

An aerial photograph of a vast, densely populated urban area, likely a megacity in South Asia, with a backdrop of hazy, mountainous terrain. The city is characterized by a high density of buildings with varied roof colors, including red, orange, and blue. A prominent, winding road or canal cuts through the urban fabric. The overall atmosphere is one of intense urban sprawl.

*Greater Reach
More Impact
Deeper Engagement*

Annual Report 2015

International Commission for Dalit Rights

Letter from the President

Dear Friends:

It gives me great pleasure to share with you International Commission for Dalit Rights 2015 Annual Report. The Report contains an overview of some of the fantastic work we have done that lays the foundation for future actions.

In 2015, ICDR called for Global Actions to support for Dalit Rights and defend caste-based discrimination against nearly 300 million Dalit populations across the world, especially in South Asia. In March, the world came together in the First Global Conference on Defending Dalit Rights, and adopted the [Dalit Rights Global Declaration 2015 \('DRGD'\)](#), a global framework to promote Dalit rights as human rights; to support international and national efforts to combat caste based discrimination and modern-day slavery; and to build a global network of Dalit Civil Society and Diaspora Organizations. ICDR responded to Nepal's needs of humanitarian emergencies after the massive earthquake and natural disaster that occurred in 2015. Our interventions and advocacy at the global level through the United Nations and United States continuously increased.

ICDR has submitted a number of reports and appeal to the US Congress, UN Special Rapporteurs and Government of Nepal, Government of India on the issue of Dalit Rights and Caste-based Inequalities, Torture, Violation and Exclusion. ICDR actively engaged and supported the Dalit civil society Organizations of Nepal to ensure Dalit Rights in the New Constitution. Additionally, ICDR launched a global online network called 'Dalit Civil Society Network', which offers an opportunity to network and share innovative ideas, the best practices and challenges between the organizations from local to global.

excellent precedent for the collaboration to demand the social changes that help to promote Dalit Rights and eliminate the caste-based inequalities around the world, especially in South Asia.

You have stood with us and provided your generosity to achieve the ICDR mission objectives. We acknowledge that without your supports, collaboration and leadership, ICDR will not be able to fight against injustice, discrimination and exclusion in 2015.

Thank you for every effort and contribution that make to ICDR.



D.B. Sagar
President and Founder
International Commission for Dalit Rights
Washington, DC



Message from the Board of Directors

It has been ten years since the International Commission for Dalit Rights was formed as a global mechanism to establish Dalit Rights in the contemporary world. Since that time, it has continued to distinguish itself as a major international human rights, policy, and development organization that is deeply engaged in the ongoing struggle to establish Dalit Rights as human rights and human rights as Dalit Rights.

As we reflect on our work over the last year, it is time to celebrate the breakthrough successes we have seen through such key initiatives such as our sponsorship of the First Global Conference on Defending Dalit Rights, the continued development of the Caste Freedom Index, initiatives to reduce caste-related discrimination in Nepal during earthquake relief efforts, and our ongoing policy dialogue with global human rights leadership.

While ICDR's increasing global reach has bolstered our impact, the challenges before us remain immense and constant. Despite progress on some fronts, millions of people around the world still experience systemic exclusion, oppression, and violence based on caste, race, ethnicity, gender, religion and other categories of the human family that are defined at birth.

The path towards a world where all people are born free and equal in dignity and rights is not an easy one. But, despite shifts in the winds of hate-filled politics in some areas, ICDR remains committed to finding a common solution for eliminating the barriers that prevent all people to act towards one another in a spirit of good faith and humanity.

As the Co-Chair of the Board of Director for the ICDR, it is my honor and privilege to invite all those seeking a better world through the elimination of birth-based discrimination to join us in a common journey to a better world for all.



Donald L. Zimmerman, Ph.D.
Co-Chair
Board of Directors

I joined DB Sagar in establishing the International Commission on Dalit Rights (ICDR) in response to the suffering I have observed since my childhood in Nepali villages. Dalits were typically segregated and treated inhumanly, and I wish to make a difference in this suffering.

