# Reference

# Peoples under Threat 2009

By Mark Lattimer

Based on current indicators from authoritative sources, Peoples under Threat seeks to identify those groups or peoples around the world most under threat in 2009. This is the fourth year that Minority Rights Group International has compiled the Peoples under Threat table, presenting an index of risk of genocide, mass killing or other systematic violent repression.

## How is the Peoples under Threat table constructed?

Recent advances in political science have enabled quantitative researchers to identify the main antecedents to episodes of genocide or mass political killing over the last half century. Current data from authoritative sources is then used to approximate those factors. The resulting index can aid civilian protection by anticipating potential situations where minorities or other groups will be in grave danger.

The overall measure is based on a basket of ten indicators. These include indicators of democracy or good governance from the World Bank; conflict indicators from the Center for Systemic Peace and other leading global conflict research institutes; indicators of group division or elite factionalization from the Fund for Peace and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; US State Failure Task Force data on prior genocides and politicides; and the country credit risk classification published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (as a proxy for trade openness). For citations and further information, see the notes at the end of the table. For a fuller discussion of the methodology, see www. minorityrights.org

In last year's listing in 2008, the most significant risers in the table were Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Iran, Kenya, Lebanon, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan, Yemen and Zimbabwe. During the following year (2008–9) new, increased or continued violence was experienced in at least 10 of those 12 states, perhaps most devastatingly in Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

#### Results in 2009

The highest five states in the table in 2009 are unchanged in position from last year: Somalia, Iraq, Sudan, Afghanistan and Burma/Myanmar. In each of them violence against minorities of a widespread or systematic character is ongoing, as it is in a number of other states near the top of the list, including the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The most significant risers in the table in 2009 include (rise in rank in brackets): Pakistan (+1), Ethiopia (+1), Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (+46), Zimbabwe (+9), Yemen (+3), Guinea (+8), Georgia (+19), Eritrea (+4), Niger (+12), Kenya (+6), Guinea Bissau (new) and Fiji (new). Note that where indicators are now separately available for Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories, it is the latter that have been used for the first time this year (causing a disproportionate rise in rank).

Pakistan and Yemen have risen significantly in the table in each of the last three years, and Ethiopia and Zimbabwe in each of the last two.

Pakistan's rise to the sixth position in the table is due to a dangerous combination of a rapidly escalating conflict against different Islamist groups in North-West Frontier Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, the existing use of violent repression to suppress dissidents in other areas of the country, and growing violence in national politics. In Yemen, media attention is focused on the growing role of extremist Islamist groups, but an unresolved sense of grievance among the Zaydi Shia population and the continuing Al Houthi insurgency in the north also combine to threaten stability.

Ethnic aspects of the crisis in Zimbabwe have again not been widely reported, but given rising political violence and the country's previous history of mass ethnic killing, the threat level has increased. Both Ethiopia and Eritrea have also risen in the list this year. Border tensions between the two states remain after the expiry of the mandate of the UN mission last year, with a concomitant threat to Afar communities. Both states also continue to support different sides in the war in Somalia, another important factor in the growth of identity conflicts.

For further information and analysis of Peoples under Threat 2009, please see www.minorityrights.org

