POST -TSUNAMI

National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights.

POST -TSUNAMI

• "One of our men has committed suicide because he never got any response to his request to re-start the small business he lost in the tsunami. We also are frustrated that the government never replies to our requests to replace the tools and handcarts we need to go back to work. We also are considering suicide."-Dalits in Naggapttinam Shelter.

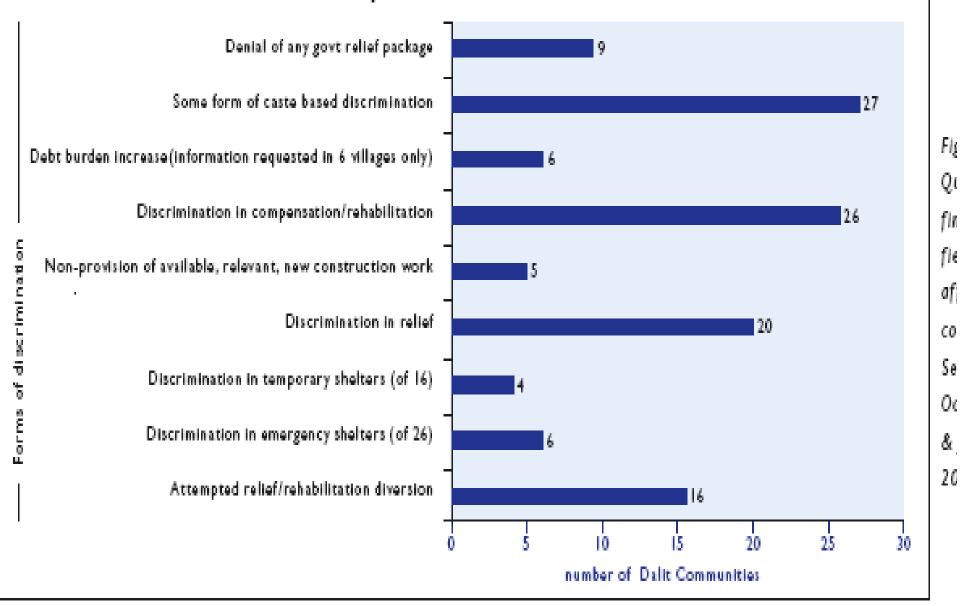
Discrimination by default:

- discrimination was not generally malicious, but stemmed rather from an unwillingness to confront thediscrimination.
- refused entry, excluded, segregated and/or discriminated against in emergency shelters
- denied access to food, water, shelter and toilets
- discrimination has been inhumane and was largely avoidable.

Building back better: Catch-cry of post Tsunami Re-hab.

- 29% did not receive the government relief package at all.
- 87% faced some form of discrimination
- only 6 communities were asked about this issue Debt burden increase
- 84% discriminated in the provision of compensation and/or rehabilitation.
- 65 % received lesser quantity or degraded materials of relief

Discrimination faced by Dalits from 31 affected communities visited



Specific Recommendations to UN & Multilateral Bodies

- UNICEF should conduct enquiry into the disbursement of materials to the Children.
- UN Sub-committee on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights should include analysis and recommendations on combating caste-discrimination in disaster relief and development projects in its draft Principles and Guidelines.
- UNDP & ECHO should evaluate their investments.
- World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) should ensure that proper, pre-decisional consultation processes take place.
- The SPHERE14 Board should revise the Standards of its Handbook to include caste as a crosscutting issue

• "Let another tsunami come – maybe then we will help you."-Government officials to the Dalits.

-3 years down the line once again
- BIHAR FLOODS, AUG 2007