Indeed, I found that DB Sagar's leadership, as it continues to be, visionary and viable. Within a decade, ICDR has been able to launch extremely important and highly potential and strategic projects including the Caste Freedom Index (CFI) and Global March; Global Conference. ICDR has also coalesced with South Asian movements against caste based discrimination and with the Civil Rights movements in the US. ICDR has successfully put together highly competent expert teams and Board of Directors behind its mission and projects.

In addition, it has given birth to victim rights clinic and FRDM students clubs.

Challenges that need to be overcome are:

1. ICDR needs to maintain a consistent presence in the field.
2. ICDR needs to garner corporate and foundation support for its strategic projects.

To overcome these challenges, I welcome your support and contribution.



Dr. Damber K Gurung
Treasurer
Board of Directors

2015 Annual Report Highlights

First Global Conference on Defending Dalit Rights

Human Chain Demonstration at the White House

Providing Relief in Nepal

UN Interventions on post-2015 SDGs

Dalit Agenda in US Foreign Policy

Lobbying to Pass Binding Resolution against Caste-based Discrimination

Dalit Rights in New Constitution of Nepal

Demanding an End the Discriminatory Regulations at Universities in India

Caste Freedom Index

Global March in Washington, DC

50th Anniversary of the ICERD

Dalit Youth Empowerment Project

Free Legal Clinic

Damu Nagar Project

Dalit Civil Society Network

Financial Statements 2014 & 2015

ICDR Global Team & Networks



Building a Global Movement : First Global Conference on Dalit Rights

In March 2015, the world came together and adopted the Dalit Rights Global Declaration 2015 ('DRGD'), a global framework to promote Dalit rights as human rights, to support international and national efforts to combat caste-based discrimination. The Global Conference followed the 1st Global March Against Caste-based Discrimination (CBD) led by ICDR on June 21, 2014.

The goal of the Global Conference was to educate and inform key US and international policy-makers about the links between caste, work, descent-based discrimination and democratic development and to identify the actions needed to establish justice, dignity and humanity for those affected by such discrimination. The main objectives of the conference were to:

- 1) Establish and strengthen links among US and international organizations fighting against gender and caste or work and descent-based discrimination.
- 2) Increase the capacity of caste-affected countries to eliminate caste or work and descent-based discrimination.
- 3) Develop an advocacy plan for the US Congress to pass a binding resolution against CBD that expands the geographic scope of the House's historic resolution on untouchability (Concurrent Resolution 139 of 2007) .
- 4) Develop a strategy for the US government to contribute to the elimination of discrimination based on caste/work globally and within US-based diaspora communities through provision of financial and legal assistance.



The members of the Global Conference Organizing Committee & ICDR convened in Washington, D.C. Hundreds of Dalit advocates and allies, from India, Nepal, Bangladesh, the UK, Norway, Canada, and throughout the U.S. gathered together to develop a strategic framework designed to mitigate and bring an end to Caste-based discrimination (CDB), affecting an estimated 300 million individuals today.

Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton and Dr. Cornel West participated as honored guests. Both fervently expressed their commitment and solidarity with the Dalit cause. First time Dalit leaders from around the world are collaboratively endeavoring to assert, ensure, and realize their human rights by the year 2020, along with the solidarity and support from a myriad of organizations and key voices of the Western world.





On March 21, ICDR held a 3 hour demonstration and rally in front of the White House.

Marching for Dignity and Equality: Human Chain Demonstration at the White House

Dr. Cornel West, a scholar and activist delivered a passionate and inspirational speech while declaring his solidarity with Dalits in the common struggle shared with African Americans and the #blacklivesmatter movement. He highlighted, to great support and encouragement from the demonstrators, the leadership and example set by renowned Dalit scholar and legislator, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the ‘architect’ of India’s Constitution, and drew parallels between the Dalit Rights struggle and the Civil Rights Movement in the United States. March 21 is also observed as the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. During the rally, conference attendees announced their endorsement of the “Dalit Rights Global Declaration, 2015”, advocated the passing of a binding resolution by the U.S. Congress officially condemning Caste-based discrimination (based upon Congresswoman Norton’s draft) and urged member nations of the United Nations (UN) to endorse the UN “Draft Principles and Guidelines for the Effective Elimination of Discrimination Based on Work and Descent”, established by the UN Human Rights



Responding to Humanitarian Needs : Providing Relief in Nepal

Nepal, a beautiful country at the foot of the Himalayas, was still in transition from a decade-long armed conflict and transitioning to a peaceful nation, when the 7.9 magnitude earthquake struck on April 25, 2015 leaving nearly 10,000 dead, with over 500,000 homes and schools destroyed, and millions displaced.

