

Reference

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

as of 1 May 2014

■ Ratification, accession or succession.

□ Signature not yet followed by ratification.

■► Ratification of ICERD and Declaration on Article 14.

■● Ratification of ICCPR and Optional Protocol.

■○ Ratification of ICCPR and Signature of Optional Protocol.

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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
Africa				
Algeria	■	■►	■●	■
Angola		□	■●	■
Benin		■	■●	■
Botswana		■	■	
Burkina Faso	■	■	■●	■
Burundi	■	■	■	■
Cameroon		■	■●	■
Cape Verde	■	■	■●	■
Central African Republic		■	■●	■
Chad		■	■●	■
Comoros	■	■	□	□
Congo		■	■●	■
Côte d'Ivoire	■	■	■●	■
Democratic Republic of the Congo	■	■	■●	■
Djibouti		■	■●	■
Egypt	■	■	■	■
Equatorial Guinea		■	■●	■
Eritrea		■	■	■
Ethiopia	■	■	■	■
Gabon	■	■	■	■
Gambia	■	■	■●	■
Ghana	■	■	■●	■
Guinea	■	■	■●	■
Guinea-Bissau	■	■	■●	■
Kenya		■	■	■
Lesotho	■	■	■●	■
Liberia	■	■	■○	■
Libya	■	■	■●	■
Madagascar		■	■●	■
Malawi		■	■●	■
Mali	■	■	■●	■
Mauritania		■	■	■
Mauritius		■	■●	■
Morocco	■	■►	■	■
Mozambique	■	■	■	
Namibia	■	■	■●	■
Niger		■	■●	■

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

Table with 8 columns (instruments) and 30 rows of data points (checkboxes).

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Nigeria	■	■	■	■
Rwanda	■	■	■	■
Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic				
São Tomé and Príncipe		□	□○	□
Senegal	■	■►	■●	■
Seychelles	■	■	■●	■
Sierra Leone		■	■●	■
Somalia		■	■●	■
South Africa	■	■►	■●	□
South Sudan				
Sudan	■	■	■	■
Swaziland		■	■	■
Togo	■	■	■●	■
Tunisia	■	■	■●	■
Uganda	■	■	■●	■
United Republic of Tanzania	■	■	■	■
Zambia		■	■●	■
Zimbabwe	■	■	■	■
Americas				
Antigua and Barbuda	■	■		
Argentina	■	■►	■●	■
Bahamas	■	■	■	■
Barbados	■	■	■●	■
Belize	■	■	■	□
Bolivia	■	■►	■●	■
Brazil	■	■►	■●	■
Canada	■	■	■●	■
Chile	■	■►	■●	■
Colombia	■	■	■●	■
Costa Rica	■	■►	■●	■
Cuba	■	■	□	□
Dominica			■	■

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
■	■	■		■	■	■	■
■	■	■		■		■	■
■	■	■		□	□	■	□
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■	■	■			■	■	■
■	■	■			■	■	□
■	■	■			□	■	■
						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
■	■	■			■		
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■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	□
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
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■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

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Dominican Republic	□	■	■●	■
Ecuador	■	■►	■●	■
El Salvador	■	■	■●	■
Grenada		■	■	■
Guatemala	■	■	■●	■
Guyana		■	■●	■
Haiti	■	■	■	■
Honduras	■	■	■●	■
Jamaica	■	■	■	■
Mexico	■	■►	■●	■
Nicaragua	■	■	■●	■
Panama	■	■	■●	■
Paraguay	■	■	■●	■
Peru	■	■►	■●	■
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	■	■	■○	■
China	■	■	□	■
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	■		■	■
India	■	■	■	■
Indonesia		■	■	■
Japan		■	■	■
Kazakhstan	■	■►	■●	■
Kyrgyzstan	■	■	■●	■
Lao People's Democratic Republic	■	■	■	■

