

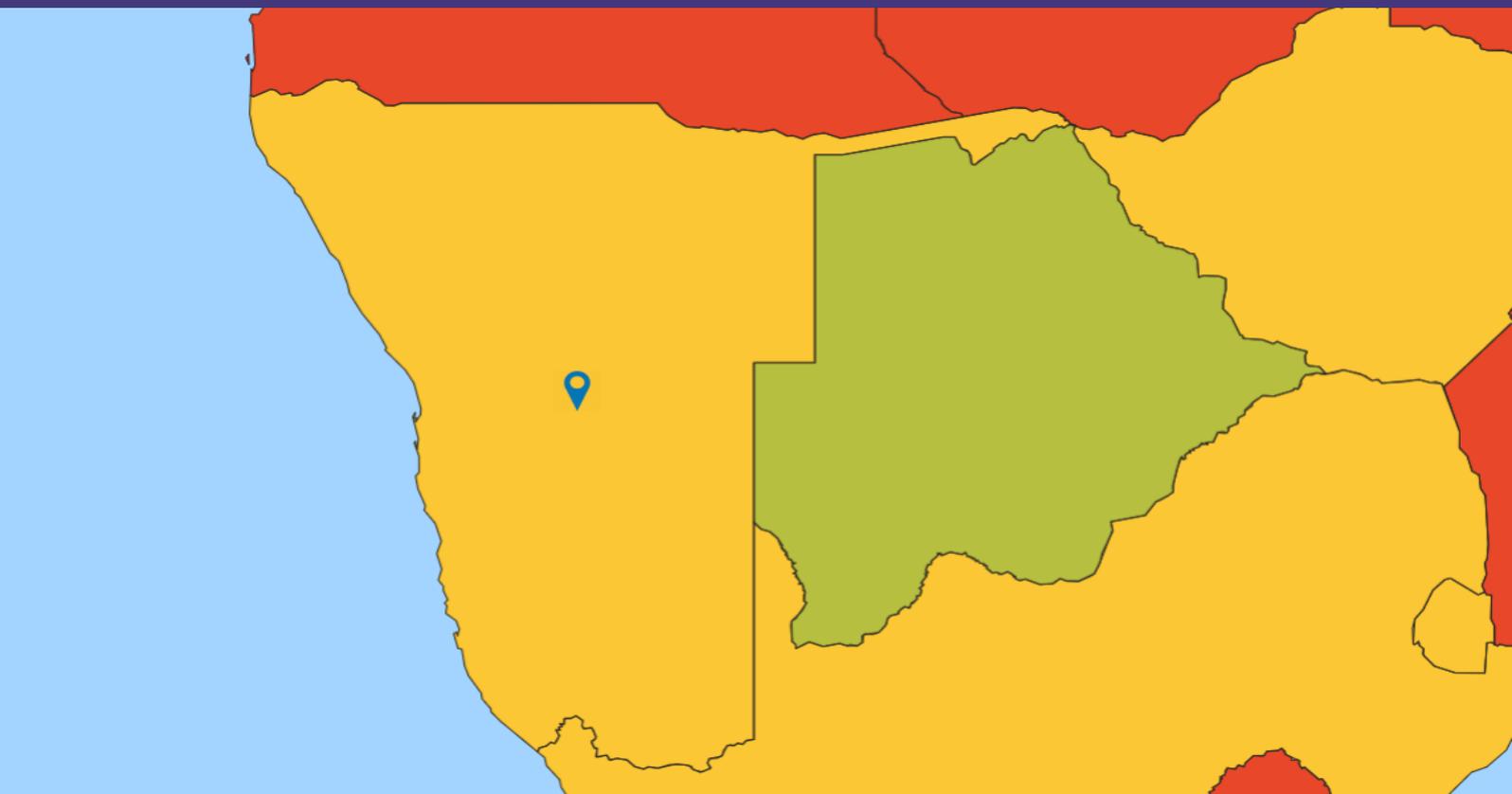


KIDSRIGHTS
Index

The KidsRights Index 2025

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS

NAMIBIA



NAMIBIA

OVERALL

RANK: 125

SCORE: 0,591

LIFE

RANK: 142

SCORE: 0,639

HEALTH

RANK: 151

SCORE: 0,634

EDUCATION

RANK: 116

SCORE: 0,659

PROTECTION

RANK: 119

SCORE: 0,754

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

RANK: 120

SCORE: 0,357

THE KIDSRIGHTS INDEX AND INFORMATION ABOUT ITS DOMAINS, INDICATORS AND METHODOLOGY ARE
ACCESSIBLE ON WWW.KIDSRIGHTS.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 CHILD 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: NAMIBIA

	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
Namibia 2014	2	2	NA	2	2	2	NA
Namibia 2024	2	1	2	2	1	1	1

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS - NAMIBIA

1. Amend existing legislation to expressly prohibit all forms of discrimination, including on the following grounds: Language, political or other opinion, national origin, disability, place of birth, sexual orientation or gender identity. **(Non-Discrimination)**
2. 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)**
3. Encourage the active and empowered involvement of all children within their families, communities, and schools, ensuring they participate in relevant legal and administrative processes, and are included in decision-making on all matters concerning them. **(Respect for the Views of the Child)**
4. Encourage the active and empowered involvement of all children within their families, communities, and schools, ensuring they participate in relevant legal and administrative processes, and are included in decision-making on all matters concerning them. **(Respect for the Views of the Child)**
5. Ensure the successful execution of the Child Care and Protection Act by providing adequate resources for its enforcement, establishing the Children's Fund as outlined in the Act, and ensuring ongoing training for professionals working with and for children. **(Enabling Legislation)**
6. Expedite the passing of legislation that impacts children, such as the Sexual Exploitation Bill, Uniform Matrimonial Property Bill, Child Justice Bill, and Marriage Bill, and prepare for their effective implementation. **(Enabling Legislation)**
7. Implement a budgeting process that incorporates a child rights perspective, with clear allocations for children across relevant sectors and agencies. This should include specific indicators and a tracking system to monitor the allocation, use, and oversight of resources for children, aiming to ensure fairness and positive outcomes for all. **(Best Available Budget)**
8. Strengthen procurement systems in the education and social welfare sectors, assess the budgetary needs of children, especially in areas requiring additional funding, and ensure adequate financial resources are allocated to those sectors. **(Best Available Budget)**
9. Enhance the national data collection system on children to enable comprehensive and regular monitoring and analysis of their situation. This includes addressing data gaps, standardizing data-sharing mechanisms and platforms, and improving the

collection, quality, and analysis of disaggregated data on children in vulnerable situations. Ensure that the data collected, including through national surveys, covers all areas of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and is disaggregated.

(Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)

10. Actively involve civil society organizations, including youth- and child-led groups, communities, and children's organizations, in the development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of legislation, policies, and programs related to children's rights. (State-Civil Society Cooperation)
11. Allocate adequate resources to civil society organizations to enable them to deliver essential services for children on behalf of the Government. (State-Civil Society Cooperation)