



PREPARING
RATIFICATION
OF THE EUROPEAN
CHARTER FOR
REGIONAL
OR MINORITY
LANGUAGES

**68 options to promote
your regional or minority
language in public life.
Worksheets for NGOs**

**European Charter
for Regional or Minority
Languages**

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Table of contents

Working with the worksheets	3
General situation of your language	6
Education.....	8
Judicial authorities	22
Administrative authorities and public services	36
Media	52
Cultural activities and facilities	61
Economic and social life	71
Transfrontier exchanges	80
Summary grid	82
Appendix: European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (Articles 1-7 and 15-23)	94

Working with the worksheets

When a state prepares ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, it must decide whether it will grant only the minimum promotion of Part II (Article 7) of the Charter to a regional or minority language, or whether it will also apply a selection of additional promotional measures from Part III (Articles 8-14). While Part II applies automatically and as a whole to all traditionally used minority languages irrespective of their number of speakers (Article 2.1), the state must choose the additional promotional measures of Part III from a range of **68** stronger or weaker **options**.

Although it is the state that makes this selection, the spirit of the Charter requires that the representatives of the national minorities/language groups are actively involved in this process. The present worksheets help your NGO to identify those options of Part III that reflect the needs and wishes of your language group and that should in your opinion be chosen by the state. The worksheets thus serve your NGO as a tool for the elaboration of a comprehensive and precise position paper regarding the Charter and enable you to play an active role during the ratification process.

The worksheets contain three kinds of sections and questions:

☐ **General situation of your language.**

These sections concern general parameters such as the number of speakers of your language. The “situation” of the language is a central notion of the Charter and the main yardstick for the state when choosing the options of the Charter that it will apply to your language.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice.**

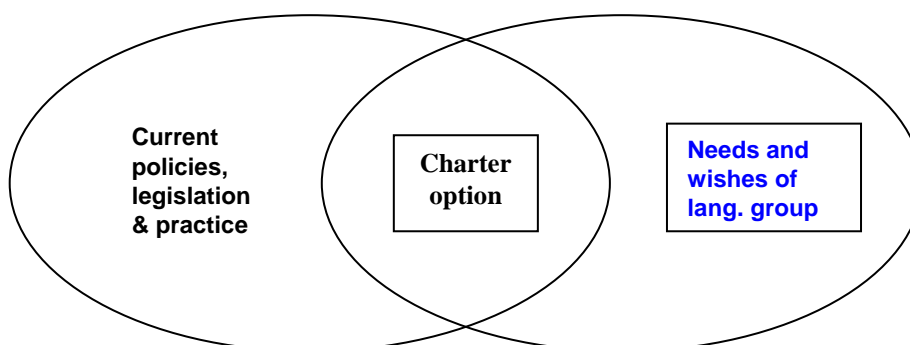
These sections examine whether the level of protection and promotion enjoyed by your language before ratification complies with options of the Charter.

☞ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

These questions clarify to what extent options of the Charter comply with the needs and wishes of your language group, and whether the state should ratify them and when.

The annotated example on the following page explains the methodology employed.

Although the worksheets deal with Part III, the self-evaluation may reach the conclusion that, considering the general situation of your language (☐), current policies, legislation and practice (●) and your language group’s needs and wishes (☞), your language should be protected and promoted under Part II only.



Annotated example (compare the annotations on the following page):

Option 26¹: to allow the administrative authorities to draft documents in a regional or minority language²

● **Current policies, legislation and practice³** : May local branches of the state authorities draft documents in your language?

Yes

No

☞ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?⁴**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?⁵ Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?⁶ Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?⁷ Yes No



Annotations:

1 Part III of the Charter (Articles 8-14) contains 98 provisions. However, some of them consist of alternatives whose combined ratification would be redundant. These *alternative options* resemble a *matryoshka* doll: the substance of the alternatives that come first comprises the more narrow substance of those that follow (e.g. Article 10.1.a.i comprises the substance of a.ii, a.iii, a.iv and a.v; 10.1.a.ii comprises a.iii, a.iv and a.v, etc.). As a result, the 98 provisions comprise actually only 68 options from which the state can choose. Each worksheet deals with one of them and is structured like the example on the previous page. However, the worksheets concerning the *alternative options* (1-6, 22, 24, 34, 39-41, 43 and 44) are structured slightly different from that example.

2 At the top of each worksheet, the option concerned is quoted from the Charter.

3 Pursuant to Article 4.2, a state is not allowed to choose options which affect any more favourable provisions concerning the status of your language, or the legal regime of persons belonging to your minority which may exist in your country or are provided for by international agreements. If current policies, legislation and practice (●) already comply with certain options, it can be expected that the state will choose these options which would then represent the basic level of promotion that your language will get under the Charter.

4 Unlike the question about current policies, legislation and practice (●), this section invites to reflect on where the promotion afforded by the Charter could, in conformity with the general situation of your language (■), go beyond the already existing level of promotion. Four strategic considerations which your NGO may face when defining its position are set out in this section. Make up your mind whether the option in question is absolutely indispensable, useful, or unnecessary. If you make your choice reasonably, then there is no reason for being overly hesitant: The Charter will put an obligation on the state – not on your NGO – to implement each option chosen, or grant the necessary resources to those who implement it.

5 According to Article 2.2, the state is only obliged to choose 35 from the 68 options contained in Part III, including at least three from the fields of education and culture and one from judicial authorities, administrative authorities, media and economic and social life. It is left to the state whether it will choose more than the minimum of 35 options. Denmark, for example, has chosen 37 options (just two more than required) and Spain all 68 options. As you may not be aware of how many options the state will choose in total for your language, your NGO should have a ranking of the 68 options ready which specifies in particular your 35 most important options.

6 According to Article 3.2, a state may, at any subsequent time after ratification, choose additional options. For example, Germany ratified additional options five years after ratification. This possibility creates medium-term opportunities for NGOs whose bargaining power is not strong enough at the time of ratification to get the state to choose particular options. That bargaining power may be stronger a while after ratification when the state has largely adapted to the Charter, or when changes in the budgetary or political situation open up an opportunity to revisit the choice of options initially made.