Table 1		A. Self- determination conflicts	B. Major armed conflict	C. Prior genocide/politicide
Peoples und	ler threat 2009			
Somalia	Darood, Hawiye, Issaq and other clans; Ogadenis; Bantu; Gabooye (Midgan) and other 'caste' groups	4	2	1
Iraq	Shia, Sunnis, Kurds, Turkomans, Christians, Mandaeans, Yezidis, Shabak, Faili Kurds, Baha'is, Palestinians	5	2	1
Sudan	Fur, Zaghawa, Massalit and others in Darfur; Dinka, Nuer and others in the South; Nuba, Beja	5	2	1
Afghanistan	Hazara, Pashtun, Tajiks, Uzbeks, Turkmen, Baluchis	4	2	1
Burma/Myanmar	Kachin, Karenni, Karen, Mons, Rakhine, Rohingyas, Shan, Chin (Zomis), Wa	5	2	1
Pakistan	Baluchis, Hindus, Mohhajirs, Pashtun, Sindhis, Ahmadiyya, Christians and other religious minorities	5	2	1
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Hema and Lendu, Hunde, Hutu, Luba, Lunda, Tutsi/Banyamulenge, Twa/Mbuti	2	2	1
Ethiopia	Anuak, Afars, Oromo, Somalis, smaller minorities	5	2	1
Nigeria	Ibo, Ijaw, Ogoni, Yoruba, Hausa (Muslims) and Christians in the North	5	2	1
Israel/OPT	Palestinians in Gaza/West Bank, Israeli Palestinians	5	2	0
Chad	Black African groups, Arabs, Southerners	3	2	0
Sri Lanka	Tamils, Muslims	5	2	1
Zimbabwe	Ndebele, Europeans, political/ social targets	2	0	1
Iran	Arabs, Azeris, Baha'is, Baluchis, Kurds, Turkomans	5	0	1
Central African Republic	Kaba (Sara), Mboum, Mbororo, Aka	0	2	0
Lebanon	Druze, Maronite Christians, Palestinians, Shia, Sunnis	4	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Northern Mande (Dioula), Senoufo, Bete, newly settled groups	0	1	0
Burundi	Hutu, Tutsi, Twa	0	1	1
Philippines	Indigenous peoples, Moros (Muslims), Chinese	5	2	1
Nepal	Madheshis (Terai), Dalits, indigenous peoples (Janajati) and linguistic minorities	2	1	0
Angola	Bakongo, Cabindans, Ovimbundu, Pastoralists, San and Kwisi	4	0	1
Uganda	Acholi, Karamojong	1	1	1

D. Massive movement – refugees and IDPs	E. Legacy of vengeance – group grievance	F. Rise of factionalized elites	G. Voice and accountability	H. Political stability	I. Rule of law	J. OECD country risk classification	
9.8	9.5	10	-1.89	-3.01	-2.64	7	23.30
9	9.8	9.8	-1.29	-2.82	-1.89	7	22.14
9.6	10	9.9	-1.73	-2.3	-1.33	7	21.65
8.9	9.5	8.8	-1.17	-2.37	-2.00	7	20.95
8.5	9.5	8.7	-2.16	-1.22	-1.41	7	20.62
8.6	9.5	9.8	-1.05	-2.44	-0.93	6	19.82
9.2	8.8	8.6	-1.46	-2.26	-1.67	7	19.70
7.5	7.8	8.9	-1.19	-1.72	-0.54	7	18.86
5.1	9.4	9.3	-0.54	-2.07	-1.2	6	18.53
8.1	9	8	-1.28	-2.07	-0.84	8	18.37
9.2	9.7	9.8	-1.43	-1.96	-1.4	7	17.95
9	9.8	9.5	-0.39	-1.96	0.06	6	17.76
9	9.5	9.3	-1.54	-1.3	-1.67	7	16.52
8.7	7.3	9	-1.52	-1.33	-0.84	6	16.11
8.8	8.9	9.4	-0.93	-1.78	-1.52	7	15.62
9	9.4	9.4	-0.45	-2.09	-0.66	7	15.46
8.3	9.5	8.9	-1.26	-2.12	-1.54	7	15.00
8.2	6.7	7.8	-0.8	-1.42	-1.16	7	14.79
5.7	7	7.8	0.18	-1.38	-0.59	4	14.71
5.5	9	8.3	-0.89	-2.13	-0.64	7	14.09
6.9	5.9	7.5	-1.11	-0.46	-1.35	6	14.05
9.3	8.3	7.8	-0.47	-1.15	-0.54	6	13.89

