LEGAL STATUS OF RBMS

CLUSTERS	QUESTIONS
CLUSTER A INTERNATIONAL LAW	1. Did your country ratify the ICCPR without reservations concerning art. 27?
	2. Did your country ratify the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities?
CLUSTER B CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	3. Does the Constitution contain provisions that specifically mention the majority religion, its rights, role, significance in the country history and/or prescribe how its relations with the State should be determined?
	4. Does the Constitution contain provisions that recognize the role played by RBMs in the history of the country and/or protect or promote their rights?
	5. Does the Constitution contain provisions that recognize the role played by one or more specific RBMs in the history of the country and/or protect or promote its rights?
CLUSTER C STATUTE LAW	6. Is a law on Freedom of Religion or Belief (FoRB) or on religious/belief associations in force in your country?
	6.1 Does this law contain provisions concerning one or more specific RBMs?
CLUSTER D AGREEMENTS	7. Can the state enter into legal agreements with RBMs?
	7.1 Which RBMs have concluded these agreements?

CLUSTER E **LEGAL PERSONALITY AND STATUS**	**8.** In your country, have RBMs the right to be registered/recognized as civil law organizations, i.e. associations, non-profit organizations, etc.?
	8.1 Which RBMs are registered/recognized as civil law organizations?
	9. Is legal personality and/or general regulation of an RBM provided by a specific law that applies only to the RBM in question?
	9.1 Which RBMs are concerned by specific laws?
	10. Have RBMs the right to be registered/recognized as religious/belief organizations? [the question concerns only the countries where there is just one category of registration/recognition of religious or belief organization]
	10.1 Which RBMs are registered/recognized as religious/belief organizations? [the question concerns only the countries where there is just one category of registration/recognition of religious or belief organizations]
	11. Have RBMs the right to be registered/recognized as religious/belief organizations? [the question concerns only countries where there are two or more categories of registered/recognized religious/belief organizations]
	11.1 Which RBM are registered/recognized as religious/belief organizations at the highest level? [the question concerns only countries where there are two or more categories of registration/recognition of religious or belief organizations]
	11.2 Which RBMs are registered/recognized as religious/belief organizations at the lowest level? [the question concerns only countries where there are two or more categories of registration/recognition of religious/belief organizations]

	12. For countries where there is just one category of RBM registration/recognition: is it necessary that the relevant RBM has been active in the country for a minimum number of years to obtain registration/recognition?
	12.1 For countries where there is just one category of RBM registration/recognition: is it necessary that the relevant RBM has a minimum number of members to obtain registration/recognition?
	13. For countries where there are two or more categories of RBM registration/recognition: is it necessary that the relevant RBM has been active in the country for a minimum number of years to obtain registration/recognition at the lowest level?
	13.1 For countries where there are two or more categories of RBM registration/recognition: is it necessary that the relevant RBM has been active in the country for a minimum number of years to obtain registration/recognition at the highest level?
	13.2 For countries where there are two or more categories of RBM registration/recognition: is it necessary that the relevant RBM has a minimum number of members to obtain registration/recognition at the lowest level?
	13.3 For countries where there are two or more categories of RBM registration/recognition: is it necessary that the relevant RBM has a minimum number of members to obtain registration/recognition at the highest level?