ICDR responded quickly by teaming with local organizations in providing emergency relief. ICDR Nepal Earthquake Relief Fund provided \$4500 to distribute 1,900 individually packed bags containing food and essential supplies that were handed over to family members from 1,900 area villages of Lalitpur, Gorkha, and Shindhupalchock, the hardest-hit districts in Nepal. ICDR will continue and expand its service scope in 2016 as well.

ICDR initiated Dalit Disaster Relief and Management (DDRM) Watch Group in South Asia after the earthquake. The DDRM watch group reported caste prejudice and discrimination in distribution of the relief to the victims of earthquake.



Similarly, we have received information of sexual violation, rape, and growing threats of human trafficking, especially of Dalit women and girls, and other minority groups, among the earthquake victims. Sanitation, safe shelter, education, and security are other challenges that the victims find difficult to access. ICDR's findings show that South Asian governments are unable to response and prevent caste-based discrimination and exclusion at all phases of the post-disaster recovery process, from the denial of food, shelters, medicine, and removal of dead bodies to relief distributions or providing rehabilitation with housing and livelihood assistance.

Demanding an end to Caste-based Inequalities: UN Post-2015 Development Agenda



In 2015, ICDR made efforts to include the issue of Exclusion and Inequalities based on descent or caste in the post-2015 development agenda in the UN Intergovernmental negotiation. We, in collaboration with civil society organizations, organized a series of events and intervention programs during the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit 2015 meeting at the General Assembly in New York. Similarly, during the Second Round Intergovernmental Negotiations on Post-2015 Development Agenda, ICDR's President Mr. D. B. Sagar urged to the UN to recognize all forms of discrimination and inequality as a key challenge in meeting the goals set for 2030, and hence urged the UN to create affirmative actions to fulfill the rights of all vulnerable and marginalized groups, particularly those who face intersecting inequalities based on caste, race, gender, ethnicity, indigeneity, disabilities and status of origin or migration. ICDR welcomes the outcome of the SDGs since they have called for reducing inequalities with the motto of "Leaving No One Behind." However, this framework needs to take into account the situation of Dalits as those vulnerable and are affected by inter-generational poverty due to inherent systems of hierarchy and exclusion. ICDR will continue advocacy to ensure meaningful civil society and stakeholders engagement, particularly from vulnerable and groups disenfranchised from both the policy formation and implementation processes, in order to enable the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030!



Setting the Dalit Agenda in US Foreign Policy

In January, President Obama recognized Dalit Rights as the ‘fundamental freedom and inherent dignity of (every) human being’, and raised the issue of curbing Caste and Gender-based Discrimination and Inequality during his visit to India. As ICDR continues efforts to elevate the visibility of Dalit Rights and caste-based discrimination in South Asia, the U.S. government for a first time through the Nepal Universal Periodic Review (UN Mechanism in November 2015 cycle) made a specific recommendation on engaging and addressing the needs of Dalits in disaster relief. This has set a precedent for the region.

ICDR’s findings show that Dalit women and girls have faced extreme sexual and caste violence, Dalit men and women are held in forced labor, Dalits face discriminated in employment opportunities, and have received lower wages with more life threatening work than any other group in region’s growing economy. Impunity of communal or caste-persecutors is a serious challenge in honoring the human rights of Dalits everywhere.



Lobbying to Pass Binding Resolution against Caste-based Discrimination

In September 2015, South Asian Parliamentarians Forum on Dalit Rights and civil society leaders visited Washington to share their cause, discuss and urge to pass a binding resolution or law by the US Congress against Caste-based Discrimination as a violation of civil rights. They reflected upon the impact of the historic House resolution against Untouchability in India 2007, and discussed the existing US role and foreign policy, particularly USAID's role in addressing Dalit issues in South Asia. ICDR arranged several meetings with Congressional staff and the US Department of State to disseminate information and build awareness amongst the US Congress and staff members on the issue of Dalit rights and urged them pass a binding resolution against Caste-based Discrimination.