7 The aim of the Charter is to bring about change in policies, legislation and practice in order to steadily improve the situation of your language. A state may therefore, pursuant to Article 3.2, also choose additional options when the general situation of your language (■) has improved. Unlike in the previous scenario, such changes are objective and more likely to occur in the long run.

☐ General situation of your language

- How many persons, according to the most recent census, belong to your national minority/language group (hereafter referred to as "minority"), and how many speak your regional or minority language (hereafter referred to as "language")?

_____ persons belong to the minority
_____ persons speak the language

- Are there diverging estimates by bodies or associations representing your minority, or by scientists?
 - Yes (please specify):
 - No

- Approximately what percentage of the children belonging to your minority nowadays learn your language
 - through natural transmission within the family before entering kindergarten: _____ %
 - in school: _____ %
 - never (complete linguistic assimilation): _____ %

- Are speakers of your language usually fully proficient in the official (majority) language?
 - Yes
 - No, approximately _____% do not speak the official (majority) language.

- Has your language been codified (i.e. can it be written)?
 - Yes
 - No

Specify, if necessary:

- *Please state the ten municipalities or villages with the highest relative (%) as well as absolute concentration in the country of persons belonging to your minority:*

	Municipality or village	Percentage of the local population belonging to the minority	Municipality or village	Absolute number of persons belonging locally to the minority
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

- *Please state which of the municipalities or villages mentioned above border each other or are at least located close to each other.*

Education

KINDERGARTEN EDUCATION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 1 (alternative options):

- to make available pre-school education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to make available a substantial part of pre-school education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to apply one of the measures provided for under i and ii above at least to those pupils whose families so request and whose number is considered sufficient; **or**
- if the public authorities have no direct competence in the field of pre-school education, to favour and/or encourage the application of the measures referred to under i to iii above

Current policies, legislation and practice:

- *Do the authorities have direct competence in the field of kindergarten education?*
 - Yes
 - No
- *Approximately how much time of (public or private) kindergarten education per week is organised in your language (multiple choice possible if more than one model exists)?*
 - 80%-100% (pre-school education in your language)
 - 40%-80% (substantial part of pre-school education in your language)
 - less
 - Our language is not used in kindergarten education.
- *Is (one of) the education model(s) specified above compulsory for all children (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it?*
 - Yes (specify which one, if necessary: _____)
 - No
- *Approximately what percentage of the kindergarten children of your minority are enrolled in (one of) the education model(s) specified above?*
_____ % (specify which one(s), if necessary: _____)



❗ Please select only one option (☐) below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

choose the **option** according to which **80%-100%** of the time of kindergarten education per week shall be organised in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all children (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which **40%-80%** of the time of kindergarten education per week shall be organised in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all children (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

not choose any option in the field of kindergarten education as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?

Yes (specify option: _____) No

Additional remarks:

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 2 (alternative options):

- to make available primary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to make available a substantial part of primary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to provide, within primary education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; **or**
- to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils whose families so request and whose number is considered sufficient

Current policies, legislation and practice:

- *Approximately how much time of primary education per week is organised in your language (multiple choice possible if more than one model exists)?*
 - 80%-100% (primary education in your language)*
 - 40%-80% (substantial part of primary education in your language)*
 - Our language is only taught as a subject as an integral part of the curriculum.*
 - Our language is only taught as a subject outside the curriculum (e.g. optional course).*
 - Our language is not used in primary education.*
- *Is (one of) the education model(s) specified above compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area parts of it?*
 - Yes (specify which one, if necessary: _____)* *No*
- *Approximately what percentage of the primary-school pupils of your minority are enrolled in (one of) the education model(s) specified above?*
_____ % (specify which one(s), if necessary: _____)



❗ Please select only one option (☐) below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

☒ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

☐ choose the **option** according to which **80%-100%** of the time of primary education per week shall be organised in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

☐ choose the **option** according to which **40%-80%** of the time of primary education per week shall be organised in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

☐ choose the **option** according to which our language shall be taught as a subject as an integral part of the curriculum.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

☐ **not choose any option** in the field of primary education as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?

Yes (specify option: _____) No

Additional remarks:

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 3 (alternative options):

- to make available secondary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to make available a substantial part of secondary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to provide, within secondary education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; **or**
- to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils who, or where appropriate whose families, so wish in a number considered sufficient

Current policies, legislation and practice:

- *Approximately how much time of secondary education per week is organised in your language (multiple choice possible if more than one model exists)?*
 - 80%-100% (secondary education in your language)
 - 40%-80% (substantial part of secondary education in your language)
 - Our language is only taught as a subject as an integral part of the curriculum.
 - Our language is only taught as a subject outside the curriculum (e.g. optional course).
 - Our language is not used in secondary education.
- *Is (one of) the education model(s) specified above compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it?*
 - Yes (specify which one, if necessary: _____)
 - No
- *Approximately what percentage of the secondary-school pupils of your minority are enrolled in (one of) the education model(s) specified above?*
_____ % (specify which one(s), if necessary: _____)



❗ Please select only one option (☐) below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

- choose the **option** according to which **80%-100%** of the time of secondary education per week shall be organised in our language.
- ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - ▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which **40%-80%** of the time of secondary education per week shall be organised in our language.
- ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - ▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which our language shall be taught as a subject as an integral part of the curriculum.
- ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - ▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No
- not choose any option** in the field of secondary education as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
- ▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes (specify option: _____) No

Additional remarks:

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 4 (alternative options):

- to make available technical and vocational education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to make available a substantial part of technical and vocational education in the relevant regional or minority languages; **or**
- to provide, within technical and vocational education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; **or**
- to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils who, or where appropriate whose families, so wish in a number considered sufficient

Current policies, legislation and practice:

- *Approximately how much time of technical and vocational education per week is organised in your language (multiple choice possible if more than one model exists)?*
 - 80%-100% (technical and vocational education in your language)
 - 40%-80% (substantial part of technical and vocational education in your language)
 - Our language is only taught as a subject as an integral part of the curriculum.
 - Our language is only taught as a subject outside the curriculum (e.g. optional course).
 - Our language is not used in technical and vocational education.
- *Is (one of) the education model(s) specified above compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) your minority's settlement area or parts of it?*
 - Yes (specify which one, if necessary: _____) No
- *Approximately what percentage of the pupils of technical and vocational education of your national or ethnic minority are enrolled in (one of) the education model(s) specified above?*
_____ % (specify which one(s), if necessary: _____)



❗ Please select only one option (☐) below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

choose the **option** according to which **80%-100%** of the time of technical and vocational education per week shall be organised in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which **40%-80%** of the time of technical and vocational education per week shall be organised in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which our language shall be taught as a subject as an integral part of the curriculum.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

▶ Should this education model be compulsory for all pupils (including those who do not belong to your minority) in your minority's settlement area or parts of it? Yes No

not choose any option in the field of technical and vocational education as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?

