

28.07.2021

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The Inclusivity Project (TIP) in representation of the *Global Forum of Communities Discriminated on Work and Descent* (GFoD), contribution to - Doha Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries discriminated against based on *work and*

descent. are commonly known as Dalits (South Asia), Oru (West Africa), Roma-Sinti (Europe), Quilombola (Brazil), Palenque (Colombia), Burakumin (Japan), amongst many other names. The phenomenon which lacks public recognition or acknowledgements within and beyond the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Among Least Developed Countries (LDCs) our network called , has a strong presence in Bangladesh, Nepal, Senegal and Mauritania and partners in Eritrea. Our network facilitates the participation of

2. **Violence against Women:** Girls and women among the Communities Discriminated on Work and Descent (CDWD) face extreme forms of violence by the wider society, paid unequal wages and are underpaid¹. There is a greater proportion of unpaid work among these women. Clear policies towards gender rights specific

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11. **Climate change** is the largest and most severe contemporary global threat to the planet which must be stopped by decisive global action. Climate change perpetuates inequalities and affects the most vulnerable most severely particularly those whose livelihoods depend on natural resources. Many CDWD³ are highly dependent on earnings from agriculture and livestock, forests and other land resources with fewer to no resources and options to mitigate or adapt, thus the marginalization and discrimination and exclusion continue to deepen the state of marginalization and marginalisation. Their livelihoods, social and economic vulnerabilities are under a greater strain on their adaptive capacity to climate change and ability to cope with shocks, stresses and change.

12. **Discrimination in Disaster Preparedness and Rehabilitation and in Disaster Risk Reduction practices:** Communities discriminated on Work and Descent (CDWD) face discrimination in several disaster risk reduction (DRR) practices. There has been evidenced in several countries during several DRR practices including pre-disaster warnings, habitations located in vulnerable geographical areas, exclusion from rescue and relief measures, and not being counted in rehabilitation entities and facing exclusion in rehabilitation measures. Therefore clear measures need to be framed to ensure inclusive measures and practices.

13. **Creating a People's Vaccine** putting the most vulnerable first. In line with UN Secretary-General António Guterres comments "a covid-19 vaccine must be seen as a global public good, a people's vaccine". There needs to be mechanisms which will undertake a mapping of the most vulnerable in all respective countries especially where Indigenous, CDWD and other racial minorities are a sizable proportion.

14. Creation of **Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)**⁴ that enable a fair chance of recovery for emerging economies and to provide liquidity for the most immediate needs of the most vulnerable, including Communities Discriminated on Work and Descent (CDWD) and emerging economies in general. Richer nations will also be allocated SDRs, however, in light of the growing income inequality gap between the Global North and Global

³ Communities Discriminated on Work and Descent (CDWD)

⁴ Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) are international reserve assets created by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to supplement the gold standard.

eb10 A/RES/70/1, must be ensured. Consultations with Communities Discriminated on Work and Descent (CDWD) should take place at all levels, including representation
