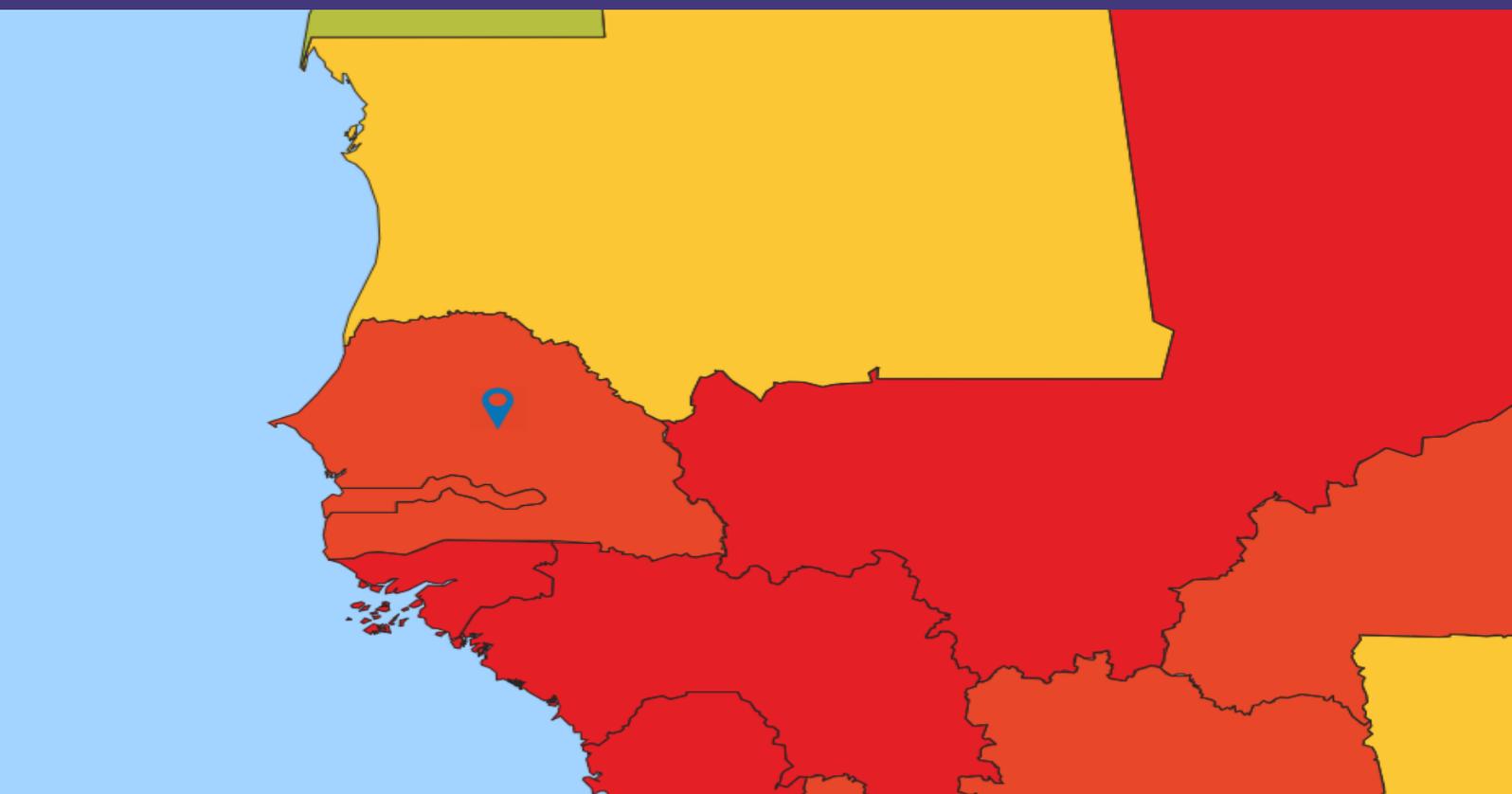




The KidsRights Index 2025

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS

SENEGAL



SENEGAL

OVERALL

RANK: 178

SCORE: 0,396

LIFE

RANK: 141

SCORE: 0,642

HEALTH

RANK: 144

SCORE: 0,664

EDUCATION

RANK: 180

SCORE: 0,422

PROTECTION

RANK: 135

SCORE: 0,651

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

RANK: 179

SCORE: 0,083

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: SENEGAL

	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
Senegal 2016	2	2	2	2	2	2	NA
Senegal 2024	1	1	1	1	2	1	NA

COUNTRY RECOMMENDATIONS - SENEGAL

1. Revise the Article 1 of the Constitution and relevant laws to explicitly prohibit all forms of discrimination, including those based on language, political views, property status, disability, or birth status, and ensure children, especially those with disabilities, have equal access to justice, education, and health services. **(Non-Discrimination)**
2. Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to eliminate legal and practical discrimination against vulnerable groups of children, such as girls, LGBTI children, those from low-income families, children with disabilities, rural children, children living on the streets, and *talibés*. **(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 that children's views are respected and taken into account in family settings, schools, courts, and all relevant decision-making processes, in line with Article 12 of the Convention, by adopting suitable laws, training professionals, and conducting school-based activities and awareness campaigns. **(Respect for the Views of the Child)**
5. Establish the Children's Parliament as a permanent and inclusive institution, developed through a participatory process, and provide it with sufficient resources to enable meaningful child involvement in national legislative matters that concern them. **(Respect for the Views of the Child)**
6. Accelerate the adoption of the Children's Code and review related laws, such as the Family, Penal, and Labour Codes, through inclusive consultations with civil society to ensure alignment with the CRC, including clear legal consequences for violations and a timeline for implementation. **(Enabling Legislation)**
7. Expedite the passage of legislation on human trafficking and migrant smuggling with stricter penalties for offenders, and allocate sufficient human, technical, and financial resources to effectively enforce child rights laws. **(Enabling Legislation)**
8. Ensure sufficient budget allocations at both national and local levels for the realization of children's rights, with particular focus on boosting funding for social sectors and addressing inequalities using child-focused indicators. **(Best Available Budget)**

9. Strengthen and expand data collection systems to cover all aspects of the CRC and its Optional Protocols, ensuring data is disaggregated, including data on violence against boys. (Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)
10. Expedite the development of a national child protection information system and enhance the capacity of the National Statistics and Demography Agency to effectively monitor and report on children's rights. (Collection and Analysis of Disaggregated Data)
11. Engage communities and civil society, including NGOs and children's organizations, in the planning, execution, monitoring, and assessment of policies, plans, and programs that focus on children's rights. (State-Civil Society Cooperation)