

# Minority Politics At The Millennium

briefing



## Minority and Indigenous Peoples' Rights in the Millennium Development Goals

### Executive summary

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) can be met more effectively by including minority and indigenous peoples. Paying special attention to their needs and rights of these groups can improve strategies for achieving the goals, and reduce the risk of conflict that may arise from exclusion from the benefits of the MDGs.

Minority, indigenous and indigenous peoples are among the poorest of the poor. They should gain from progress

towards the goals. Yet, they are often left behind. The particular causes of their poverty and inequality, such as discrimination, are little understood or rarely specifically addressed. Their rights, many of which are linked to the MDGs, continue to be violated.

Greater effort is needed to ensure that these groups benefit fairly from development and the associated commitments to meet the MDGs. Governments and development agencies need

to review their MDG policies immediately to ensure that the rights and needs of minority and indigenous peoples are fully considered. They must ensure that groups' participation in the development of programmes aimed at meeting the MDGs. They also need to regularly assess whether minority and indigenous communities are also meeting the MDGs. This assessment should be included in the country progress reports on the MDGs.

### Minority and indigenous peoples' rights and the MDGs

Minority and indigenous peoples should benefit from the MDGs. While disaggregated data for these groups is not routinely collected, there is mounting evidence to suggest that these groups are being left behind. In Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia and the Indian subcontinent, minority and indigenous peoples' monthly income coverage are half that of white people. In Romania, Roma poverty levels are more than twice the national average. In Uganda, only five out of every 10 Roma children in Kasesa will reach their five birthday compared with a national average of 82 percent of children surviving their five years. In India, 50 per cent of Dalits live below the poverty line, compared to 30 per cent of the overall population.

The MDGs will only have a significant impact on these groups if the process to achieve the goals respects their rights. By ensuring the goals

include examples of how development programmes can take minority and indigenous rights into consideration are highlighted.

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Despite being among the poorest, minority and indigenous peoples in many countries may not be included in the one-half of the people that must extreme poverty by 2015. This is because poverty reduction strategies do not usually ensure that programmes reach these groups and do not consider the particular factors they face for poverty reduction. In the lack of precise impact on specific communities and progress measures may go unrecorded.

One way to improve poverty reduction strategies is to identify minority and indigenous communities and understand the circumstances of their poverty. Some communities may be poor because they live in remote areas not covered by national state and health services. Some may also be harmed and

displaced by development projects, and denied their land rights. In these cases the marginalised and poorest people of these groups means they have less power to demand accountability or respect for their rights.

This is linked to a more general issue of these groups' access to education, health care, financial credit, or political participation. Discrimination can lower their prospects for education, health, housing, education, financial credit, or political participation. This needs to be tackled through anti-discrimination legislation, anti-bias curriculum and 'special measures' in development programmes.

There is also a lack of information on the extent of minority and indigenous peoples' poverty. For this reason, the collection of disaggregated data is essential. The prescribed set of indicators for the MDGs should be reviewed to ensure that the MDGs' impact on these groups is measured. The best point for measurement

This edited collection reviews the developments in theoretical understanding of minority political incorporation. The chapters focus on minority groups. *Minority Politics at the Millennium* - CRC Press Book. *Minority politics at the millennium I* edited by Katherine Underwood., Richard A. Kiser p. cm.-(Garland reference library of social science ; v. Contemporary .Trove: Find and get Australian resources. Books, images, historic newspapers, maps, archives and more., English, Book edition: *Minority politics at the millennium* / edited by Richard A. Keiser, *Minorities -- Political activity -- United States -- Forecasting*. *Minority Politics at the Millennium* by Richard A. Keiser, , available at Book Depository with free delivery worldwide. First published in Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Yet much work remains to be done in the next millennium. In each minority community the proportion unaffected by the achievements of political incorporation. Available in: Hardcover. First published in Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Walter C. Farrell Jr. & James H. Johnson Jr., *Minority Political Participation in the New Millennium: The New Demographics and the Voting*. Walter C. Farrell Jr. & James H. Johnson Jr., *Minority Political Participation in the New Millennium: The New Demographics and the Voting Rights Act*, 79 N.C. L.eBook *Minority politics at the millennium download online audio*. Name: *Minority politics at the millennium*. Downloads today: Total Downloads: (4) The national and ethnic minorities may establish local and national which each national group cherishes the memory of its political and military successes, .Download & Read Online with Best Experience File Name: *Minority Politics At The Millennium PDF*. *MINORITY POLITICS AT THE MILLENNIUM*. Download. State of the World's Minorities and Indigenous Peoples have to benefit from the Millennium Development against women, lack of equal political participation. *Minority Politics at the Millennium* First published in Routledge is an imprint of Taylor Francis an informa company.

[\[PDF\] Next Panda, Please!: Further Adventures Of A Wildlife Vet](#)

[\[PDF\] TypeStyle: How To Choose & Use Type On A Personal Computer](#)

[\[PDF\] The Development Of Germanic Verse Form](#)

[\[PDF\] Ralphs Italian Restaurant: 100 Years And 100 Recipes](#)

[\[PDF\] First World War Photographers](#)

[\[PDF\] Speech Delivered At Pembroke, 27th October, 1870, By The Hon. Sir F. Hincks, C.B., K.C.M.G., Ministe](#)

[\[PDF\] The Story Of The AiA, Artists International Association, 1933-1953](#)