Yes (specify option: _____) No

Additional remarks:

HIGHER EDUCATION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 5 (alternative options):

- to make available university and other higher education in regional or minority languages; **or**
- to provide facilities for the study of these languages as university and higher education subjects; **or**
- if, by reason of the role of the State in relation to higher education institutions, sub-paragraphs i and ii cannot be applied, to encourage and/or allow the provision of university or other forms of higher education in regional or minority languages or of facilities for the study of these languages as university or higher education subjects

Current policies, legislation and practice:

- Do the authorities have competences in relation to higher education institutions?
 - Yes
 - No
- At present, university and other higher education institutions
 - teach (various subjects) in our language.
 - offer our language as a subject only.
 - do not use our language at all.

i Please select only one **option** () below and then answer the respective **follow-up questions** (▶).

When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should

- choose the **option** according to which university and other higher education institutions teach (various subjects) in our language.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which university and other higher education institutions offer our language as a subject.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** in the field of university and higher education as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?
 Yes (specify option: _____) No

Additional remarks:

ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 6 (alternative options):

- to arrange for the provision of adult and continuing education courses which are taught mainly or wholly in the regional or minority languages; **or**
- to offer such languages as subjects of adult and continuing education; **or**
- if the public authorities have no direct competence in the field of adult education, to favour and/or encourage the offering of such languages as subjects of adult and continuing education

Current policies, legislation and practice:

- Do the authorities have direct competence in the field of adult education?

Yes

No

- At present,

there are adult and continuing education courses which are taught mainly or wholly (40%-100%) in our language.

our language is offered as a subject of adult and continuing education.

there are no adult and continuing education courses which teach our language.

i Please select only one option () below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should

choose the **option** according to which adult and continuing education courses shall be taught mainly or wholly (40%-100%) in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which our language shall be offered as a subject of adult and continuing education.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

not choose any option in the field of adult and continuing education as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?

Yes (specify option: _____) No

Additional remarks:

TEACHING OF YOUR MINORITY'S HISTORY AND CULTURE

Option 7: to make arrangements to ensure the teaching of the history and the culture which is reflected by the regional or minority language

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *The history and the culture of our minority*

- is taught as a part of the general curriculum (including to those pupils who do not belong to the minority).*
- is taught as a part of the curricula for schools that provide teaching in or of our language.*
- is not taught.*

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility, the Charter would develop further our language rights.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility, the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility. Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No
- No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of our language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:


BASIC AND FURTHER TRAINING OF TEACHERS OF YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 8: to provide the basic and further training of the teachers required to implement those of paragraphs a to g accepted by the Party

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the authorities provide the basic and further training of the teachers who teach your language/who teach in your language (i.e. methodological training, linguistic training specific to transmission of your language, special training in bilingual learning)?

Yes

No

 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

SUPERVISORY BODY FOR MONITORING THE TEACHING OF YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 9: to set up a supervisory body or bodies responsible for monitoring the measures taken and progress achieved in establishing or developing the teaching of regional or minority languages and for drawing up periodic reports of their findings, which will be made public

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is there a dedicated, and to a certain degree autonomous, supervisory body that monitors the measures taken and progress achieved in teaching in and of your language, and that publishes its findings in periodic reports?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TEACHING IN OR OF YOUR LANGUAGE OUTSIDE YOUR MINORITY'S TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENT AREA

Option 10: With regard to education and in respect of territories other than those in which the regional or minority languages are traditionally used, the Parties undertake, if the number of users of a regional or minority language justifies it, to allow, encourage or provide teaching in or of the regional or minority language at all the appropriate stages of education.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Has a higher number of speakers of your language migrated during the last decades to other parts of the country where that language has not been traditionally used before?

No ► Proceed to Option 11.

 Yes (please specify area[s]):

► Is there teaching in or of your language taking place in such areas?

Yes No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility, the Charter would develop further our language rights.

► Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility, the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

► Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility. Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

► Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

► Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

Judicial authorities

☐ General situation of your language

- *Are there sufficient judges and lawyers who speak your language, or is language training being organised?*
 - Yes
 - No

- *Are there sufficient court interpreters and translators who speak your language?*
 - Yes
 - No


- *Does there exist an appropriate legal terminology (e.g. glossaries) in your language which would enable its use before judicial authorities?*
 - Yes
 - No

- *Has the use of your language before the judicial authorities in your minority's settlement area a certain tradition, i.e. are the speakers of your language accustomed to it?*
 - Yes
 - No

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CRIMINAL COURTS

Option 11: to provide that the courts, at the request of one of the parties, shall conduct the proceedings in the regional or minority languages, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations involving no extra expense for the persons concerned

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is it possible that the courts, at the request of one of the parties, conduct criminal proceedings entirely in your language?*
 - Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.
 - ▶ *Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation?* the court/state the accused
 - Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.
 - ▶ *Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation?* the court/state the accused
 - No

-  **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**
- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.
 - ▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No
 - Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
 - ▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No
 - No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
 - ▶ *Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?* Yes No
 - No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ *Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?* Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CRIMINAL COURTS

Option 12: to guarantee the accused the right to use his/her regional or minority language, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations involving no extra expense for the persons concerned

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does the accused have the right to use your language in criminal proceedings?
- Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.
▶ Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation? the court/state the accused
- Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.
▶ Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation? the court/state the accused
- No

- 🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**
- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No
- No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CRIMINAL COURTS

Option 13: to provide that requests and evidence, whether written or oral, shall not be considered inadmissible solely because they are formulated in a regional or minority language, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations involving no extra expense for the persons concerned

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Are (written or oral) requests and evidence admissible in criminal proceedings if they are formulated in your language?
- Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.
▶ Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation? the court/state the accused
- Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.
▶ Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation? the court/state the accused
- No

- ☒ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**
- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No
- No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CRIMINAL COURTS

Option 14: to produce, on request, documents connected with legal proceedings in the relevant regional or minority language, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations involving no extra expense for the persons concerned

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do courts produce, on request, documents connected with legal proceedings in your language?

Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.

▶ Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation? the court/state the accused

Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.

▶ Who bears the cost of interpretation and/or translation? the court/state the accused

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CIVIL COURTS

Option 15: to provide that the courts, at the request of one of the parties, shall conduct the proceedings in the regional or minority languages, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is it possible that courts, at the request of one of the parties, conduct civil proceedings (including commercial and social matters) entirely in your language?*

Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?* Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of our language has improved?* Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CIVIL COURTS

Option 16: to allow, whenever a litigant has to appear in person before a court, that he or she may use his or her regional or minority language without thereby incurring additional expense, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *May a litigant who has to appear in person before a civil court (e.g. a witness) use your language orally without thereby incurring additional expense?*

Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?* Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?* Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CIVIL COURTS

Option 17: to allow documents and evidence to be produced in the regional or minority languages, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** May a civil court produce documents and evidence (including witnesses and experts) in your language?

Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

No

☒ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?* Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?* Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS

Option 18: to provide that the courts, at the request of one of the parties, shall conduct the proceedings in the regional or minority languages, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is it possible that courts concerning administrative matters, at the request of one of the parties, conduct proceedings entirely in your language?*

Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

No

☞ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?* Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?* Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS

Option 19: to allow, whenever a litigant has to appear in person before a court, that he or she may use his or her regional or minority language without thereby incurring additional expense, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *May a litigant who has to appear in person before a court concerning administrative matters use your language without thereby incurring additional expense?*

Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?* Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?* Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS

Option 20: to allow documents and evidence to be produced in the regional or minority languages, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *May a court concerning administrative matters produce documents and evidence in your language?*

Yes, even if the person who requests it speaks the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

Yes, but only if the person who requests it does not speak the official (majority) language.

▶ *Is the use of interpretation and/or translation possible?* Yes No

No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ *Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)?* Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ *Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit?* Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.


▶ *Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved?* Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BEFORE CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS

Option 21: to take steps to ensure that the application of sub-paragraphs i and iii of paragraphs b and c above and any necessary use of interpreters and translations does not involve extra expense for the persons concerned

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Does it involve extra expense for the persons concerned if civil courts and courts concerning administrative matters*
- *conduct proceedings entirely in your language (see Options 15, 18)?*
 - Yes
 - No
 - *produce documents and evidence (including witnesses and experts) in your language (see Options 17, 20)?*
 - Yes
 - No
 - *use interpreters and translation?*
 - Yes
 - No


-  **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**
- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility, the Charter would develop further our language rights.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility, the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility. Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No
 - No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:


VALIDITY OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 22 (alternative options):

- not to deny the validity of legal documents drawn up within the State solely because they are drafted in a regional or minority language; **or**
- not to deny the validity, as between the parties, of legal documents drawn up within the country solely because they are drafted in a regional or minority language, and to provide that they can be invoked against interested third parties who are not users of these languages on condition that the contents of the document are made known to them by the person(s) who invoke(s) it; **or**
- not to deny the validity, as between the parties, of legal documents drawn up within the country solely because they are drafted in a regional or minority language.

 Please select only one option () below.

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Legal documents (e.g. contracts) that are drafted in our language*
 - are generally valid.
 - are valid between the parties and can be invoked against interested third parties who are not users of our language on condition that the contents of the document are made known to them by the person(s) who invoke(s) it.
 - are valid only between the parties.
 - are null and void.

 Please select only one option () below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should

- choose the **option** according to which legal documents (e.g. contracts) that are drafted in our language shall be **generally valid**.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which legal documents (e.g. contracts) that are drafted in our language shall be valid between the parties and can be invoked against interested third parties who are not users of our language on condition that the contents of the document are made known to them by the person(s) who invoke(s) it.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which legal documents (e.g. contracts) that are drafted in our language shall be valid only between the parties.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** concerning the validity of legal documents as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TRANSLATION OF LEGAL TEXTS INTO YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 23: make available in the regional or minority languages the most important national statutory texts and those relating particularly to users of these languages, unless they are otherwise provided.

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Are the most important national statutory texts (including government regulations) and those relating particularly to users of your language available in your language?*
 - Yes
 - No

- ☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**
- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No
 - No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

Administrative authorities and public services

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES LOCATED IN YOUR MINORITY'S SETTLEMENT AREA

Option 24 (alternative options):

- to ensure that the administrative authorities use the regional or minority languages; **or**
 - to ensure that such of their officers as are in contact with the public use the regional or minority languages in their relations with persons applying to them in these languages; **or**
 - to ensure that users of regional or minority languages may submit oral or written applications and receive a reply in these languages; **or**
 - to ensure that users of regional or minority languages may submit oral or written applications in these languages;
- or**
- to ensure that users of regional or minority languages may validly submit a document in these languages

i Below, "state authorities" refers to branches of the national authorities that are located in your minority's settlement area as well as, in federal countries, to the authorities of the federated state (region). Please select only one option () below.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:**

- The state authorities use our language internally (alongside the official (majority) language) and in relations with the public.*
- At least those officers of the state authorities who are in contact with the public use our language in their relations with persons applying to them in this language.*
- Users of our language are allowed to submit **oral or written applications** in this language to the state authorities and have a right to receive a **reply in this language**.*
- Users of our language are allowed to submit **oral or written applications** in this language to the state authorities, but have no right to receive a reply in our language.*
- Users of our language are allowed to validly submit **a document in this language** to the state authorities.*
- The use of our language at the level of the state authorities is not possible.*



