS-INDEX/

INTRODUCTION TO THE KIDSRIGHTS INDEX

The KidsRights Index is the only annual global ranking on how countries worldwide are adhering to children’s rights. Based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Index synthesizes and ranks the children’s rights performance records of state parties to the CRC in relation to the most crucial aspects of children’s lives for which global and comparable data is available. Overall, the KidsRights Index presents an accessible, general, and comparative overview of state performance on selected children’s rights. It also creates a basis for making concrete and evidence-based recommendations on how governments might improve on various children’s rights matters. The five domains that jointly make up the Index are:

- 1. Right to Life**
- 2. Right to Health**
- 3. Right to Education**
- 4. Right to Protection**
- 5. Enabling Environment for Children’s Rights**

DATA SOURCES OF THE KIDSRIGHTS INDEX

The KidsRights Index focuses on more generic issues which in principle are equally relevant for all states parties to the CRC and for which, on the whole, reliable data are available. The KidsRights Index is the outcome of an integrated analysis of existing, high-quality data published by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.¹

DOMAIN 5: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CHILDREN’S RIGHTS

Domain 5, the ‘Enabling Environment for Children’s Rights’, is an important and unique domain of the KidsRights Index. This Domain charts how states are faring in creating the conditions that need to be in place for realizing children’s rights and/or for making children’s rights policies and putting them into effect. It reveals the extent to which countries have operationalized the general principles of the CRC (non-discrimination; best interests of the child; respect for the views of the child/participation) and the extent to which there is a basic ‘infrastructure’ for making and implementing child rights policy (in the form of enabling national legislation; mobilization of the ‘best available’ budget; collection and analysis of disaggregated data; and state-civil society cooperation for child rights). The Domain 5 scores for the respective countries are derived from the latest Concluding Observations adopted by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.

¹ These data are drawn from <https://data.unicef.org/>, www.hdr.undp.org/data, and the ‘Concluding Observations’ published by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child at the end of the periodic state reporting procedure for all states that are legally bound by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Domain 5 - 'Child Rights Environment' - is based on the Concluding Observations adopted by the CRC Committee. The Committee's assessment of the country performance on the earlier mentioned 7 indicators that make up the Domain 5 is used to generate scores on a scale between 1 and 3. The actual score assigned to each indicator is exclusively based on the language used by the Committee in the Concluding Observation. The resulting final scores are standardized.

KidsRights Index scoring system for the Domain 5 indicators:

Score 1 'bad'	= only negative remarks
Score 2 'average'	= negative and positive remarks
Score 3 'good'	= only positive remarks
NA	= not addressed

DOMAIN 5: ARGENTINA

	Non-discrimination	Best interests of the child	Respect for the views of the child	Enabling legislation	Best available budget / Resources	Collection and analysis of disaggregated data	State-civil society cooperation for child rights
Argentina 2018	2	NA	1	1	2	1	NA
Argentina 2024	2	NA	1	2	1	2	NA

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS - ARGENTINA

1. Ratify international instruments on non-discrimination and human rights, including but not limited to the Inter-American Convention Against all Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance and the Inter-American Convention Against Racism, Racial Discrimination and Related Forms of Intolerance.² (Non-Discrimination)
2. Reconsider the decision to shut down the National Institute Against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism, as well as the Ministry of Women, Genders and Diversity.³ (Non-Discrimination)
3. Ensure due consideration for the best interests (BI) of the child in all processes and decisions affecting them, including by undertaking capacity building training of professionals involved in such processes and decision-making. (BI of the Child)
4. Ensure effective and consistent implementation of the legal requirement of children to be heard in all judicial and administrative proceedings that affect them. (Respect for the Views of the Child)
5. Increase the capacities of legal support systems for children, independent complaint mechanisms for school and alternative care environments to report cases of violence and discrimination. (Respect for the Views of the Child)
6. Reform the "Protocol for Maintaining Public Order in the Event of Road Closures" (15 December 2023), sanctioning the presence of children at protests in violation of their right to assembly. (Respect for the Views of the Child)
7. Ensure that the municipal laws are harmonized with the national legal frameworks governing children's rights. Repeal provisions of Act. 22,278 in so far as its contents are contrary to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and its optional protocols (OPs). For instance, Article 6 of the Act allowing for minors who reach the age of majority in detention to be transferred to adult facilities is contrary to the CRC and the General comment No. 24.⁴ (Enabling Legislation)
8. Reconsider the decrease in the allocation of budgets related to children, particularly in the fields of health and education, bearing in mind that the budget allocated to children in 2024 decreased by 75% compared to the previous year.⁵ (Best Available Budget)

² Amnesty International, 'Argentina: Submission to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child: 98th Pre-Session Work Group, 27-31 May 2024', 3 April 2024, p. 4.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Régimen Penal de la Minoridad, Act. 22,278, art. 6; Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'General comment No. 24 (2019) on children's rights in the child justice system', UN Doc. CRC/C/GC/24, 18 September 2019, para. 93.

⁵ UNICEF, 'Análisis del Presupuesto Nacional 2024 con foco en niños, niñas y adolescentes', 12 March 2024, pp. 4-5.

9. Prioritize allocation of budgets accordingly to realize the standards set forth in the CRC and its OPs in line with Article 4 CRC. Crucially, General comment no. 19 foresees regressive measures only where children are the last affected in times of economic crisis.⁶ (Best Available Budget)
10. Introduce a registration system at the provincial level to collect disaggregated data relevant to the CRC and its OPs. Establish a national information system collecting information on vulnerable children, allowing for comparative analyses of such vulnerabilities to facilitate decision-making to address the identified vulnerabilities and to evaluate the performance of projects introduced on this basis. (Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)

⁶ Committee on the Rights of the Child, 'General comment No. 19 (2016) on public budgeting for the realization of children's rights (art. 4)', UN Doc. CRC/C/GC/19, 20 July 2016, para. 31.