



Ethnic, religious, linguistic and indigenous minorities in disaster contexts

The UNHCR (United Nations High commission for Refugees) Emergency Handbook observes: ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and indigenous peoples are often overlooked in an emergency response, because humanitarian actors are not aware of their presence, and their possible weak socio-economic position, and their possible marginalization in the country of origin.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Rule of law](#), [Customs/traditions/rituals](#), [Norms/values](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#), [Preparedness](#), [Response](#), [Recovery](#), [All disaster phases](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [UN and other international organisations](#), [National civil protection body](#)

Hazards: [Natural hazards](#), [Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations](#), [Man-made intentional hazards](#)

Source

[Deliverable D6.2 "Report on fundamental rights in disaster situations in selected national legislations" \(page 46\)](#)

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