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and Indigenous Peoples 2009

State of the World's Minorities

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Table 1 Con		A. Self- determination conflicts	B. Major armed conflict	C. Prior genocide/politicide
Peoples und	er threat 2009			
Russian Federation	Chechens, Ingush, Lezgins, indigenous northern peoples, Roma, Jews	5	1	1
Indonesia	Acehnese, Chinese, Dayaks, Madurese, Papuans	4	1	1
Yemen	Zaydi Shia	0	2	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Croats, Bosniak Muslims, Serbs, Roma	4	0	1
Syria	Kurds	0	0	1
Serbia	Ethnic Albanians, Bosniaks, Croats, Roma, Serbs and other minorities in Kosovo	4	0	1
Equatorial Guinea	Bubi, Annobon Islanders	2	0	1
Guinea	Fulani, Malinke	0	0	0
Colombia	Political/social targets, Afrodescendants, indigenous peoples	3	2	0
Haiti	Political/social targets	0	1	0
Georgia	Adzhars, Abkhazians, South Ossetians, Georgians in autonomous regions	5	1	0
Laos	Hmong, other highland peoples	4	0	0
Bangladesh	Ahmadiyya, Hindus, other religious minorities, Chittagong Hill Tribes	3	0	0
Algeria	Berbers, Saharawi	2	1	1
Rwanda	Hutu, Tutsi, Twa	0	0	1
Uzbekistan	Tajiks, Islamic political groups, religious minorities, Karakalpaks, Russians	1	0	0
Turkey	Kurds, Alevis, Roma, Armenians and other Christians	5	2	0
Eritrea	Afars, Saho, Tigre, religious minorities	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	Armenians	4	0	0
Cambodia	Cham, Vietnamese, indigenous hill tribes (Khmer Leou)	0	0	1
Niger	Djerema-Songhai, Hausa, Tuaregs	3	0	0
Djibouti	Afars	3	0	0
Kenya	Borana, Kalenjin, Kikuyu, Luhya, Luo, Muslims, Turkana, Endorois, Masai, Ogiek, other indigenous groups	0	1	0
Congo, Republic of	Lari, M'Boshi, Aka	0		
Tajikistan	Uzbeks, Russians	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	Uzbeks, Russians	1	0	0
China	Tibetans, Uyghurs, Mongols, Hui, religious minorities	4	0	1
Ecuador	Afro-descendants, Indigenous peoples	2	0	0

Reference

D. Massive movement – refugees and IDPs	E. Legacy of vengeance – group grievance	F. Rise of factionalized elites	G. Voice and accountability	H. Political stability	I. Rule of law	J. OECD country risk classification	
5.4	7.5	8	-1.01	-0.75	-0.97	3	13.84
7.3	5.9	7	-0.17	-1.13	-0.71	5	13.75
7.2	7.3	8.9	-1.06	-1.48	-0.94	6	13.63
8	8.5	8.6	0.14	-0.56	-0.52	7	13.50
9	8	7.7	1.77	0.61	0.55	7	13.42
7.3	7.9	7.7 8	0.2	-0.61	-0.55	7	13.38
7.5	7.5	0	0.2	-0.//	-0.57		13.30
2	7	8.5	-1.89	0.16	-1.16	7	13.18
7.4	8.5	8.6	-1.23	-2.02	-1.47	7	13.18
9.2	7.4	8.3	-0.28	-1.65	-0.57	4	13.15
4.2	8	8.9	-0.77	-1.34	-1.542	7	12.79
6.8	8.1	8.3	-0.19	-0.7	-0.44	6	12.70
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5.7	6.8	8.6	-1.66	0	-0.96	7	12.51
7.1	9.7	9.6	-0.563	-1.44	-0.81	6	12.46
6.8	7.2	6.2	-1.01	-1.18	-0.72	3	12.40
7	8.5	7.8	-1.24	-0.19	-0.65	7	12.34
5.4	7.1	9.2	-1.91	-1.42	-1.06	6	12.26
6.2	7.6	7.5	-0.19	-0.78	0	4	12.02
7.1	5.6	7.2	-2.15	-1.04	-1.1	7	11.98
7.8	7.3	7.5	-1.13	-0.69	-0.83	5	11.54
5.7	7.5	7.2	-0.87	-0.43	-1.06	6	11.51
6	9.2	6.7	-0.38	-0.55	-0.89	7	11.35
6.4	5.5	6.9	-1.06	-0.05	-0.51	8	11.25
8.5	7.6	8.4	-0.06	-1.1	-0.98	6	11.22
7.7	6.8	7.2	-1.11	-0.83	-1.26	7	11.19
6.1	6.5	8.6	-1.26	-0.87	-1.13	7	11.17
5.8	6.8	7.5	-0.64	-1.11	-1.19	7	11.17
5.1	7.8	7	-1.7	-0.33	-0.45	2	11.05
6	6.5	7.9	-0.23	-0.91	-1.04	7	10.96