Ensuring Dalit Rights in New Constitution of Nepal



In August 2015, ICDR provided technical support and solidarity to the Dalit Rights Movement to ensure Dalit rights in the New Constitution of Nepal. We strongly condemned police brutality against Dalit Legislative-Parliamentarians, leaders and activists during a peaceful demonstration where they were demanding Dalit Rights in the New Constitution of Nepal in Kathmandu and across the country.

ICDR expressed frustration over the use of 'exclusive force' against participants of the Dalit Rights Movement by the Government of Nepal.

ICDR along with Human Rights Watch, Nepali-American Society for Oppressed (NASO) Community and diaspora organizations, leaders and activists handed a joint memorandum to H.E. Arjun K. Karki, Ph. D. regarding the Political Rights of Dalits in New Constitution of Nepal at Nepali Embassy in DC. The memorandum demands they ensure the proportionate political representation of Dalits in the New Constitution of Nepal. Dalits shall have special political rights and representation in the legislative assemblies at central, provincial and local levels under the principles of inclusive democracy and International Convention of Civil and Political Rights.





Demanding an End the Discriminatory Regulations at Universities in India

The case of Rohit Vermula has made the world notice and speak against caste and tribe discrimination and prejudice in higher education institutions in India. ICDR along with Ambedkrize fellows organized a Candle Light Vigil Demanding Justice for Rohit Vemula at American University, Washington, DC. The vigil urged the Government of India to review and cease the discriminatory regulations that unequally treat students based on their caste, gender, belief and origin in the education systems of India. American University's Chaplain Prof. Joseph Eldridge said, "It is important to come together to stand in solidarity with our Dalit brothers and sisters and I am grateful to you for organizing this opportunity. It is better to light a candle than to curse the darkness and that is just what you did." The ICDR President Mr. DB Sagar said, "the corrupt leadership and ambiguous laws governing the educational institutions like University of Hyderabad (HOU) have negatively impacted the professional and personal growth of students, particularly Dalits and Adivasi students".

Also, the National Crime Record Bureau reported that in over 15 years the number of incidents of crime against scheduled caste people in India has increased roughly seven times. Many claim that the success of the nationalist BJP party has fueled ancient flames against this disenfranchised group. Prominent cases include the lynching of five Dalits in Dulina village in Jhajjar district in 2002, burning down of Dalit houses in Gohana in 2005 and burning alive of a physically challenged girl and her septuagenarian father in Mirchpur in 2010.

Measuring Caste Freedom: Caste Freedom Index (CFI)

ICDR worked with volunteers from Statistics Without Borders to develop the concept for CFI and to explore primary data sources. A workshop was held in Kathmandu, Nepal in November 2014 to brainstorm specific issues affecting Dalits in Nepal with a group of people with in-depth local knowledge. The workshop helped put together a broad general consensus on the conceptual scope of the selected human rights dimension, and identified potential indicators which can be mapped to the CFI matrix. 190 topics were identified and analyzed using qualitative methods and assigned to human rights domains. Although the workshop was exploratory rather than confirmatory, it provided comprehensive grounds for initial assessments of appropriateness and feasibility, selection of subset indicators, and initial direction for the development of additional data collection approaches.

Human Rights	Examples of human rights violations
1. The right to life, health and shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical assaults on individuals Denial of access to water supplies Unlawful destruction of homes
2. The right to family life, privacy and personal dignity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of inter-caste marriage or persecution of inter-caste couples Institutionalized prostitution Unlawful eviction from homes
3. The right to employment, fair pay and economic opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denial of entry to certain occupations Prevention of equal access to education Unfair pay or conditions compared to others
4. The right to freedom of expression and freedom of movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denial of entry to places of worship Restriction to limited areas of residence
5. The right to political representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denial of rights to hold or stand for public office Prevention of participation
6. The right to access to justice and protection from crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper failure to prosecute offenders against Dalits or their property Refusal by officials to enforce legal protections





Global March in Washington, DC



On June 21 2014, ICDR and 5 other organizations organized a Global March Against Caste-Based Discrimination in Washington, D.C. to increase awareness of the issues faced by millions of caste-affected individuals worldwide. The main objectives of the Global March were to advocate for: 1) endorsement by the White House of the Draft Principles and Guidelines for the Effective Elimination of Discrimination based on Work and Descent established by the UN Human Rights Council (A/HRC/11/CRP3).