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
■	■	■			■	■	□
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
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□	□	■			□	□	
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Malaysia	■			
Maldives	■	■	■●	■
Mongolia	■	■	■●	■
Myanmar	■			
Nepal	■	■	■●	■
Pakistan	■	■	■	■
Philippines	■	■	■●	■
Republic of Korea	■	■►	■●	■
Singapore	■			
Sri Lanka	■	■	■●	■
Tajikistan		■	■●	■
Thailand		■	■	■
Timor Leste		■	■	■
Turkmenistan		■	■●	■
Uzbekistan	■	■	■●	■
Vietnam	■	■	■	■
Europe				
Albania	■	■	■●	■
Andorra	■	■►	■●	
Armenia	■	■	■●	■
Austria	■	■►	■●	■
Azerbaijan	■	■►	■●	■
Belarus	■	■	■●	■
Belgium	■	■►	■●	■
Bosnia and Herzegovina	■	■	■●	■
Bulgaria	■	■►	■●	■
Croatia	■	■	■●	■
Cyprus	■	■►	■●	■
Czech Republic	■	■►	■●	■
Denmark	■	■►	■●	■
Estonia	■	■►	■●	■
Finland	■	■►	■●	■
France	■	■►	■●	■
Georgia	■	■►	■●	■

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■	■						
■	■	■			■		
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■	■	■		■	■		
■	■	■					
■	■	■			□		
■	■	■					
						European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages 1992	Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities 1995
■	■	■		■	■		■
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■	■	■			■	□	
■	■	■			■		■

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Germany	■	■►	■●	■
Greece	■	■	■●	■
Holy See		■		
Hungary	■	■►	■●	■
Iceland	■	■►	■●	■
Ireland	■	■►	■●	■
Italy	■	■►	■●	■
Latvia	■	■	■●	■
Liechtenstein	■	■►	■●	■
Lithuania	■	■	■●	■
Luxembourg	■	■►	■●	■
Malta		■►	■●	■
Monaco	■	■►	■	■
Montenegro	■	■►	■●	■
Netherlands	■	■►	■●	■
Norway	■	■►	■●	■
Poland	■	■►	■●	■
Portugal	■	■►	■●	■
Republic of Moldova	■	■►	■●	■
Romania	■	■►	■●	■
Russian Federation	■	■►	■●	■
San Marino	■	■►	■●	■
Serbia	■	■►	■●	■
Slovakia	■	■►	■●	■
Slovenia	■	■►	■●	■
Spain	■	■►	■●	■
Sweden	■	■►	■●	■
Switzerland	■	■►	■	■
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	■	■►	■●	■
Turkey	■	■	■●	■
Ukraine	■	■►	■●	■
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	■	■	■	■
Middle East				
Bahrain	■	■	■	■
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	■	■	■	■

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Iraq	■	■	■	■
Israel	■	■	■	■
Jordan	■	■	■	■
Kuwait	■	■	■	■
Lebanon	■	■	■	■
Oman		■		
Palestine	■	■	■	■
Qatar		■		
Saudi Arabia	■	■		
Syrian Arab Republic	■	■	■	■
United Arab Emirates	■	■		
Yemen	■	■	■	■
Oceania				
Australia	■	■▶	■●	■
Cook Islands				
Fiji	■	■		
Kiribati				
Marshall Islands				
Micronesia (Federated States of)				
Nauru		□	□○	
New Zealand	■	■	■●	■
Niue				
Palau		□	□	□
Papua New Guinea	■	■	■	■
Samoa			■	
Solomon Islands		■		■
Tonga	■	■		
Tuvalu				
Vanuatu			■	
Number of states parties	145 (1 sig)	177 (54 Art 14)	168 (115 op)	162 (7 sig)

Compiled by Eglantine Leblond

Sources:
<http://treaties.un.org/Pages/Treaties.aspx?id=4&subid=A&lang=en>
<http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/docs/RatificationStatus.pdf> this has been fully updated as of 2006 so above link more relevant)

<http://www.unhchr.ch/tbs/doc.nsf/Statusfrset?OpenFrameSet>
<http://www.iccnw.org/?mod=romesignatures>
<http://www.achpr.org/>
<http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/Sigs/b32.html>
<http://www.cidh.oas.org/>

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		
■	■	■					
■	■	■			□		
■	■	■			■		
■	■	■			□		
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■	■				□		
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□	■			□			
■	■	■			■		
■	■	■			□		
■	■						
■	■	■			■		
188 (2 sig)	194 (2 sig)	172	22	47 (18 sig)	122 (31 sig)		

<http://conventions.coe.int/>
<http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm>
<http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm>
<http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/sigs/b-32.html>
<http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/sigs/a-52.html>

<http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/ChercheSig.asp?NT=148&CM=8&DF=&CL=ENG>

Who are minorities?