Total

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B. Major

armed conflict

A Self-

conflicts

determination

C. Prior genocide/politicide

### Table 1 Cont...

### Peoples under threat 2009

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1				
Moldova	Trans-Dniester Slavs	4	0	0
Cameroon	Westerners	2	0	0
Thailand	Chinese, Malay-Muslims, Northern Hill Tribes	5	2	0
North Korea	Political/social targets, religious minorities	0	0	0
Liberia	Dan, Krahn, Ma, other groups	0	0	0
Bolivia	Indigenous Highland, Indigenous Lowland, Afro-Bolivians	2	0	0
Guatemala	Indigenous peoples, Garífuna	0	0	1
Turkmenistan	Uzbeks, Russians, Kazakhs, religious minorities	0	0	0
Belarus	Poles	0	0	0
Venezuela	Indigenous peoples, Afrodescendants	0	0	0
Vietnam	Montagnards (Degar), other highland peoples, religious minorities	2	0	1
Togo	Ewe, Kabre	0	0	0
India	Assamese, Bodos, Nagas, Tripuras, other Adivasis, Kashmiris, Sikhs, Muslims, Dalits	5	2	0
Nicaragua	Indigenous peoples, Creoles	3	0	0
Cuba	Political/social targets, Afro-Cubans	0	0	0
Guinea Bissau	Balanta, Fula (Fulani), Manjaco, Papel, Diola	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	All groups incl. Krio, Limba, Mende, Temne	0	0	0
Bhutan	Lhotshampa, Nepalese	2	0	0
Papua New Guinea	Bougainvilleans	3	0	0
Fiji	Indo-Fijians, Indigenous Fijians	0	0	0

Compiled by Marusca Perazzi

#### Notes to Table

Sources of the indicators are as follows:

■ Conflict indicators: The base data used was Monty G. Marshall, 'Major episodes of political violence 1946–2008' (Center for Systemic Peace, 2009) and, for self-determination conflicts, Monty G. Marshall and Ted R. Gurr, 'Peace and conflict 2005' (CIDCM, University of Maryland, 2005), updated for 2008 using figures from Center for Systemic Peace, MRG and the Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research.

Self-determination conflicts in 2008 were ranked on a scale of 0–5 as follows: 5 = ongoing armed conflict; 4 = contained armed conflict; 3 = settled armed conflict; 2 = militant politics; 1 = conventional politics. Major armed conflicts were classified as 2 = ongoing in late 2008; 1 = emerging from conflict since 2005 or ongoing conflict with deaths under 1,000.

■ Prior genocide or politicide: Barbara Harff, US Political Instability Task Force (formerly State Failure Task Force). 1 = one or more episodes since 1945.

D. Massive movement – refugees and IDPs	E. Legacy of vengeance – group grievance	F. Rise of factionalized elites	G. Voice and accountability	H. Political stability	I. Rule of law	J. OECD country risk classification	
4.7	7.3	7.7	-0.38	-0.22	-0.66	7	10.92
7.1	7.1	8.2	-0.94	-0.39	-1.09	6	10.90
6	7.7	7.7	0.61	-1.07	0.06	3	10.84
6	7.2	7.6	-2.31	0.35	-1.03	7	10.83
8.4	6	7.9	-0.35	-1.15	-1.06	7	10.65
4.2	7.3	8.5	0.02	-0.99	-0.96	7	10.64
6	6.9	6	-0.3	-0.76	-1.11	5	10.45
4.5	6.2	7.9	-2.07	-0.08	-1.33	6	10.33
4.3	6.7	8.5	-1.8	0.2	-1.09	7	10.32
5	6.8	7.5	-0.58	-1.23	-1.47	6	10.25
5	5.3	6.9	-1.61	0.31	-0.53	4	10.20
5.6	6	7.5	-1.16	-0.52	-0.94	7	10.18
3.2	7	6	0.38	-1.01	0.1	3	10.11
5.7	6.5	7.1	0.1	-0.26	-0.84	7	10.09
4.7	5.5	7	-1.93	0.11	-0.79	7	9.85
6.5	5.4	7.1	-0.51	-0.41	-1.36	7	9.82
7.4	6.9	7.5	-0.33	-0.3	-1.13	7	9.77
7.5	7	7.7	-0.88	0.67	0.49	8	9.42
3.5	8	6.7	0.12	-0.76	-0.85	5	9.15
4	7.5	8.2	-0.51	0.09	-0.37	8	9.07

- *Indicators of group division*: Failed States Index, Fund for Peace and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2008.
- Democracy/governance indicators: Annual Governance Indicators, World Bank, 2008.
- OECD country risk classification: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 'Country risk classifications of the participants to the arrangement on officially supported export credits', April 2009. Where no classification is given, a value

of 8 was accorded.