2) Passage by the US Congress of a binding resolution against caste-based discrimination that mandates action by US government agencies in South Asia (House Concurrent Resolution 139 of 2007). ICDR initiated the idea of organizing the one-day Global March against Caste-based Discrimination along with Dalit Diaspora, African-American, Civil and Human Rights organizations.





50th Anniversary of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

In the UN Headquarter, NY, the UN Department of Public Information and the DPI NGO community hosted a DPI/NGO Briefing, ‘Combating Racism in the 21st Century’ to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) within the context of the recently launched International Decade for People of African Descent. ICADR joined the event and offer to build a global collaboration between Dalits, minorities and African-Americans who have faced caste, race or descent-based discrimination and analogous systems of inherited status so as to knock down the wall of discrimination and inequalities together. ICADR President Mr. DB Sagar said in the briefing, “Whether a black young-man gunned down in US or a Osu community member killed in Nigeria or a Burakumin excluded in Japan or Roma community member sexually abused in Europe or Dalit men, women and children burning alive in South Asia, we all should and must have same level of empathy for them.”



Dalit Youth Empowerment Project

ICDR continued working with local and national Dalit NGOs and Civil society organizations to promote and protect the Dalit Rights and their access in resources and public services like education, employment, policy-level and advocate issues like citizenship, land rights, caste and gender based sexual violation, human trafficking, conflict mitigation, voter education, and fair and inclusive representation at all level of governments. The Dalit Youth Empowerment Project in post-earthquake Nepal provided microfinance and entrepreneurship training to 30 Dalit youth in Nepal due to the financial support of MasterCard Foundation, Canada. The participants were 15 microfinance cooperatives or community saving and credit groups. The majority of the participants were from earthquake-affected districts. The three-day training was held in Kathmandu Nepal in March 2016. The training program focused on enhancing the community and development a spirit of entrepreneurship to reduce poverty and social injustice. We also helped orphan education, and supported the Lamjung Dalit Development Initiative in Nepal.





Free legal clinic in Mumbai (Bombay), India

Swati Sawant, Esq. Program Director, ICDR conducted two free clinics for low-income people in Mumbai, India through a non-profit in Mumbai called Indian's Social Movement. The first legal clinic was conducted on December 16, 2015 at Vikhroli, Mumbai. The second legal clinic was conducted on December 19, 2015. The pro bono lawyers who gave their time and expertise were Dr. Siddhartha Priya Ashok, Gajanan Lasure and Santosh Sanjkar, all practicing lawyers from Mumbai High Court. The legal issues varied from family law, property law, slum development, consumer law, negotiable instrument act, constitution law and criminal law. We helped 30 people in these two legal clinics with more than 35 legal questions.



Damu Nagar Project, Mumbai, India

On December 8, 2015, over 25 gas cylinders exploded and 2000 huts burnt to the ground, killing two persons and injuring 12. This incident affected around 1,200 families. 90% of the people affected are Dalits. ICDR along with local lawyers have filed a report with Maharashtra Human Rights Commission on February 17, 2016 asking for rehabilitation of 1200 families affected in Damu Nagar fire. The Government of Maharashtra has not taken any efforts to rehabilitate the affected families of Damu Nagar. We sought to seek justice for the 1200 affected families. This complaint was against the Fire Department, Government of Maharashtra, Gas agency providers in the Damu Nagar area. This matter was not pending before a Court or Tribunal. On December 19, 2015, Swati Sawant, Esq. and Advocate Gajanan Lasare, Mumbai High court visited the spot and met injured people as well as the deceased persons' family and also interviewed affected people in this incident.



Connecting Dalit and Pro-Dalit Organizations: Dalit Civil Society Network

In January, we launched a new global network initiative called Dalit Civil Society Network where organizations and individuals can exchange their ideas, experiences, and challenges with a wider community. The network will also provide a common platform to advance the Dalit-rights movement from a local to global arena. We encourage everyone to visit the site and create an account. People and organizations can utilize this opportunity to stay connected and advance their visibility in the community.