Minorities of concern to MRG are disadvantaged ethnic, national, religious, linguistic or cultural groups who are smaller in number than the rest of the population and who may wish to maintain and develop their identity. MRG also works with indigenous peoples.

Other groups who may suffer discrimination are of concern to MRG, which condemns discrimination on any ground. However, the specific mission of MRG is to secure the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples around the world and to improve cooperation between communities.

Selected abbreviations

ACHPR – African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights
ADL – Anti-Defamation League
AHRC – Asian Human Rights Commission
AU – African Union
CEDAW – Committee on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women
CERD – UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
CRC – UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
ECHR – European Convention on Human Rights
ECtHR – European Court of Human Rights
EHRC – European Human Rights Commission
EU – European Union
FCNM – Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities
FRA – European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
HRW – Human Rights Watch
IACtHR – Inter-American Court of Human Rights
ICC – International Criminal Court
ICCPR – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICERD – International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
IDP – internally displaced person
ILO – International Labour Organization
LGBT – lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender
NGO – non-governmental organization
OCHA – UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ODIHR – Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OHCHR – Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights
OSCE – Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
TJRC – Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission
UDHR – Universal Declaration on Human Rights
UN – United Nations
UNHCR – UN High Commissioner for Refugees
UPR – Universal Periodic Review
USCIRF – US Commission on International Religious Freedom.

Contributors

Dawood Ahmed (*Afghanistan and Pakistan*) is a lawyer working on constitutional reform projects in Afghanistan at the Max Planck Foundation for International Peace and the Rule of Law. He is also a doctoral candidate in constitutional law at the University of Chicago and regularly writes on issues related to human rights and democratization in Muslim countries.

Electra Babouri (*Turkey*) is the Coordinator of the Equality and Diversity Forum, the UK's network of NGOs working on equality and human rights. She has a background in international law and indigenous rights as well as human rights in a European context. She has substantial experience working for human rights NGOs in a research, policy and parliamentary capacity in countries including Australia and New Zealand.

Abul Basar (*Bangladesh case study*) is a Bangladeshi activist working on a variety of development and human rights issues in the country. His focus has been on addressing the marginalization of Dalit and socially excluded communities. He studied anthropology at Jahangirnagar University, Bangladesh.

Susan Benesch (*Defining and diminishing hate speech*) is a human rights lawyer and an expert on hateful speech. She founded the Dangerous Speech Project five years ago, to find methods for countering speech that can inspire group violence – while protecting freedom of expression. She also teaches at American University in Washington, D.C. and serves as Faculty Associate at the Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University.

Chris Chapman (*The role of hate speech and hate crime in the escalation of identity conflict*) is Adviser/Researcher on Indigenous Rights at Amnesty International, where he supports research and advocacy on land rights, free prior and informed consent, and extractive industries, among other issues. From 2000 to 2013 he was

at MRG, most recently as Head of Conflict Prevention. Chris has published a number of articles and reports on indigenous and minority rights, conflict prevention and transitional justice. From 1995–2000 Chris worked in conflict resolution, human rights monitoring and journalism in Haiti and Guatemala.

Cecil Shane Chaudhry (*Pakistan case study*) is Executive Director for the National Commission for Justice and Peace in Pakistan. He has a background in event management and social and disaster relief project work.

Antonio Cicioni (*South America*) is an Argentinean researcher and blogger specializing in economic and media policy. His current focus is on elites' control of mass media and the resulting weakening of developed and developing democracies.

