

## **FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND LEGAL STATUS OF NON-COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN BELARUS**

**Review of the year 2013**

***Legal Transformation Center  
Assembly of Pro-Democratic NGOs of Belarus***

Despite adoption in 2013 of the range of legislative acts, which affect non-commercial organizations' interests, legal environment didn't change for them in general. Main problems and obstacles for non-commercial organizations' activities remained both at the legal regulation level and the level of law enforcement practice, at the same time their intensity didn't change.

### **Amendment of the law "About public associations"**

The law "About amendments and additions to certain laws of the Republic of Belarus on issues of political parties' and public associations' activity" was adopted in the second reading October 2, 2013 and signed by the president November 4, 2013. Working out of the law was conducted in accordance with the Draft law preparation plan for the year 2012, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of January 9, 2012 №21. The law comes into force February 20, 2014.

We should name mitigation of the criteria for founders' representation while founding republican or local public associations as one of the positive innovations of the law. So, you still need 50 founders to found a republican public association, as in the previous redaction of the law. But when according to the previous redaction of the law you had to have not less than 10 founders from 4 regions and from Minsk, in accordance with the new redaction of the law there is a possibility to have only 1 founder from each region. The criteria for territorial representation of founders is mitigated in the same way while founding local public associations: the law withdraws the existed earlier demand to have representatives of the majority of administrative-territorial units, covering the territory of the organization's activity, among founders. Now it's enough to have founders, residing in two or more administrative-territorial units on the territory of the organization's activity. In addition, the law insignificantly shortens the list of documents, which are to be submitted for registration, simplifies the procedure for liquidation of public associations, specifies certain issues on registration of international public associations' branches, introduces other technical improvements.

At the same time, an additional justification for liquidation of public associations is introduced: a public association's failure to submit required by the legislation annual reports to a registering body for three years on end. There were introduced insignificant changes

regarding grounds for decisions to refuse registration to public associations, leaving possibilities for broad interpretation by a registering body and actually their arbitrary decisions to refuse registration.

According to the law, the government is to found a state informational resource for a single accounting system of public associations and political parties within 3 years.

The law changed the notion of a “public association” itself as well. According to the previous redaction of the law, the public association was an organization, founded by citizens for “joint realization of civil, social, cultural and other rights”. The new redaction of the law defines the aim of a public organization as “satisfaction of non-material demands and achievement of statutory goals”. It is obvious that in the country, where all public associations, whose aims are not forbidden by the legislation, are registered, such a definition of the notion of a “public association” wouldn’t draw any questions. At the same time, in Belarus such a change complies with the trend for registration of public associations, when the majority of the registered public associations are so-called “chat rooms”: sport, dance and other similar associations.

The adopted law introduces a new norm – a public association could be transformed into a political party, state registration of which is carried out in accordance with the procedure, prescribed by the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus. At the same time, the legislation, which was in force earlier, didn’t prohibit transformation of a public association into a political party. The adopted law also determines that a public association and founded by it legal people don’t have the right to receive direct or indirect financial resources and other property from resources, specified in the part 3 of the article 24 of the Law of the Republic of Belarus “About political parties”, such as foreign states, organizations and citizens, organizations with foreign investments, anonymous donors, legal people, registered in accordance with the established procedure less than one year prior to making a donation, religious organizations, legal people, established by religious associations and so on, six month prior to making of a decision on transformation into a political party.

### **Nonpublic character of the discussions on draft laws, affecting the interests of non-commercial organizations**

Despite the fact that the law “About amendments and additions to certain laws of the Republic of Belarus on issues of political parties’ and public associations’ activity” is straightly directed at non-commercial organizations, its development was conducted without broad discussions with them. Proposals to the draft law, submitted by the Legal Transformation Center to the parliament, were considered unreasonable. The announced on July 16, 2013 initiative of 25 non-governmental organizations on holding of special parliamentary hearings about issues of improving legislation on non-commercial organizations was considered unreasonable as well. It was supposed that discussions on this topic in the parliament, after adoption of the law in first reading, could further more full account of public associations’ interests in its final text.

After receiving refusal to hold parliamentary hearings, non-commercial organizations held on October 9, 2013 their own discussion of the new law. Public hearings participants discussed also the necessity to reform all legislation on non-commercial organizations in whole. According to NCO experts’ assessments, despite the fact that the new law contains certain

positive norms, its adoption doesn't solve main problems, which non-commercial organizations face:

- 1) Complicated registration process, existence of a wide list of reasons for refusing registration to public associations and foundations;
- 2) Criminal responsibility for activity of non-registered associations and foundations;
- 3) Restrictions on receiving internal and foreign financing, including equalization of any anonymous donations to foreign gratuitous aid, which is subject to special registration.

Results of the public hearings, which took place October 9, 2013, were submitted to the parliament, subjects of power to initiate legislation, the Ministry of Justice and National Legislation and Legal Research Center. According to the received responses, these materials will be taken into account while examining further proposals on amendments to the legislation in this field, however, these responses don't contain any indications of possible steps towards improvement of the legislation.