The DCSN aims to bring together Dalit Rights defenders, activists and leaders in a common platform for sharing empirical experience, training materials, case management systems, knowledge and challenges and develop a comprehensive organizational development and advocacy strategy. The ultimate goal is to empower and enhance communities, make governments accountable and further corporate social responsibility. Its overall objective is to review and discuss national, regional and international laws, policies and processes to advance legal access, remedy and justice. It will provide a platform for more concerted advocacy on behalf of legal empowerment and development reforms.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014 & 2015

ITEM		Comments
REVENUE AND SUPPORT		
Grant from MasterCard Foundation	\$2,500.00	2015
Institutional Contributions	\$8,360.00	2014 & 2015
Individual Contributions	\$15,896.35	2014 & 2015
Eventbrite Inc. (Ticket Sales)	\$4,276.00	2015
Ticket Sales at Door	\$1,550.00	2015
Ticket Sales via ICDR website	\$900.00	2015
T-short Sales	\$965.00	2014 & 2015
Dr. Steve Folmar/ Wake Forest University	\$1,000.00	
Annual Membership	\$1,500.00	
Myer and Dr. Maria Contribution for CFI	\$5,000.00	Indirect contribution
Participants of Global Conference Costs 145 ppl x \$800	\$116,000.00	Indirect contribution
Debit/Payable	\$9,500.00	Carry forward
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT	\$167,447.35	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Global March Against CBD, 2014	\$6,744.09	
CFI National W/S	\$6,500.00	\$5,000 indirect expenses
Dr. Steve Lamjung Dalit Dev. Initiative	\$1,000.00	
Nepal Programs	\$3,500.00	
First Global Conference on Dalit Rights	\$156,320.00	\$116,000 indirect expenses
Nepal Earthquake Relief	\$4,500.00	
UN Interventions	\$705.00	
US Foreign Policy	\$265.00	
Asian Dalit Parliamentarians Visits	\$357.00	
Dalit Rights in New Constitution	\$1,045.00	
Orphan Education	\$500.00	
SoCoD, Lamjung	\$500.00	
Web Design and Update	\$1,200.00	Web Design and Update
Press	\$350.00	Press
Meetings /Preparatory	\$575.00	Meetings /Preparatory
Logistic and Administrative Cost	\$975.00	Logistic and Administrative Cost
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$185,036.09	Total Operating Expenses
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Cash in Bank	\$598.00	Cash in Bank
Property and Equipment	\$500.00	Property and Equipment
Accounts Receivable	\$	Accounts Receivable
Grants Receivable	\$	Grants Receivable
Membership Receivable	\$1,500.00	Membership Receivable
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,598.00	TOTAL Assets
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities- account payable	\$10,500.00	Liabilities Account payable
Human Resources & Consulting fee	\$6,268.74	
Human Resources & Consulting fee	\$6,268.74	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$16,768.74	

Major partners:

MasterCard Foundation, Canada
Statistics Without Borders / American Statisticians Association / Human Rights Committee
Human Rights Watch, USA
The Episcopal Diocese of New York, New York
Dr. Ambedkar International Mission, Canada
Nepal American Society for Oppressed Community, MD, USA
Dr. Ambedkar international Mission, TX, USA
Friends for Education International, CA, USA
Tech International Inc., MD
Cherukonda Institute, IL
Greater Washington Tamu Society, DC
Ambedkar Association of Northern America, MI, USA
The Quander Historical Society, Inc., Washington, DC
Trinity Washington University, Washington, DC
American University, Washington, DC
George Washington University School of Business, Washington, DC
Caste Watch UK, London
Kanshi TV Ltd., London, UK
Asian Dalit Rights Forum, India
Dalit NGO Federation, Nepal
Dalit Welfare Organization, Kathmandu
Dalit Research and Development Center (DSDC), Kathmandu
Mr. James W. Kommu, and SQL Data Solutions, Inc. /Global Infotech Solutions, Inc.

