

2. The results of the KidsRights Index 2018

2.1 Overall ranking

Norway ranks number one in the KidsRights Index 2018.

Overall Rank	Country/182	Overall score
1	Norway	0,974
2	Iceland	0,965
3	Portugal	0,954
4	Spain	0,947
5	Switzerland	0,936
6	The Netherlands	0,911
7	Finland	0,909
8	Germany	0,906
9	France	0,902
10	Slovenia	0,898

This year's overall worst performing countries are Sierra Leone, Afghanistan, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Papua New Guinea, Eritrea and The United Kingdom.⁴

Overall Rank	Country/182	Overall score
182	Sierra Leone	0,201
181	Afghanistan	0,205
180	Chad	0,242
179	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0,273
178	Equatorial Guinea	0,279
177	Central African Republic	0,291
176	Guinea-Bissau	0,339
175	Papua New Guinea	0,342
174	Eritrea	0,352
173	The United Kingdom	0,379

2.2. Results 2018

The improved Education domain has caused some significant shifts in positions for several countries. For example, the changes for Germany (18 in 2017 to 8 in 2018), Austria (35 in 2017 and 12 in 2018) and Uruguay (14 in 2017 to 33 in 2018) are largely contributed to the improved Education domain. For 31 countries (out of 182) the difference in ranking between the improved method and the previously used method is more than 10 places in ranking.

This, plus the inclusion of 17 new countries, makes it hard to compare countries in the KidsRights Index 2018 with previous editions of the KidsRights Index. Nevertheless, countries can be assessed for how they rank in relation to other countries of comparable nature (same region, neighbours, economic situation, cultural background etc.).

From the countries that were subject to the CRC state reporting procedure in 2017 and thus received a new score for domain 5 'Enabling Environment for Child Rights', some have really improved their scores and others are performing worse. Denmark, Vanuatu, Georgia, Central African Republic, Qatar and Estonia deserve honourable mentions for having risen among the ranks significantly in domain 5 since their previous Index score on this domain. These can still be compared as no methodological changes occurred in domain 5. The above-mentioned countries score relatively high as they have improved substantially in fostering an enabling environment for children's rights. To the contrary, the 2017 scores on domain 5 of Romania, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Bhutan, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Ecuador are remarkably poor and these countries are urged to do more to foster the rights of their youngest generation.

⁴ For an explanation on this unexpected ranking of the UK, see the second last paragraph of section 1.4 above.