Thereby, the communication process of civil society organizations on the issues of legislation reforms, which affect their activity, is still going on in a unilateral format, proposals of the interested organizations are considered only nominally and are not taken into account in full.

The problem of absence of constructive cooperation and dialogue between legislators and draft law developers on the one part and the interested non-commercial organizations on the other part assumes special significance also for the reason, that this sphere is subject to persistent reforms. In particular, the law "About public associations", which is a fundamental legal act for public associations, was amended 11 times since its adoption in 1994. Indeed, since 1999 there hasn't been a situation, when the law has remained stable for more than 2 years (besides 2013, the law was amended in 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2005, 2003 and 2001).

### **Other changes in legal regulation**

Along with amendments, introduced to the law "About public associations", a range of significant changes was adopted in the sphere of normative legal regulation of non-commercial organizations' establishment and activity.

Amendments to the law "About social service", which were worked out with public participation and which define the mechanism of state financing of non-commercial organizations through the mechanism of state social order and purchase of non-commercial organizations' services by the state, came into force in the first half-year of 2013, but haven't so far worked in full in practice. Potentially, this innovation could further lead to positive changes in financing of some social organizations, however, the being developed mechanisms for implementation of this norm are aimed at limiting the circle of subjects, which these mechanisms will be available to.

The mechanism of state social order introduction was regulated by the Decree of the Council of Ministers №1219 of December 27, 2012, which approved "Regulations on the procedure of competitive tender for execution of state social order, financed by means of granting subsidies to non-governmental NCOs for rendering social services and implementation of social projects", "Regulations on the terms and procedure of granting subsidies to non-

governmental NCOs for rendering social services and implementation of social projects”, as well as respective forms of agreements and other documents (came into force on January 1, 2013).

The Decree of the President № 2 “About additions and amendments to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of January 16, 2009 № 1 “About state registration and liquidation (abolition of activity) of business entities””, signed on January 24, 2013, came into force on May 1, 2013. It significantly broadens the opportunities for liquidation of certain types of non-commercial organizations. In particular, the decree binds serious restrictions on participation in non-commercial organizations’ activity to possible preventive registration of founders and heads of non-commercial organizations, founded in the form of an institution or an association, in law enforcement bodies. It is notable that this obviously repressive innovation aims only at non-commercial organizations and doesn’t affect commercial legal entities, registration of which is regulated by the Decree № 1.

So, in the application for state registration of a non-commercial organization there should be confirmed that a property owner (founder, participant), head of the legal entity, established in the form of an institution or association (union), are not subjects preventive record in accordance with the legislation on breach of law prevention. One of the grounds for liquidation by a registration body decision is “failure of a property owner (founder, participant), head of the legal entity, established in the form of an institution or association (union), to take measures to replace an institution’s property owner, members of an association (union), heads of such an institution, association (union), who are on preventive record in accordance with the legislation on breach of law prevention, within 2 months after the date of putting the mentioned people on the preventive record”.

The procedure of such a preventive record in the Republic of Belarus is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Belarus “About basics of activity on breach of law prevention” of November 10, 2008 № 453-3. According to this law, preventive record is one of the means of breach of law prevention, carried out by interior affairs bodies, state security bodies, border services, custom authorities, financial investigation bodies, which put citizens on preventive record (prevention subjects). Grounds for putting on record are enumerated in Article 2 of the Law (paragraphs 2-10), besides, militia bodies can put on record on the basis of all the enumerated there grounds, for example, individuals, who committed certain administrative infractions. All other prevention subjects can put on record on the basis of the grounds, specified in Paragraph 3 Article 29 of the Law. In general, on the basis of the existing practices, putting on preventive record is of quite a subjective character, is only formally a subject to judicial control (courts don’t satisfy complaints about putting on preventive record), to a large extent depends on a public officer, who makes a respective decision. Thereby, conditions for groundless restrictions on possibilities of participation in non-commercial organizations’ activity are created, as well as grounds for out-of-court liquidation of organizations themselves.

Moreover, these norms contradict labor legislation, as it doesn’t provide for putting on preventive record as one of the grounds for dismissal. So, fulfillment of requirements to replace a director becomes dependent on director’s own wish, in case of his/her being put on prevention record. The norm on obligatory replacement of an institution’s founder, in case of his/her being put on preventive record, gives rise to serious doubts in relation to its compliance with civil legislation requirements – besides technical difficulties related to replacement of a founder, there will take place an out-of-court dispossession of an institution’s owner.

## Registration and liquidation of organizations

The practice of arbitrary refusals in registration to public associations continued, which has been an invariable characteristic for more than 10 years. In the period under consideration there was repeatedly refused to register republican public associations “Young Democrats”, “Tell the Truth”, “For Fair Elections”, Minsk city public association “Russian World”, a range of regional structures of Belarusian Christian Democracy (who lost hope to be registered as a political party and tried to legalize its activity in the form of regional public associations), Mahileu city public association “Center for City Initiatives”, public association “Human Rights Center “Lambda””, public association “Young Christian Democrats” and a range of others. Under the influence of this factor, more and more Belarusian non-government organizations are registered in neighboring countries (Lithuania, Poland and others), also partially transferring their activity there.

