

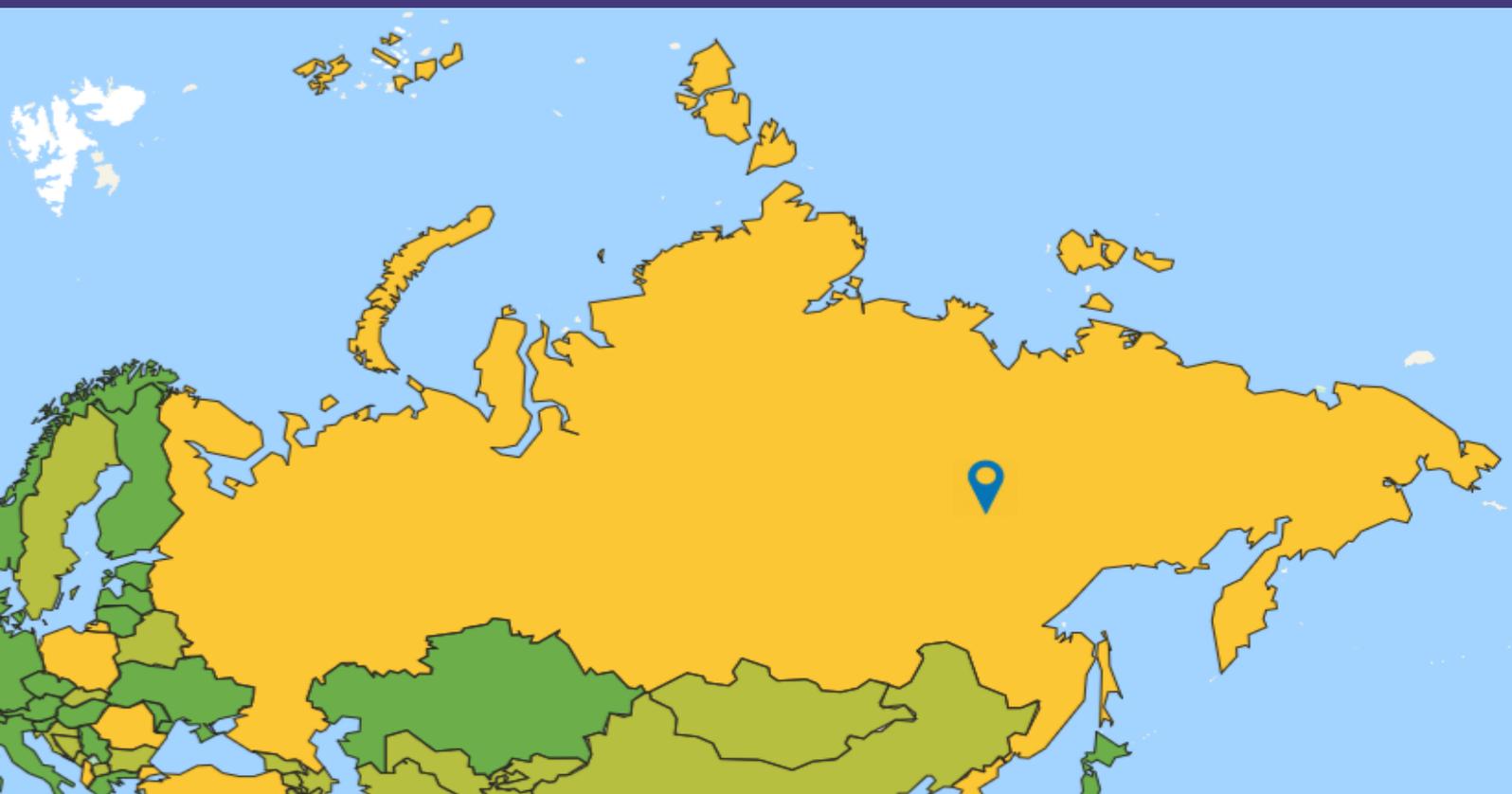


KIDSRIGHTS
Index

The KidsRights Index 2025

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS

RUSSIAN FEDERATION



RUSSIAN FEDERATION

OVERALL

RANK: 147

SCORE: 0,541

LIFE

RANK: 78

SCORE: 0,849

HEALTH

RANK: 67

SCORE: 0,937

EDUCATION

RANK: 33

SCORE: 0,849

PROTECTION

RANK: 49

SCORE: 0,957

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

RANK: 189

SCORE: 0,071

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: RUSSIAN FEDERATION

	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
Russian Federation 2014	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
Russian Federation 2024	1	1	1	1	2	1	1

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS – RUSSIAN FEDERATION

1. Enact a comprehensive anti-discrimination law that explicitly addresses all forms of discrimination, including hate speech, and take proactive measures to protect marginalized and disadvantaged children, such as minorities, Roma, stateless children, children of irregular migrants, and girls in the North Caucasus, from unequal treatment. (Non-Discrimination)
2. Repeal discriminatory laws, including the “Gay Propaganda Law”, and ensure that lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender groups or children from lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender families are safeguarded against discrimination and hate crimes by promoting public awareness of equality regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. (Non-Discrimination)
3. Revise legislation to fully uphold the BI principle as a primary consideration, and enhance efforts to consistently apply this principle across all laws, policies, and actions affecting children. (BI of the Child)
4. Establish clear procedures and criteria to guide authorities and professionals in assessing and prioritizing the best interests of the child, and ensure these guidelines are widely shared with stakeholders, including the public, courts, administrative bodies, and religious leaders. (BI of the Child)
5. Guarantee that children’s views are respected and taken into account in family life, educational settings, legal proceedings, and all relevant administrative processes by enacting suitable laws, training professionals, and implementing targeted activities in schools. (Respect for the Views of the Child)
6. Amend legislation, particularly on freedom of expression and non-discrimination, to align with the CRC and involve children in discussions on national legislation impacting them. (Enabling Legislation)
7. Establish dedicated budget lines for all children, prioritizing those in vulnerable or disadvantaged situations, and ensure these funds remain protected during crises such as economic downturns or natural disasters. (Best Available Budget)
8. Apply a child rights-based approach to budgeting by implementing a system to track resource allocation and usage for children, assess the impact of investments on their well-being, and ensure transparency and equity in addressing disparities related to children’s rights. (Best Available Budget)

9. Enhance the data collection system to cover all aspects of the CRC and its Optional Protocols, ensuring data is disaggregated, to better understand and address the needs of vulnerable children. **(Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)**
10. Repeal laws labelling human rights organizations and individuals as “foreign agents,” and eliminate legal and administrative barriers that restrict the work of journalists, human rights defenders, and NGOs, including those advocating for children's and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender rights, ensuring they can operate freely and without harassment. **(State-Civil Society Cooperation)**
11. Investigate all reports of intimidation against civil society actors promptly and independently, hold perpetrators accountable, and ensure CSOs working on children's rights are actively involved in shaping and evaluating related laws, policies, and programs. **(State-Civil Society Cooperation)**