Reference

Indicators were rebased as necessary to give an equal weighting to the five categories above, with the exception of the prior geno-/politicide indicator. As a dichotomous variable this received a lesser weighting to avoid too great a distortion to the final ranking. Resulting values were then summed.

The full formula is:  $(A/2) + (B \times 1.25) + (C \times 2) + (D + E + F)/6 + (G + H + I)/-1 + (J \times 0.625)$ 

Reference

	International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 1948	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 1979	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989	ILO 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958	ILO 169 Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries 1989	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families 1990	ICC Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court 1998	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights 2003	African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child 1990
Africa												
Algeria	_			-		-	_		_ •			
Angola				•		-						
Benin				_			_			•		
Botswana							_			_		
Burkina Faso		_					_			-		
Burundi				_ •						•		
Cameroon				•	-	_						
Cape Verde				•	•	•						
Central African Republic		•		•	•	•	•			•		
Chad		_ •		•	-	_				•		
Comoros	•	•			•	•	•			•	•	
Congo		•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Côte d'Ivoire	•	•		•	•	•	•			В	•	•
Democratic Republic of the Congo			•	•	•	•	•			•		
Djibouti				•	•	•	•			•		
Egypt	•	•	•	•	•	•	-		•		•	-
Equatorial Guinea		•		•	•	•	•				•	•
Eritrea		•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•
Ethiopia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•
Gabon	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Gambia	•	•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Ghana	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Guinea	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Guinea Bissau				•	•	•	•			В	•	•
Kenya		•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Lesotho		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Liberia	•	•	■ ○	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	•	•		•	•	•	•		•		•	•
Madagascar		•		•	•	•	-			•	•	
Malawi		•			•	•	•			•	•	•
Mali	-				-				•	•		
Mauritania		•	•		-	•	-				•	
Mauritius				-		•	-			•		-
Morocco		■				-	-		-			
Mozambique												-
Namibia	-	-			-	-	-				-	
Niger		-		-		-				-	-	
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Status of ratification of major international and regional instruments relevant to minority and indigenous rights

Reference

as of February 2009

- Ratification, accession or succession.
- □ Signature not yet followed by ratification.
- ■► Ratification of ICERD and Declaration on Article 14.
- ▶ Ratification of ICERD and Signature of Declaration on Article 14.
- • Ratification of ICCPR and Optional Protocol.
- ○ Ratification of ICCPR and Signature of Optional Protocol.
- □ Signature of ICCPR and Optional Protocol.

		International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 1948	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discriminatic against Women 1975	on t f of t 198 n	onvention the Rights the Child 89	ILO 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958	ILO 169 Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries 1989	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families 1990	ICC Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court 1998	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights 2003	African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child 1990
C														
Status of	Nigeria Rwanda					<u>.</u>		•						
ratification	Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic					_ <del></del> _								
of major	São Tomé and Príncipe												-	
international	Senegal	•	■>		•			•	•		•	•	•	•
and regional	Seychelles	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•		•	•
instruments	Sierra Leone		•	•	•	•		•	•			•	•	•
	Somalia		•	•	•				•					В
relevant to	South Africa			••			_	•						
minority and	Sudan				•		_	-						
indigenous	Swaziland			_	_ •			•	-					
rights	Togo				-									
as of February 2009	Tunisia				-	-		-						
Ratification, accession	Uganda					- <u>·</u>		<u>.                                    </u>						
or succession.	United Republic of Tanzania Zambia													
□ Signature not yet	Zimbabwe							-						
Followed by ratification.  Ratification of ICERD and Declaration on Article 14.	Zimbabwe						_						American Convention on Human Rights 1969	Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the area of Economic, Social
■ ▶ Ratification of														and Cultural Rights 1988
ICERD and Signature of Declaration on Article 14.	Americas													
Ratification of	Antigua and Barbuda	•	•			•		•	•			•		
ICCPR and Optional	Argentina	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Protocol.	Bahamas	•	•					•	•					
■ ○ Ratification of	Barbados		•	••	•			•	_			_		
ICCPR and Signature of Optional Protocol.	Belize						_	-						
□ Signature of ICCPR	Bolivia				•	<u> </u>		•			_			_
and Optional Protocol.	Brazil				_ •			•						
	Canada				-			•						
	Chile							•						
	Colombia					. <u>.</u>		•						
	Costa Rica Cuba							•						
	Dominica													
	Dominica					- <u>-</u>	_							