According to the Ministry of Justice data, as of January 1, 2014 there are 15 political parties and 1057 party organizational structures, 37 trade unions and 23193 trade union organizations, 2521 public associations, among which there are 231 international, 694 republican and 1596 local ones, registered in Belarus. There are registered and put on record 38915 organizational structures of public associations. There are registered 31 unions (associations) of public associations, 145 foundations (14 international, 5 republican and 126 local ones), 7 republican state public associations.

According to the Ministry of Justice data, in 2013 institutions of justice registered 70 new public associations (2 international, 11 republican and 57 local ones), 1 association of public associations, 11 foundations (1 international and 10 local ones). The number of the registered in 2013 public associations and foundations declined in comparison with the characteristics of 2011 and 2012. Half of the registered in 2013 public associations has a sport character of activity.

***Detailed analysis of the practice on registration of non-commercial organizations in the form of public associations, foundations, institutions could be found in the Attachment № 1 to this review.***

With the court decisions the following organizations were liquidated: public association “Good Will” (liquidated on April 3, 2013 by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Belarus at the Ministry of Justice suit) and Russian culture society “Rus”.

## Criminal responsibility for non-registered organizations’ activity

In the spring 2013 activation of persecution of non-registered associations’ members, including religious organizations, was fixed – only in March and April 4 warnings about possible institution of criminal proceedings according to the Article 193<sup>1</sup> of the Criminal Code were issued. In particular, on March 27, 2013 Alexander Balobin, “Tell the Truth” campaign activist from Klimavichy, received the warning according to the Article 193<sup>1</sup> of the Criminal Code. In June a new criminal case on this article was initiated in respect of Aliaksej Shchadrou, Shchuchyn district resident.

The indicated in the first half of the year 2013 trend for activization of persecution of non-registered associations didn't develop. The initiated in the summer case in respect of Aliaksej Shchadrou was withdrawn in September, after the organization had been registered in the form of an institution. October 23, 2013 the Brest Regional Court didn't satisfy the claim of Aliaksandr Kuzmin, a public activist from Belaazersk, against the warning about inadmissibility of activity within a non-registered association. The judge Elena Kavalchuk supported the decision of prosecutors, who issued the warning for activity within a non-registered organization, which was "Tell the Truth" campaign.

### **The problem of office facilities as an obstacle for activity**

The requirement to have office facilities in an administrative building remains a serious problem for many non-commercial organizations, as a significant part of office funds is property of either the state and local authorities or entrepreneurs, who easily give in to authorities' pressure. This problem aggravated even more in 2013, when the list of public associations and foundations, which had the right to preferential rental rate while renting the premises of state property, was shortened.

On April 30, 2013 the Decree of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus № 327 for more than twice shortened the list of public associations, which were granted a preferential coefficient 0,1 while defining rental rate for the rent of state form of property premises (from 451 to 195 organizations). A range of public associations, mainly of sport character, was included in the list, for example, Belarusian Union of Sportsmen, Belarusian Draughts Federation, Belarusian Handball Federation. Rental privileges were also given to Belarusian Red Cross Society, Belarusian Public Organization of Soldiers' Mothers, Communist Party of Belarus, International Public Association "Mutual Understanding".

Organizations, which earlier had used rental privileges, but were not included in the new list, are the following: Union of Belarusians of the World "Homeland", public association "Frantsishak Skaryna Belarusian Language Society", republican public association "Belarusian Association of UNESCO Clubs", Belarusian public association "Ecological initiative", charitable public association "Drop of life" (unites blood donors), public association of Lithuanians "Tevine", International charitable public organization "Hope Express", International public association "Palestine Community", public association "For the Children of Chernobyl", public association "Mahileu Jewish Community" and others. In whole 256 organizations were deprived of rental privileges, they will have to pay full rental fee for premises on general terms. It should be taken into account that rental rates for state property premises has increased since April 1, 2013 by almost 60%. When in the period from April 1, 2012 to April 1, 2013 the sum of rental fee was calculated on the basis of the basic rental value, which was 54 000 Belarusian roubles, starting from April 1, 2013 the size of this basic rental value has been increased to 86 000 Belarusian roubles.

May 10, 2013 the Republican youth public association (RYPA) "Meeting" received the prescription from the Main Economic Department of the Administration of the President of the Republic of Belarus to dissolve the rent contract for the premises at the address Uralski Lane 15, Minsk within 3 days and leave it. Dissolutions of rent contracts were initiated by the Main Economic Department in some other towns as well, where anonymous consultative centers of the RYPA "Meeting" were situated. The "Meeting" leaders suppose that the main reason for

expulsion “lies in the fact that the organization is acting on prevention of HIV/AIDS and sexually-transmitted infections among men, who have sex with men”.

December 31, 2013 in Slonim (Hrodno region) the non-state newspaper “Slonim Newspaper” and the private institution “Shehamedconsult” were evicted from the occupied by them premises, despite the rent agreement being in force. Fire inspectorate claims were named as the reason for that. It was the fourth time for 16 years, when the “Slonim Newspaper” had to change its office. Ivan Sheha, the founder of “Shehamedconsult”, connects expulsion of both organizations with the fact that in the second half-year of 2013 he started receiving citizens on social and medical issues.