① Please select only one option (☐) below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

choose the **option** according to which the state authorities shall use our language internally (alongside the official (majority) language) and in relations with the public.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which at least those officers of the state authorities who are in contact with the public shall use our language in their relations with persons applying to them in this language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which users of our language shall be allowed to submit **oral or written applications** in this language to the state authorities and have a right to receive a **reply in this language**.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which users of our language shall be allowed to submit **oral or written applications** in this language to the state authorities, but have no right to receive a reply in our language.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

choose the **option** according to which users of our language are allowed to validly submit **a document in this language** to the state authorities.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

not choose any option concerning the use of our language by, or in relations with, state authorities as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

ADMINISTRATIVE TEXTS AND FORMS OF NATIONAL AUTHORITIES IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 25: to make available widely used administrative texts and forms for the population in the regional or minority languages or in bilingual versions

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Are texts and forms from the state authorities that are widely used by the population available in your language or bilingually?

Yes

No

☞ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

DOCUMENTS OF NATIONAL AUTHORITIES IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 26: to allow the administrative authorities to draft documents in a regional or minority language

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *May local branches of the state authorities draft documents in your language?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BY LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

Option 27: the use of regional or minority languages within the framework of the regional or local authority

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Are there local and regional authorities that use your language as an internal working language (alongside the official (majority) language)?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

SUBMISSION OF ORAL OR WRITTEN APPLICATIONS IN YOUR LANGUAGE TO LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

Option 28: the possibility for users of regional or minority languages to submit oral or written applications in these languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Is it possible for users of your language to submit oral or written applications in it to (at least some) local and regional authorities?

Yes

No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

DOCUMENTS OF REGIONAL AUTHORITIES IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 29: the publication by regional authorities of their official documents also in the relevant regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do (at least some) regional authorities publish their official documents also in your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

DOCUMENTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 30: the publication by local authorities of their official documents also in the relevant regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do (at least some) local authorities publish their official documents also in your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE IN REGIONAL ASSEMBLIES

Option 31: the use by regional authorities of regional or minority languages in debates in their assemblies, without excluding, however, the use of the official language(s) of the State

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do (at least some) regional authorities use your language in debates in their assemblies (alongside the official (majority) language)?

Yes

No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE IN LOCAL COUNCILS

Option 32: the use by local authorities of regional or minority languages in debates in their assemblies, without excluding, however, the use of the official language(s) of the State

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do (at least some) local authorities use your language in debates in their assemblies (alongside the official (majority) language)?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

PLACE-NAMES IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 33: the use or adoption, if necessary in conjunction with the name in the official language(s), of traditional and correct forms of place-names in regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Are names of geographical features (e.g. places, municipalities, streets, rivers, lakes, mountains) in your language (co-)official in some areas, or at least, without being official, used to a certain degree by authorities in public life (e.g. in signage)?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

PUBLIC SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES

Option 34 (alternative options):

- to ensure that the regional or minority languages are used in the provision of the service; **or**
- to allow users of regional or minority languages to submit a request and receive a reply in these languages; **or**
- to allow users of regional or minority languages to submit a request in these languages.

i Below, “public services” refers to services provided by the administrative authorities or other persons acting on their behalf (e.g. railway, urban transport, electricity, water and gas, cleansing and sanitation, telephone services, refuse collection and disposal, cemeteries, sporting facilities, entertainment venues). Please select only one option () below.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:**

- Our language is regularly and frequently used in the provision of public services.
- Users of our language are allowed to use this language in making requests to public service providers (e.g. request a connection to the water supply) and have a right to receive a reply in our language.
- Users of our language are allowed to use this language in making requests to public service providers (e.g. a request for stamps at a post office), but have no right to receive a reply in our language.
- Our language cannot be used in relations with public service providers.

i Please select only one option () below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

- choose the **option** according to which our language shall be regularly and frequently used in the provision of public services.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which users of our language shall be allowed to use this language in making requests to public service providers (e.g. request a connection to the water supply) and have a right to receive a reply in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which users of our language shall be allowed to use this language in making requests to public service providers (e.g. a request for stamps at a post office), but have no right to receive a reply in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** concerning the use of our language in public services provided by the administrative authorities or other persons acting on their behalf as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TRANSLATION OR INTERPRETATION

Option 35: translation or interpretation as may be required

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do state administrative authorities, regional and local administrative authorities dispose of translators or interpreters for your language, when required in the scenarios specified under Options 24-34?

Yes (specify, if necessary: _____)

No (specify, if necessary: _____)

☞ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF OFFICIALS SPEAKING YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 36: recruitment and, where necessary, training of the officials and other public service employees required

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *The recruitment of officials speaking your language will in the long run be less expensive than the use of translators and interpreters. Do the national, regional and local authorities systematically recruit officials who are proficient in your language and/or are existing officials and other public service employees trained (e.g. language courses during work time) or encouraged (e.g. salary bonus, promotion) to acquire a knowledge in it?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

- Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

- No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

- No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

POSTING OF OFFICIALS TO YOUR MINORITY'S SETTLEMENT AREA

Option 37: compliance as far as possible with requests from public service employees having a knowledge of a regional or minority language to be appointed in the territory in which that language is used

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *If a public service employee who has a knowledge of your language requests to be appointed in your minority's settlement area, would this normally be approved (provided that other criteria relevant for the post are met)?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

FAMILY NAMES IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 38: to allow the use or adoption of family names in the regional or minority languages, at the request of those concerned

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *May family names in your language be used or adopted in conformity with the tradition and orthography of your language, at the request of those concerned?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No


Additional remarks:

Media

PUBLIC SERVICE RADIO AND TELEVISION IN YOUR LANGUAGE


Option 39 (alternative options):

- to ensure the creation of at least one radio station and one television channel in the regional or minority languages; **or**
- to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of at least one radio station and one television channel in the regional or minority languages; **or**
- to make adequate provision so that broadcasters offer programmes in the regional or minority languages

 Please select only one option () below.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:**

- There is at least one **public service radio station** and one **public service television channel** that broadcasts **exclusively or mainly** in our language.
- There are at least **one public service radio station** and one **public service television channel** that broadcasts **some programmes** in our language.
- No public service radio station broadcasts in our language.
- No public service television channel broadcasts in our language.