Special Thanks:

US Department of State Bureau of Democracy, Labor and Human Rights/ Office of South & Central Asia Affairs
UN Department of Public Information, United Nations Headquarters, NY
Sub-Committee for the Elimination of Racism of the NGO Committee on Human Rights, NY
Prof. Juan E. Mendez, UN Special Rapporteur on Torture, United Nations

Advisory Committee:

Prof. Thomas Weisskopf, Professor (Emeritus) of Economics, University of Michigan
Prof. Juan E. Mendez, Special Rapporteur on Torture, and visiting Prof. Washington College of Law / Anti-Torture Initiative
Rev. Gideon Jebamani, Chaplain at New York State and Indian Diaspora Dalit Rights Activist
Dr. Mary Camron, Professor at Florida State University, and past Lead Advisor on Caste Freedom Index
Mr. Herman Swartz, Law Professor at Washington College of Law / Social Justice Attorney
Mr. Keith Leslie, International Development professional/ the World Bank
Ms. Kenya Tyson, Associate Dean, Academic Programs and Student Services at Rutgers School of Criminal Justice
Prof. Kevin D Brown, Professor of Law at Indiana University
Mr. Amrit Sunar, Development Professional and Financial Analyst, North Carolina
Dr. Laxmi Berwa, Internist and Dalit Rights Advocate, Maryland
Mr. Joseph Eldridge, Chaplain at American University Kay Spiritual Life Center
Mr. Prakash Nepal, Poet and IT professional
Mr. Judge Rohulamin Quander, Esq., Founder and Chair of African American Legacy Families, and The Quander Historical Society, Inc.
Dr. Purvi Mehta, Assistant Prof. at Colorado College
Dr. Annapurna Waughray, UK-based lawyer and legal academic working on caste discrimination and the law /
Prof. at Manchester School of Law
Mr. Gopal Bishwokarma, Businessman and President of NASO Community, USA
Prof. Zoe C Sherinian, Ethnomusicology at University of Oklahoma
Dr. Liesl Riddle, Prof. of International Affairs at the School of Business, George Washington University
Rev. Dr. Evangeline Anderson-Rajkumar, Adjunct Professor at Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary

ICDR Global Network & Team

ICDR TEAM

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Served till 2016)

Vice Chair:Dr. Donald Zimmerman

Treasurer: Dr. Damber K Gurung (DK)

President and Founder :Dil Bishwakarma (D.B. Sagar)

Members:

Dr. Steve Folmar
Mr. Krishna Sob
Mr. Rick Gold
Ms. Elizabeth Clay Roy
Dr. Maria Suchowski
Mr. Myer Glickman
Ms. Wendy Serafin
Mr. Farook Sait, Esq.
Mr. Raj Cherukonda

Committee of Global Initiatives

Co-Chair: Mr. Rick Gold

Co-Chair: Mr. Krishna Sob

Committee of Caste Freedom Index

Co-Chair: Dr. Maria Suchowski

Staff Members:

PRACHI J. VAKHARIA, Head of Strategy, ICDR
Dr. Lasonja Kennedy, CFI Coordinator
Swati Sawant, Esq. - Programs Director, India Programs
Yoon Jean, Program Associate
Khim Ghale, Research Associate
Farzin Farzad, Program Analyst
Megan O'Dell, Media Coordinator
Mikuai Rai, Program Manager, Global Conference on Dalit Rights
Rajan Lohani, Country Representative, Nepal
Sanu Karara, Program Manager, Nepal
Advocate Narayan Charmakar, Country Representative, Bangladesh
Eleonora Fanari, Europe and India
Laxmi Rajak, Program Associate

CALL TO ACTION! JOIN THE HUMAN CHAIN

Sat. March 21, 2015 Washington, DC

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar



3/21/15

1:30pm

In front of the White House
(on Pennsylvania Avenue)

GENERAL PUBLIC INVITED!

March 21, 2015 is the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (endorsed by the UN)



GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON DEFENDING DALIT RIGHTS IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD
to announce Global Strategy and Declaration of Dalit Rights at the demonstration

Visit www.ICDRINTL.org and **REGISTER NOW** for the
Global Conference on Defending Dalit Rights

Presented by ICDR / Global Conference Organizing Committee

International Commission for Dalit Rights
Annual Report 2015

Thank you for your support.
If you chose to volunteer or donate, please contact icdrintl@icdrintl.org