Mikalai Charnavus, the head of the association of Ukrainians “Kobzar”, submitted November 1, 2013 the appeal against the Baranavichy district and Baranavichy city Court’s decision of October 24, 2013 to the Brest Regional Court. Earlier Mikalai Charnavus tried to obtain premises for the public association of Ukrainians of Baranavichy “Kobzar” through the Baranavichy district and Baranavichy city Court. In his appeal to the Brest Regional Court Mr. Charnavus stated that local officials not only complicated the rental issue, but also created artificial obstacles for non-state public associations in their obtaining premises for getting legal addresses. The public activist confidently claims that there are available premises in Baranavichy, which City Executive Council can rent to the public association. The judge Mikalai Selmanovich didn’t satisfy the claim and acknowledged that the City Executive Council had acted in accordance with the law.

### **Application of amendments, adopted in 2011<sup>2</sup>**

The first incidents of the usage of repressive and restrictive amendments, introduced to the legislation in the autumn 2011, were fixed – Andrei Haidukou, the leader of the youth organization “Union of Young Intellectuals”, who was accused of state treason in the form of agential activity, was found guilty, and later named a political prisoner by human rights defenders.

June 12, 2013 the first after long break incidents of bringing non-commercial organizations’ heads to administrative responsibility for obtain of foreign gratuitous aid were fixed. In Minsk the order on award of administrative punishment in the form of a 5 million Belarusian roubles fine for violation of the procedure for obtaining foreign gratuitous aid was passed in respect of the head of the initiative on establishment of the Belarusian retirees organization “Our Generation”. It was the first case of application of the introduced in the autumn 2011 new wording of administrative responsibility for violation of the procedure for obtaining and usage of foreign gratuitous aid.

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<sup>2</sup> The detailed review of the amendments to Belarusian legislation 2011 could be found in the Analytical report of Belarusian human rights defenders of October 17, 2011  
<http://lawtrend.org/ru/content/about/news/analiticszakonoproekt/>

**Analysis of non-commercial organizations, registered in the Republic of Belarus in 2013**

According to the data of the Unified State Register of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs (hereinafter referred to as the USR), in 2013 in the Republic of Belarus there were included 67 public associations, 9 of which have the status of republican public associations and 2 of them – the status of international ones, in the register. In 2013 the information about 10 foundations<sup>3</sup> was entered into the USR.

These quantitative indexes of the registered in 2013 public associations and foundations are a little lower than the quantitative indexes of the previous years. According to the information of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus, in 2012 institutions of justice registered 111 new public associations (2 international, 10 republican and 99 local ones), 22 foundations (2 international and 20 local ones); in 2011 – 118 new public associations (2 international, 11 republican and 105 local ones), 21 foundations (2 international, 1 republican and 18 local ones).

According to the annual practice, the Legal Transformation Center prepared the analysis of the composition of the registered in 2013 public associations and foundations on objects of their activity and territorial distribution. The analysis was conducted on the basis of the data of the Unified State Register of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs for the year 2013.

In 2013, in full accordance with the previous years' trends, sport public associations were registered the most actively, the number of which made up 35 associations. The rest of the registered in 2013 public associations could be divided into the following groups according to the objects of their activity<sup>4</sup>:

Ecological – 4

War and labor veterans – 4

Charitable – 3

Animal protection – 3

Professional – 3

Historical-military-patriotic – 2

Cultural and educational – 2

National minorities – 1

Volunteer – 1

Consumer protection – 1

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<sup>3</sup> The mentioned numbers were stated on the basis of the analysis of the Unified State Register of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs. The official data of the Ministry of Justice about the number of the registered public associations and foundations was published after this analysis was composed:

[http://www.minjust.by/ru/site\\_menu/news?id=1512](http://www.minjust.by/ru/site_menu/news?id=1512)

<sup>4</sup> Youth public associations were not sorted out in a separate group, as they are represented in other groups: sport, historical ones and others.

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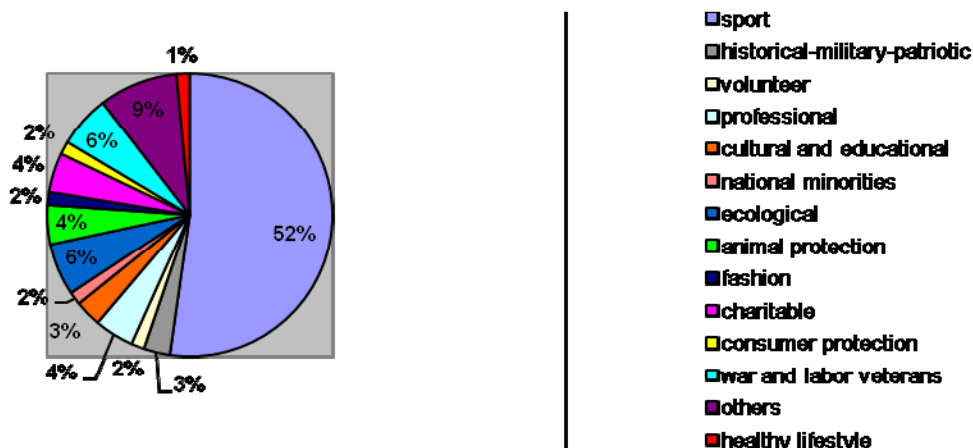
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Fashion – 1