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	International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 1948	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 1979	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989	ILO 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958	ILO 169 Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries 1989	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families 1990	ICC Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court 1998	American Convention on Human Rights 1969	Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1988
Dominican Republic					_	_						
Ecuador					_							
El Salvador		•			-							
Grenada												
Guatemala					_	•			•			_
Guyana				•	_	_				•		
Haití		•	-		-	•	_					
Honduras				•						•		
Jamaica		•		•	•	-			•			
México				•		_				•		
Nicaragua		•		•	•	•	_		•			
Panamá				•		•				•		
Paraguay				•		•		-		•		
Perú		•					-	•				-
Saint Kitts and Nevis						_ •				_ •		
Saint Lucia						_ •						
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines				•	•	•	•			•		
Suriname		•		•	•	•				•		•
Trinidad and Tobago	-			•	-	•	-			•		
United States of America		•										
Uruguay	-			•	•	•			•	•		•
Venezuela		•			-	-	-	•		•		
Asia												
Afghanistan				-								
Bangladesh				-	-							
Bhutan						•						
Brunei Darussalam												
Cambodia			■0		-					-		
China	-	-		-	-		-					
Democratic People's Republic of Korea												
India							-					
Indonesia												
Japan										-		
Kazakhstan		<u> </u>		<u> </u>								
		<u> </u>					<u> </u>					
Kyrgyzstan												
Lao People's Democratic Republic												

State of the World's Minorities

and Indigenous Peoples 2009

Status of

of major

ratification

international

and regional

instruments

minority and indigenous

relevant to

as of February 2009

□ Signature not yet

■► Ratification of

■ ▶ Ratification of ICERD and Signature of Declaration on Article 14.

■ • Ratification of ICCPR and Optional

■ ○ Ratification of ICCPR and Signature of

Optional Protocol.

□ ○ Signature of ICCPR

and Optional Protocol.

Protocol.

226

on Article 14.

followed by ratification.

ICERD and Declaration

■ Ratification, accession

rights

or succession.

	International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 1948	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 1979	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989	ILO 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958	ILO 169 Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries 1989	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families 1990	ICC Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court 1998		
Malaysia					_							
Maldives		•			_	-						
Mongolia		_			_					_		
Myanmar	_ •				•	•						
Nepal	_ •			•		•		•				
Pakistan	_ •			_ •		_ •						
Philippines				_ •		_ •						
Republic of Korea	•	■ ►		•	•	•	•			•		
Singapore	•				•	•						
Sri Lanka	•	•		•	•	•	•		•			
Tajikistan		•		•	•	•	•		•	•		
Thailand		•	•	•	•	•						
Timor Leste		•	•	•	•	•			-	•		
Turkmenistan		•		•	•	•	•					
Uzbekistan	•	•		•	•	•	•					
Viet Nam	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
											European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages 1992	Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities 1995
Europe												
Albania		-				-						
Andorra												
Armenia												
Austria												
Azerbaijan					•				-			•
Belarus												
Belgium	_ •					_	-			-		
Bosnia and Herzegovina					-							
Bulgaria	_ •						-					
Croatia												
Cyprus				•	-	-	•			•	•	•
Czech Republic	_ •			_		•						
Denmark	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Estonia	•	•		•	•	•	•			•		•
Finland	•	•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•
France	•	•		•	•	•	•			•		
Georgia	•	•		•	•	•	•			•		•

Status of ratification of major international and regional instruments relevant to minority and indigenous

rights as of February 2009 ■ Ratification, accession or succession. □ Signature not yet followed by ratification.

■► Ratification of ICERD and Declaration on Article 14. ■ ▶ Ratification of ICERD and Signature of Declaration on Article 14. ■ • Ratification of ICCPR and Optional Protocol. ■ ○ Ratification of ICCPR and Signature of Optional Protocol. □ ○ Signature of ICCPR and Optional Protocol.