Lucy Claridge (*Using the law to protect against hate crimes*) is Head of Law at MRG and runs the legal cases programme. A practising human rights lawyer with an MA in International Peace and Security from King's College London, UK, she was Legal Officer and then Legal Director at Kurdish Human Rights Project between 2004 and 2009, where she litigated an array of minority rights cases before the European Court of Human Rights. She has also worked at Liberty and as Deputy Director of British Irish Rights Watch.

Anastasia Denisova (*Russia participatory research*) is a member of Coordinating Council of the International Youth Human Rights Movement, and project manager and social worker at the NGO Civic Assistance, Russia. She has been working with ethnic minorities and forced migrants since 2004. Her key areas of interest include forced labour, hate crimes and hate speech prevention and human rights education.

Irene Fedorovych (*Ukraine case study*) is Project

Coordinator for the No Borders Project (Social Action Centre) in Ukraine and previously worked for Amnesty International. Her professional interests include human rights, anti-discrimination and human rights education.

Phyllis Gerstenfeld (*North America*) is Professor and Chair of Criminal Justice at California State University, Stanislaus. She has a JD and a PhD in Psychology from the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. She has researched and written extensively on hate crime; her other research interests include juvenile justice and jury decision-making.

Nicole Girard (*Gender-based hatred against minorities and indigenous peoples – impacts and ways forward and South Asia*) is the Programme Coordinator for the Asian component of MRG's Minority Realities programme. She has been researching and writing on issues facing minority communities in Asia for more than a decade.

Peter Grant (*Editor*) is Commissioning Editor at MRG. He also works as a freelance researcher and writer on urbanization, climate change and migration. He holds an MSc in Violence, Conflict and Development from the School of Oriental and African Studies, UK.

Sajjad Hassan (*India participatory research*) is a Senior Fellow at the Centre for Equity Studies, New Delhi, India, a policy think tank that works on issues of social and economic justice and equity. He is currently leading a civil society campaign on justice and reconciliation for victims of the recent sectarian violence in western Uttar Pradesh, India.

Hanna Hindstrom (*South East Asia*) is a freelance journalist and human rights activist, specializing in Burma and South East Asia. She has reported from the region since 2011.

Paul Iganski (*Europe*) is Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice in the

Lancaster University Law School, UK. He has been researching, writing and teaching about hate crime for more than a decade. Most of his research has been conducted in collaboration with, or commissioned by, NGOs and the equalities sector in the UK and internationally.

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Minority Rights Group International

Minority Rights Group International (MRG) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) working to secure the rights of ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and indigenous peoples worldwide, and to promote cooperation and understanding between communities.

Our activities are focused on international advocacy, training, publishing and outreach. We are guided by the needs expressed by our worldwide partner network of organizations which represent minority and indigenous peoples.

MRG works with over 150 organizations in nearly 50 countries. Our governing Council, which meets twice a year, has members from nine different countries. MRG has consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), observer status with the African Commission on Human and People's Rights, and is registered with the Organization of American States.

MRG is registered as a charity and a company limited by guarantee under English law. Registered charity no. 282305, limited company no. 1544957.

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Visit our website for news, publications and more information about MRG's work:
www.minorityrights.org

Minority Voices Newsroom

An online news portal that allows minority and indigenous communities to upload multimedia content and share their stories:
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Peoples under Threat

MRG's annual ranking showing countries most at risk of mass killing is now available as an online map:
www.peoplesunderthreat.org

World Directory of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples

The internet's leading information resource on minorities around the globe:
www.minorityrights.org/Directory



State of the World's Minorities and Indigenous Peoples 2014

Events of 2013

Across the world, minorities and indigenous peoples are disproportionately exposed to hatred. From intimidation and verbal abuse to targeted violence and mass killing, this hatred often reflects and reinforces existing patterns of exclusion. The impacts also extend beyond the immediate effects on individual victims to affect entire communities – in the process further marginalizing them from basic services, participation and other rights. This year's edition of *State of the World's Minorities and Indigenous Peoples* highlights how hate speech and hate crime, though frequently unreported or unacknowledged, continue to impact on every aspect of their lives. The volume also documents many of the initiatives being taken to promote positive change and the different ways that governments, civil society and communities can strengthen protections for minorities and indigenous peoples.