Healthy lifestyle – 1

Others - 6<sup>5</sup>



For comparison, in 2012 56 of the registered public associations represented the sport character of activity, 13 – charitable, support of family values, 11 – professional or professional and amateur, 3 – animal protection, 3 – historical, 3 – national minorities, 3 – cynological, dog-fanciers, 2 – disabled people, aid to disabled people, 2 – ecological, sustainable development, 2 – consumer protection, 2 – car/motorcycle clubs, 2 – healthy lifestyle, aid to drug-abusers, alcoholics, 1 – children creative work, 1 – business cooperation, 1 – assistance in educational process to pupils, 1 – military and Christian, 3 – of other characters of activity.

Distribution of the created public associations according to the territory of their activity in 2013 looked as the following:

17 organizations were registered by the Main Department of Justice of the Brest Regional Executive Committee (in 2012 – 17);

15 organizations were registered by the Main Department of Justice of the Minsk City Executive Committee<sup>6</sup> (in 2012 – 48);

9 organizations were registered by the Main Department of Justice of the Hrodna Regional Executive Committee (in 2012 – 10);

6 organizations were registered by the Main Department of Justice of the Mahileu Regional Executive Committee (in 2012 – 4);

4 organizations were registered by the Main Department of Justice of the Vitebsk Regional Executive Committee (in 2012 – 7);

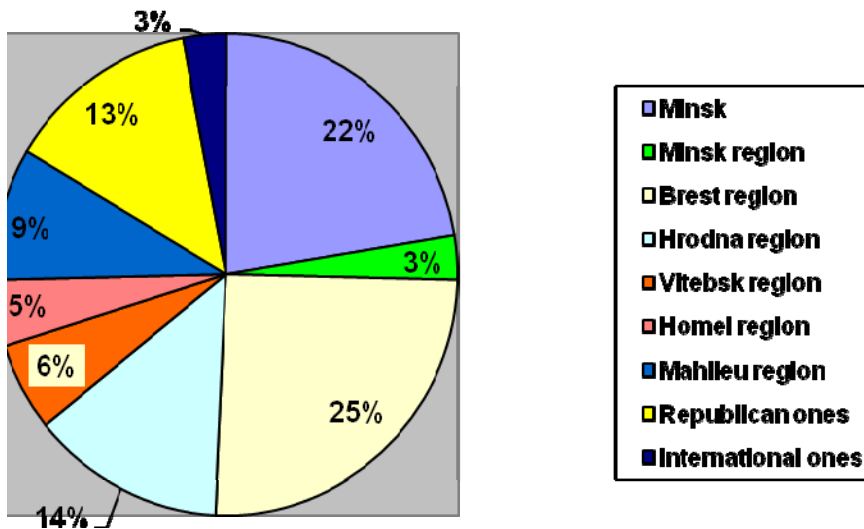
3 organizations were registered by the Main Department of Justice of the Homel Regional Executive Committee (in 2012 – 8);

<sup>5</sup> Public associations, whose designations don't show the object (character) of their activity, are included in this group

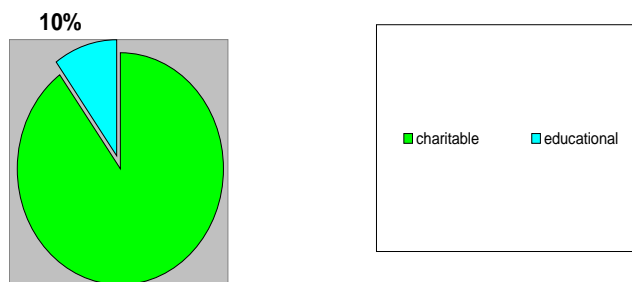
<sup>6</sup> Territory of their activity is Minsk city

2 organizations were registered by the Main Department of Justice of the Minsk Regional Executive Committee (in 2012 – 4);

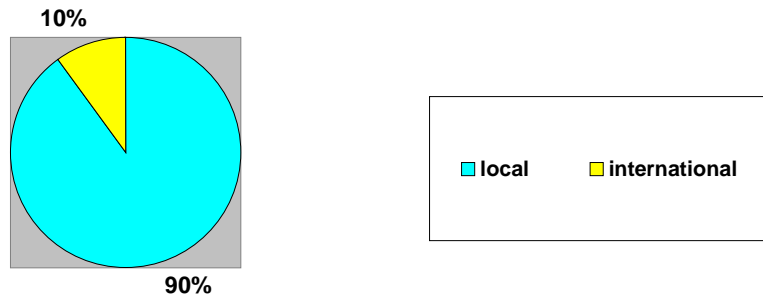
11 public associations were registered by the Ministry of Justice, 9 of which have the status of republican public associations (correspondingly their activity covers the whole territory of the Republic of Belarus), 2 – the status of international ones (territory of their activity if the Republic of Belarus and other countries, in which organizational structures of the associations are established).