 Please select only one option () below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

- choose the **option** according to which there shall be at least one public service radio station and one public service television channel that broadcasts **exclusively or mainly** in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which there shall be at least one public service radio station and one public service television channel that broadcasts **some programmes** in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** concerning the use of our language on public service radio and television as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

PRIVATE RADIO IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 40 (alternative options):

- to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of at least one radio station in the regional or minority languages; **or**
- to encourage and/or facilitate the broadcasting of radio programmes in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis

i Please select only one option () below.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:**

- There is at least one **private radio station** that broadcasts **exclusively or mainly** in our language.
- There is at least one **private radio station** that broadcasts regularly **some programmes** in our language.
- No private radio station broadcasts in our language.

i Please select only one option () below and then answer the respective **follow-up questions (▶)**.

When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should

- choose the **option** according to which there shall be at least one **private radio station** that broadcasts exclusively or mainly in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which there shall be at least one **private radio station** that broadcasts regularly **some programmes** in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** concerning the use of our language by **private radio** as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

PRIVATE TELEVISION IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 41 (alternative options):

- to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of at least one television channel in the regional or minority languages; **or**
- to encourage and/or facilitate the broadcasting of television programmes in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis

i Please select only one option () below.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:**

- There is at least one **private television channel** that broadcasts **exclusively or mainly** in our language.*
- There is at least one **private television channel** that broadcasts regularly **some programmes** in our language.*
- No private television channel broadcasts in our language.*

i Please select only one option () below and then answer the respective **follow-up questions** (▶).

When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should

- choose the **option** according to which there shall be at least one **private television channel** that broadcasts **exclusively or mainly** in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which there shall be at least one **private television channel** that broadcasts regularly **some programmes** in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** concerning the use of our language on **private television** as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL WORKS IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 42: to encourage and/or facilitate the production and distribution of audio and audiovisual works in the regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the authorities support, in addition to general promotion measures that may exist for audiovisual works (see Option 44), the production (e.g. through purchase) and distribution (e.g. through archives) of audio and audiovisual works (e.g. DVDs) in your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.


▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

PRINT MEDIA IN YOUR LANGUAGE



Option 43 (alternative options):

- to encourage and/or facilitate the creation and/or maintenance of at least one newspaper in the regional or minority languages; **or**
- to encourage and/or facilitate the publication of newspaper articles in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis

 Please select only one option () below.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:**

- At least one **newspaper** is published in our language (**at least once per week**).
- Newspaper **articles** are published in our language on a regular basis.
- Our language is not used in newspapers.

 Please select only one **option** () below and then answer the respective **follow-up questions** ().

 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should**

- choose the **option** according to which at least one newspaper shall be published in our language (**at least once per week**).
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which newspaper **articles** shall be published in our language on a regular basis.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** concerning the use of our language in newspapers as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR MEDIA WHICH USE YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 44 (alternative options):

- to cover the additional costs of those media which use regional or minority languages, wherever the law provides for financial assistance in general for the media; **or**
- to apply existing measures for financial assistance also to audiovisual productions in the regional or minority languages

i Please select only one option () below.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:**

- The state covers the additional costs of those **media** which use our language as part of its general financial assistance for the media.*
- The state applies existing measures for financial assistance also to **audiovisual productions** in our language (see Option 42).*
- The state does not grant any financial assistance to media which use our language.*

i Please select only one option () below and then answer the respective follow-up questions (▶).

When preparing ratification of the Charter, the state should

- choose the **option** according to which the state shall cover the additional costs of those media which use our language as part of its general financial assistance for the media.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- choose the **option** according to which the state shall apply existing measures for financial assistance also to audiovisual productions in our language.
▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- not choose any option** concerning financial assistance for the media as they do not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
▶ Should the state add one of the options above in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TRAINING OF MEDIA STAFF USING YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 45: to support the training of journalists and other staff for media using regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the authorities support the training of journalists and other staff for media using your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

Option 46:

The Parties undertake to guarantee freedom of direct reception of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in a language used in identical or similar form to a regional or minority language, and not to oppose the retransmission of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in such a language. They further undertake to ensure that no restrictions will be placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the written press in a language used in identical or similar form to a regional or minority language. The exercise of the above-mentioned freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is the following guaranteed/possible:*

- *direct reception of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in your language?*
 - Yes
 - No
- *retransmission of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in your language?*
 - Yes
 - No
- *freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the written press in your language?*
 - Yes
 - No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility, the Charter would develop further our language rights.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility, the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
- No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility. Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No
- No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

REPRESENTATION IN BODIES GUARANTEEING THE FREEDOM AND PLURALISM OF THE MEDIA

Option 47: to ensure that the interests of the users of regional or minority languages are represented or taken into account within such bodies as may be established in accordance with the law with responsibility for guaranteeing the freedom and pluralism of the media

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Are the interests of the users of your language represented or taken into account within bodies that guarantee the freedom and pluralism of the media?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

Cultural activities and facilities

GENERAL SUPPORT FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES

Option 48: to encourage types of expression and initiative specific to regional or minority languages and foster the different means of access to works produced in these languages

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the authorities promote cultural activities and facilities related to your language (e.g. libraries, video libraries, cultural centres, museums, archives, academies, theatres and cinemas, as well as literary work and film production, vernacular forms of cultural expression, festivals and the culture industries, new technologies)?