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Reference

	International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 1948	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination o All Forms of Discriminatio against Women 1975	1989 n	ILO 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958	ILO 169 Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries 1989	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families 1990	ICC Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court 1998	European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages 1992	Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities 1995
Germany												
Greece												
Holy See												
Hungary												
Iceland												
Ireland 										<u> </u>		-
Latvia	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	_ <del>.</del>					<u> </u>		
Latvia Liechtenstein	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	_ <del>.</del>					<u> </u>		
Lithuania						-						
Luxembourg												
Malta				-		-	-					•
Monaco												
Montenegro	-	■		-								
Netherlands				-		-						-
Norway	•	■▶		-	-		-				-	-
Poland		•		-							-	-
Portugal	•	■▶		-		•	-			-		-
Republic of Moldova												
Romania	•	■		•							•	
Russian Federation	•	■					-					-
San Marino		•			-	-	-			•		-
Serbia	•	■			-	-	•			•	•	-
Slovakia	•	■ ▶			-	-	•			•	•	•
Slovenia	-	■>		-	-	•	•			•	-	
Spain	•	■>		•	•	•	•	-		•	•	•
Sweden	•	<b>II</b> >			•	•	•			•	•	•
Switzerland	•	■>	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	•	•	••	•	•	•	•			•		•
Turkey	•	•	■0	•	•	•	•		•			
Ukraine	•	•		•	•	•	•				•	•
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Middle East												
Bahrain	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	•	•	•	-		•	•					

State of the World's Minorities

and Indigenous Peoples 2009

Status of

of major

ratification

international

and regional

instruments

minority and indigenous

relevant to

as of February 2009

□ Signature not yet

■► Ratification of

■ ▶ Ratification of ICERD and Signature of

■ • Ratification of

■ ○ Ratification of

ICCPR and Signature of Optional Protocol.

□ ○ Signature of ICCPR

and Optional Protocol.

Protocol.

ICCPR and Optional

on Article 14.

followed by ratification.

ICERD and Declaration

Declaration on Article 14.

■ Ratification, accession

rights

or succession.

		International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide 1948	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 1979	Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989	ILO 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958	ILO 169 Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries 1989	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families 1990
Status of	Iraq	•	•	•	•	-	•	•		
ratification	Israel	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	Jordan	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
of major	Kuwait	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
international	Lebanon	-	_	•			•	•		
and regional	Oman		•				_			
instruments	Qatar							_		
relevant to	Saudi Arabia									
	Syrian Arab Republic		_	_			_	•		•
minority and	United Arab Emirates									
indigenous	Yemen	-	_	_				_		
rights										
as of February 2009	Oceania									
■ Ratification, accession	Australia	•	•		•	•	•	•		
or succession.	Cook Islands					•	•			
□ Signature not yet	Fiji	•	•			•	•	•	•	
followed by ratification.	Kiribati					•	•			
■► Ratification of	Marshall Islands					•	•			
ICERD and Declaration	Micronesia (Federated States of)						•			
on Article 14.	Nauru						•			
■▶ Ratification of	New Zealand	-	•	••			•	•		
ICERD and Signature of	Niue									
Declaration on Article 14.	Palau						_ •			
■ • Ratification of ICCPR and Optional	Papua New Guinea		_	_			_	_		
Protocol.	Samoa			_			_			
■ ○ Ratification of	Solomon Islands									
ICCPR and Signature of	Tonga		_ •				_			
Optional Protocol.	Tuvalu									
□ ○ Signature of ICCPR and Optional Protocol.	Vanuatu			•				•		
ана Ориона г гогосої.	Compiled by Marusca Perazzi  Sources: http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodie http://www.unhchr.ch/tbs/doc.nsf/Str http://www.accnow.org/?mod=romesi http://www.acho.org/juridico/english/Shttp://www.acidh.ose.org/juridico/english/Shttp://www.acidh.ose.org/	atusfrset?OpenFrameSe gnatures								

International

International

International

International

http://www.cidh.oas.org/ http://conventions.coe.int/ ILO 169

Convention

ILO 111

ICC Rome

Statute of the

International Court 1998

International