Out of 10 foundations, registered in Belarus in 2013, 9 position themselves as charitable ones in different spheres: health, reconstruction and development, spiritual renovation, culture, 1 of them is an educational foundation. For comparison, in 2012 11 foundations were charitable and humanitarian, 4 – ecological, 2 – historical, 1 – regional development, 1 – development of culture and education, 1 – sport poker.



According to the type of foundations, in 2013 there were registered 9 local and 1 international ones.



In 2013 in the Republic of Belarus there were registered 39 non-state institutions<sup>7</sup> (in 2012 – 26, in 2011 – 27). According to the character of their activities, the registered institutions relatively form the following groups:

Charitable, social rehabilitation and preventive – 12

Sport – 6

Ecological – 5

Enlightening – 4

Family support – 3

Cultural – 2

Student – 2

Research – 1

Regional development – 1

Animal protection – 1

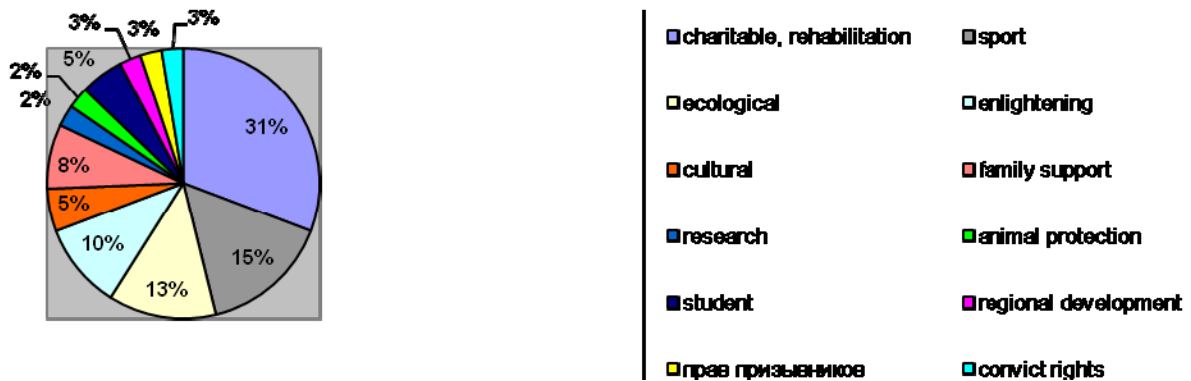
Conscript rights – 1

Convict rights – 1

<sup>7</sup> Non-state educational and cultural institutions are not included

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Thereby, within several years in Belarus the trend to replace various public associations with sport ones has been noticed. In 2013 the ratio of sport public associations to other public associations made up 53% (in 2012 – 51%, in 2011 – 53%). The registered associations are not various according to the character of their activities, within several years in Belarus not a single gender or human rights association has been registered, the number of youth organizations is small as well. The number of registered charitable public associations has reduced significantly. At the same time, when the number of registered foundations has decreased, the number of registered charitable foundations has increased in percentage ratio. In comparison with the previous periods, the number of registered institutions has increased. At the same time, on the one hand, the established institutions are similar to the established public associations in accordance with their character of activities – charitable, ecological, animal protection ones. On the other hand, a range of institutions has the character of activities, different to the registered public associations’ one – student, conscript rights, convict rights, regional development, at the same time the number of them is small in comparison with the first group of registered institutions.

As earlier, the Ministry of Justice doesn’t publish the information about refusals to register public associations, which doesn’t allow to conduct a comparative analysis of the dependence of refusals to register associations on the character of their activities. The analysis of several sets of documents, submitted in 2013 by public associations’ founders for registration, allows to confidently state that, as in previous periods, the decisions to register public associations depend on the set of their founders and set by them aims (at the same time founders are refused to register their associations on quite inessential grounds). At the same time, certain public associations were registered without taking into account the norms of current legislation. Despite the requirement to obligatorily state the character of activity in the name of a public association, the Minsk public association “New generation”, Kobryn city public association “Peroun’s Wheel”, Mahileu city public association “Dialogue” were registered. The public association of state security veterans of the Republic of Belarus, which has a local status, was registered, despite the ban to use words “the Republic of Belarus” in the names of public associations.

An interesting trend of 2013 is the fact that there were more registered regional public associations than registered public associations, whose territory of activity is Minsk. In 2013 only 23% of the registered associations distribute their activity on Minsk (in 2012 – 44%, in

2011 – 41%). Such a trend can be connected with high rental rates for office premises in Minsk. The small number of the registered public associations, whose activities cover the whole territory of the Republic of Belarus, as earlier, is connected with the necessity to have 50 founders in order to establish a republican public association, complexity and expensiveness, as well as with inaccuracy and ambiguity of wordings in the Law of the Republic of Belarus “About public associations” in respect of establishment of international associations, and necessity for all founders to participate in founding meetings.

The fact, that 90% of the registered foundations are local ones, is caused by high property payments for establishment and activity of republican and international foundations. The absence of founded republican foundations is connected with the requirement to have representative offices and (or) branches in not less than 4 regions of the Republic of Belarus and in Minsk.