Yes

No

☞ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

- Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

- No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

- No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TRANSLATION, DUBBING, POST-SYNCHRONISATION AND SUBTITLING (I)

Option 49: to foster the different means of access in other languages to works produced in regional or minority languages by aiding and developing translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling activities

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the authorities support the translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling of **works produced in your language** into other languages?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TRANSLATION, DUBBING, POST-SYNCHRONISATION AND SUBTITLING (II)

Option 50: to foster access in regional or minority languages to works produced in other languages by aiding and developing translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling activities

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the authorities support the translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling of **works produced in other languages** into your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 51: to ensure that the bodies responsible for organising or supporting cultural activities of various kinds make appropriate allowance for incorporating the knowledge and use of regional or minority languages and cultures in the undertakings which they initiate or for which they provide backing

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do bodies responsible for organising or supporting cultural activities ensure that some of the activities take place in your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

CULTURAL OFFICERS SPEAKING YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 52: to promote measures to ensure that the bodies responsible for organising or supporting cultural activities have at their disposal staff who have a full command of the regional or minority language concerned, as well as of the language(s) of the rest of the population

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the bodies responsible for organising or supporting cultural activities have at their disposal staff who have a full command your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

INVOLVEMENT OF YOUR NGO IN CULTURAL FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Option 53: to encourage direct participation by representatives of the users of a given regional or minority language in providing facilities and planning cultural activities

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Are representatives of the users of your language directly involved in providing facilities and planning cultural activities in respect of it?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

DOCUMENTATION CENTRES, ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS

Option 54: to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of a body or bodies responsible for collecting, keeping a copy of and presenting or publishing works produced in the regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does there exist a specialised body for collecting, keeping a copy of and presenting or publishing works produced in your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TRANSLATION AND TERMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH SERVICES

Option 55: if necessary, to create and/or promote and finance translation and terminological research services, particularly with a view to maintaining and developing appropriate administrative, commercial, economic, social, technical or legal terminology in each regional or minority language

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Do the authorities finance translation and terminological research services, particularly with a view to maintaining and developing appropriate administrative, commercial, economic, social, technical or legal terminology in your language?

Yes

No

 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES OUTSIDE YOUR MINORITY'S TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENT AREA

Option 56: In respect of territories other than those in which the regional or minority languages are traditionally used, the Parties undertake, if the number of users of a regional or minority language justifies it, to allow, encourage and/or provide appropriate cultural activities and facilities in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Has a higher number of speakers of your language migrated during the last decades to other parts of the country where that language has not been traditionally used before (give the same answer as concerning Option 10)?*

No ▶ Proceed to Option 57.

Yes (please specify area[s]):

▶ *Do the authorities support cultural activities and facilities related to your language in such areas?*

Yes No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility, the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility, the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility. Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

CULTURAL POLICY ABROAD

Option 57: The Parties undertake to make appropriate provision, in pursuing their cultural policy abroad, for regional or minority languages and the cultures they reflect.

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does the State, in pursuing its cultural policy abroad, make reference to your language and the culture it reflects (e.g. exhibitions or information material for tourists)?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

Economic and social life

PROHIBITION OF LINGUISTIC DISCRIMINATION IN ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL LIFE

Option 58: to eliminate from their legislation any provision prohibiting or limiting without justifiable reasons the use of regional or minority languages in documents relating to economic or social life, particularly contracts of employment, and in technical documents such as instructions for the use of products or installations

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is it possible to use, within the whole country, your language in documents relating to economic or social life, particularly contracts of employment, and in technical documents such as instructions for the use of products or installations?*

Yes

No

🛒 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF COMPANIES AND PRIVATE DOCUMENTS

Option 59: to prohibit the insertion in internal regulations of companies and private documents of any clauses excluding or restricting the use of regional or minority languages, at least between users of the same language

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is it prohibited, within the whole country, to insert in internal regulations of companies and private documents clauses excluding or restricting the use of your language, at least between users of the same language?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

OPPOSITION TO PRACTICES DESIGNED TO DISCOURAGE THE USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE IN ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL LIFE

Option 60: to oppose practices designed to discourage the use of regional or minority languages in connection with economic or social activities

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does the state oppose, within the whole country, discriminatory practices designed to discourage the use of your language in connection with economic or social activities in the public sector (e.g. postal services, railway)?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:


PROMOTION OF YOUR LANGUAGE IN ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL LIFE

Option 61: to facilitate and/or encourage the use of regional or minority languages by means other than those specified in the above sub-paragraphs

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does the state actively promote, within the whole country, the use of your language in economic and social life (e.g. through the provision of financial incentives to companies)?

Yes

No

 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 62: to include in their financial and banking regulations provisions which allow, by means of procedures compatible with commercial practice, the use of regional or minority languages in drawing up payment orders (cheques, drafts, etc.) or other financial documents, or, where appropriate, to ensure the implementation of such provisions

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Does the state allow and/or ensure the use of your language in payment orders or other financial documents in your minority's settlement area?*
 - The use of our language in financial documents is allowed and happens in practice.*
 - The use of our language in financial documents is allowed, but does not happen in practice.*
 - The use of our language in financial documents is not allowed.*

- ☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**
- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility, the Charter would develop further our language rights.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility, the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.
 - ▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No
 - No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility. Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No
 - No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.
 - ▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

PROMOTION OF YOUR LANGUAGE IN PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

Option 63: in the economic and social sectors directly under their control (public sector), to organise activities to promote the use of regional or minority languages

- **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Does the state promote in your minority's settlement area the use of your language in the economic and social sectors directly under their control (public enterprises, e.g. railway, urban transport, electricity, water and gas, cleansing and sanitation, telephone services, refuse collection and disposal, sporting facilities, entertainment venues)?*

Yes

No

When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?

- Yes.** As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

- Yes.** Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

- No.** Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

- No.** This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

USE OF YOUR LANGUAGE BY SOCIAL CARE FACILITIES

Option 64: to ensure that social care facilities such as hospitals, retirement homes and hostels offer the possibility of receiving and treating in their own language persons using a regional or minority language who are in need of care on grounds of ill-health, old age or for other reasons

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does the state ensure that social care facilities in your minority's settlement area (e.g. hospitals, retirement homes, hostels, homes for disabled or young people in difficulty) offer the possibility of receiving and treating in their own language persons using your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 65: to ensure by appropriate means that safety instructions are also drawn up in regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does the state ensure that safety instructions (e.g. evacuation instructions in the event of fire, safety rules on public transport, warning notices about hazards) in your minority's settlement area are also drawn up in your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE RIGHTS OF CONSUMERS IN YOUR LANGUAGE

Option 66: to arrange for information provided by the competent public authorities concerning the rights of consumers to be made available in regional or minority languages

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Does the state provide in your minority's settlement area the information concerning the rights of consumers (e.g. product warranty, the right to withdraw from a purchase contract) also in your language?