Another trend of 2013 is exempt of the big number of foundations from the USSR. The majority of them are foundations, which failed to go through the procedure of introduction of amendments to their statutes in connection with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of July 1, 2005 № 302 “About some measures on streamlining of foundations’ activity”, when the application character of registration of foundations was replaced with licensing one, and high property payments were set for foundations’ founders. Several public associations and foundations of sport poker, which had been massively registered in the previous periods, were also excluded from the USSR. Such a circumstance is caused by higher attention to and inspections of these organizations by controlling bodies in 2012-2013.

Thereby, the presented analysis shows that in 2013 the main trends of previous periods have continued:

- Complexity, absence of system changes of the legislation, negative enforcement practice impedes the development of civil society organizations;
- The registered non-commercial organizations are not various in the character of their activities.

The new trends of 2013 were the following:

- The number of the registered regional public associations was bigger than of the registered Minsk city ones;
- Increase of the number of institutions, at the same time the founded institutions are similar in their functions with public associations.

**List of non-commercial organizations (public associations, foundations and institutions),  
registered in 2013**

**January**

**Public associations**

Public association of physical culture and sport “Football Club “Neman-Agro”” (Minsk region)

Public association “City volunteer center “Milodara”” (Minsk)

Belarusian republican gerontological public association

Public association “Western fishing club “Bug”” (Brest)

Cultural, historical and educational city public association “Association of Lithuanians “Vitis”” (Minsk)

Vitebsk public association “Club of animal-fanciers “Alliance””

**Foundations**

Local charitable foundation “Return”” (Minsk)

Brest charitable local foundation “New generation”

**Non-state institutions**

Private social and charitable institution of oncological aid “Center “Meridian of Hope”

Sport institution “BY Racing Team”

Institution “Center of temporary (night) stay for homeless people in Babruisk”

Educational and sport institution “Twice USSR Hero S.I. Hricevec Central flying club”

**February**

**Public associations**

Republican public association “Win Over Tuberculosis Together”

Sport public association “Support of young hockey players” (Hrodna)

Public association “Hrodna historical and patriotic search club “Arkona””

Public association “Babruisk Federation of sport martial arts”

Brest city public association “Volleyball club “Stimulus””

Brest city public association “Medical football club “PEAN””

**Non-state institutions**

Educational institution “Social interventions”

Social and rehabilitation institution “Egalite Center”

## **March**

### **Public associations**

Public association “Football Club “HANCEVICH”

Hrodna youth public association “Fitness School”

Youth cultural and educational public association “Festival center” (Minsk)

Youth public association “Sport Club “K-2”” (Minsk)

Public association “Volleyball club “Spartak”” (Minsk)

Brest public association of sport wrestling

Public association “Belarusian federation of multisport race”

### **Non-state institutions**

Sport youth institution “Development center NAT-NAM”

Social charitable institution “Reformation of personality”

Social institution “Family platform”

Institution “Sport Tennis Club “Path of achievements”

Private institution of professional culture “Art-Legion”

Informational and educational institution “Center of strategic and foreign political studies”

Sport and rehabilitation institution “No to drugs”

Charitable institution “Please Together”

## **April**

### **Public associations**

Sport public association “Football Club “Zaria-Krugloe”” (Mahileu region)

Republican public association “Belarusian fashion house”

Public association “Sport club “Uni-Art”” (Minsk)

Mahileu city public association “Dialogue”

Public association “Amateur hockey club “Black hawks of Lida””

### **Foundations**

Local educational foundation “EnergoStroiEffectiveness” (Homel)

Local charitable foundation “Oncological alternative” (Brest region)

### **Non-state institutions**

Charitable and educational institution “Good prospects”

## May

### **Public associations**

Public association “Sport Club “Vertical”” (Brest)

Public association “Belarusian paraplannetary association”

Belarusian public association of former fascism prisoners “Memory of heart”

Public association “Belarusian federation of kettlebell lifting and juggling masters”

Public association “Western military historical society” (Brest region)

City public association “Hemel fishery feeder club”

Homel city youth charitable public association “Hospital Clowns Funny Nose”

### **Foundations**

Local charitable Foundation of spiritual renovation (Vitebsk)

Ivie charitable foundation “Together in the future” (Hrodna region)

### **Non-state institutions**

Private cultural and educational institution “Studio “Karas””

Informational and educational charitable institution “GOODLIFE”

## June

### **Public associations**

Charitable public association of help to homeless animals “CHANCE” (Vitebsk region)

Public association “Babruisk federation of hockey”

International public association of dental mechanics

### **Non-state institutions**

Social and educational institution “Family center “Father can””

Social and cultural institution “StudExchange”

Private social and rehabilitation institution “Bathing”

Social and educational institution “Family club “Rainbow tower”

Ecological institution “Agro-Eco-Culture”

Youth educational institution “Live-life”

## July

### **Public associations**

Public association “Dance sport club “Empire”” (Hrodna)

Cultural educational public association “Source” (Brest)

Pruzhany district ecological public association “Agrotour” (Brest region)

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### **Non-state institutions**

Cultural and informational institution “Studio of social films”

### **August**

#### **Public associations**

Kobryn city public association “Peroun Wheel”

Brest city charitable public association of help to animals “Small Tails”

#### **Foundations**

Local charitable foundation “Polielios” (Brest region)

### **Non-state institutions**

Private institution “Children and juvenile sport club “Sanchin””

Institution “Center of regional development GDF”

Private social and preventative institution “Believe in yourself”

Private ecological institution “In harmony with nature”

Informational and educational ecological institution “Organicum”

Cultural and educational institution “Kresy”

Animal protection institution “Sun for all”

### **September**

#### **Public associations**

Public association “Hrodna athletics club”

Youth sport public association “Indoor football club “Eczoclub”” (Minsk)

Public association “Basketball club “PERIPHERY-2013” (Brest region)

Youth public association “Karate sport club “Arsenal”” (Minsk)

Homel city youth public association of eastern martial arts “Golden lynx”

Public association “Psychodramatists PIFE” (Minsk)

Public association “Children game club smile” (Mahileu region)

Public association “Green economics” (Minsk)

Mahileu public association “Martial arts club “Irigumi””

Educational and social public association “Link” (Minsk)

Ecological public association “Clean Usha” (Minsk region)

Belarusian sport public association “Federation of miniature golf”

#### **Foundations**

Local charitable foundation “Foundation for development of Brest fortress” (Brest)

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Charitable foundation for reconstruction and development “Call of heart” (Minsk)

### **Non-state institutions**

Informational and practical institution “Student think tank”

## **October**

### **Public associations**

Ecological and local history public association “Jaselda” (Brest region)

Brest city public association “Consumer rights protection”

Social charitable public association “Genome” (Minsk)

Public association of bicyclists “BicyHrodna”

Public association “District football club “Ear” (Brest region)

Sport public association “Falcon-M” (Minsk)

### **Foundations**

International charitable cultural foundation for support and development of relationships between Armenians and Belarusians “Common House”

### **Non-state institutions**

Private sport institution “Hockey club “HARYN””

Educational institution “Conscript rights office”

## **November**

### **Public associations**

Brest city public association of youth “Initiative-M”

Public association “Belarusian association of marine veterans”

Brest regional public association of warrant officers, midshipmen in the reserve

Navapolatsk youth public association “Eastern martial arts club “Olympus””

Regional public association “Volleyball club “AUROCHS”” (Vitebsk)

### **Non-state institutions**

Social and cultural, ecological and tourist institution “Ecointour group”

Protection of nature institution “Habitat”

## **December**

### **Public associations**

Hrodna health-improving public association “Skier”

International charitable public association “Life for children”

### **Non-state institutions**

Social charitable institution “Horse which cures”

Social charitable institution “World without orphans”

Private institution “Platform innovation – Homel”

**List of non-commercial organizations (public associations, foundations and institutions),  
excluded from the USR in 2013**

1. Public association "Mahileu city jewish Sunday school"
2. Public association "World of computer communication"
3. Youth public association "Club of poker amateurs "Poker industry"
4. Homel regional public association "Future"
5. Youth public association "Belarusian CCR"
6. Charitable public association "Lionce-club "Krugloe""
7. Vitebsk regional public association on social rehabilitation of elderly "Parents' house"
8. Public association "Football club "Smaliavichy""
9. Public association "Football club "Maladzechna""
10. Public association "Association of friendship "Homel-Egtved"" Belarus and Denmark
11. Petriki city public association "Mother"
12. Public association "Football club "Zabudova""
13. Public association "Hrodna numismatist society"
14. Belarusian public manager association
15. Public association "Society of consumer rights protection"
16. Public association "Charitable Foundation of Zheleznadarogny district of Homel city"
17. Public association "Enlightenment ray"
18. Public association "My family"
19. Republican public association "Belarusian association of billiards sport"
20. Public association "Youth social center "Workshop of the future""
21. Republican public association "Parents' house"
22. Public association "Help yourself yourself"
23. Youth public sport association "Club of sport orienteering "Wolf""
24. Public association "Maladzechna entrepreneur"
25. Public association "Federation of Shaolin martial arts"
26. Public association "Sport health-improving society "U-sin""
27. Charitable foundation "Devora"
28. Local sport foundation "Krychau league of sport poker"
29. Foundation for development of extreme sports "Extreme"
30. Local foundation "Homel league of sport poker"
31. Charitable foundation "Literature for children"
32. Charitable foundation "Motherland"
33. Charitable foundation "Assistance to sustainable development"
34. Local humanitarian and educational foundation "Living partnership"
35. Charitable foundation "Help to children"
36. Charitable foundation "International Christian aid"
37. Charitable foundation "Trust"
38. Local sport foundation "Mahileu league of sport poker"
39. Foundation for development of children and youth initiatives
40. Local sport foundation "Babruisk league of sport poker"
41. International charitable foundation "Light of good"
42. Charitable foundation for support of women "Joy of life"

43. Charitable foundation for animal protection “Polkan”
44. Private informational and consultative institution “Social and economical transformations”
45. Institution of international cooperation development “Belarusian-Scandinavian center”
46. Private cultural and educational institution “Tea festival”
47. Cultural and humanitarian institution “Golden flint”