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

Transfrontier exchanges


INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS CONCERNING CULTURE, EDUCATION AND MEDIA

Option 67: to apply existing bilateral and multilateral agreements which bind them with the States in which the same language is used in identical or similar form, or if necessary to seek to conclude such agreements, in such a way as to foster contacts between the users of the same language in the States concerned in the fields of culture, education, information, vocational training and permanent education

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** Are there bilateral and multilateral agreements with states in which your language is used in identical or similar form (as a majority or minority language) which foster contacts in the fields of culture, education, information, vocational training and permanent education?

Yes

No

 **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

TRANSFRONTIER CO-OPERATION BETWEEN REGIONS OR MUNICIPALITIES

Option 68: for the benefit of regional or minority languages, to facilitate and/or promote co-operation across borders, in particular between regional or local authorities in whose territory the same language is used in identical or similar form

● **Current policies, legislation and practice:** *Is there co-operation across borders with regional or local authorities in whose territory your language is used in identical or similar form?*

Yes

No

☰ **When preparing ratification of the Charter, should the state choose this option for your language?**

Yes. As current policies, legislation and practice do not yet provide for this possibility (cf. No answer above), the Charter would develop further our language rights.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

Yes. Although current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above), the Charter and its monitoring mechanism would additionally secure this right and its application.

▶ Does this option belong to your 35 most important options (out of 68)? Yes No

No. Current policies, legislation and practice already provide for this possibility (cf. Yes answer above). Given that the state will choose only a limited number of options, priority should be given to other options.

▶ Should the state add this option in the medium term when the general conditions (e.g. budgetary, political, adaptation to the Charter) permit? Yes No

No. This option does not correspond to the situation of our language and the real needs and wishes of our minority. The state should rather support our language in other areas.

▶ Should the state add this option in the long term when the situation of your language has improved? Yes No

Additional remarks:

Summary grid

① Regarding each option, please tick the applicable column.

Option No.	Article 8 – Education	Ratify – belongs to the 35 most important options	Ratify – does not belong to the 35 most important options	Ratify in the medium term	Ratify in the long term	No ratification desired
	1 With regard to education, the Parties undertake, within the territory in which such languages are used, according to the situation of each of these languages, and without prejudice to the teaching of the official language(s) of the State:					
1	a i to make available pre-school education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					
1	ii to make available a substantial part of pre-school education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					
1	iii to apply one of the measures provided for under i and ii above at least to those pupils whose families so request and whose number is considered sufficient; or					
1	iv if the public authorities have no direct competence in the field of pre-school education, to favour and/or encourage the application of the measures referred to under i to iii above;					
2	b i to make available primary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					
2	ii to make available a substantial part of primary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					
2	iii to provide, within primary education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; or					
2	iv to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils whose families so request and whose number is considered sufficient;					
3	c i to make available secondary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					

3	ii to make available a substantial part of secondary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					
3	iii to provide, within secondary education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; or					
3	iv to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils who, or where appropriate whose families, so wish in a number considered sufficient;					
4	d i to make available technical and vocational education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					
4	ii to make available a substantial part of technical and vocational education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or					
4	iii to provide, within technical and vocational education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; or					
4	iv to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils who, or where appropriate whose families, so wish in a number considered sufficient;					
5	e i to make available university and other higher education in regional or minority languages; or					
5	ii to provide facilities for the study of these languages as university and higher education subjects; or					
5	iii if, by reason of the role of the State in relation to higher education institutions, subparagraphs i and ii cannot be applied, to encourage and/or allow the provision of university or other forms of higher education in regional or minority languages or of facilities for the study of these languages as university or higher education subjects;					
6	f i to arrange for the provision of adult and continuing education courses which are taught mainly or wholly in the regional or minority languages; or					

6	ii to offer such languages as subjects of adult and continuing education; or					
6	iii if the public authorities have no direct competence in the field of adult education, to favour and/or encourage the offering of such languages as subjects of adult and continuing education;					
7	g to make arrangements to ensure the teaching of the history and the culture which is reflected by the regional or minority language;					
8	h to provide the basic and further training of the teachers required to implement those of paragraphs a to g accepted by the Party;					
9	i to set up a supervisory body or bodies responsible for monitoring the measures taken and progress achieved in establishing or developing the teaching of regional or minority languages and for drawing up periodic reports of their findings, which will be made public.					
10	2 With regard to education and in respect of territories other than those in which the regional or minority languages are traditionally used, the Parties undertake, if the number of users of a regional or minority language justifies it, to allow, encourage or provide teaching in or of the regional or minority language at all the appropriate stages of education.					
	Article 9					
	1 The Parties undertake, in respect of those judicial districts in which the number of residents using the regional or minority languages justifies the measures specified below, according to the situation of each of these languages and on condition that the use of the facilities afforded by the present paragraph is not considered by the judge to hamper the proper administration of justice:					
	a in criminal proceedings:					
11	i to provide that the courts, at the request of one of the parties, shall conduct the proceedings in the regional or minority languages; and/or					

12	ii to guarantee the accused the right to use his/her regional or minority language; and/or					
13	iii to provide that requests and evidence, whether written or oral, shall not be considered inadmissible solely because they are formulated in a regional or minority language; and/or					
14	iv to produce, on request, documents connected with legal proceedings in the relevant regional or minority language,					
	if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations involving no extra expense for the persons concerned;					
	b in civil proceedings:					
15	i to provide that the courts, at the request of one of the parties, shall conduct the proceedings in the regional or minority languages; and/or					
16	ii to allow, whenever a litigant has to appear in person before a court, that he or she may use his or her regional or minority language without thereby incurring additional expense; and/or					
17	iii to allow documents and evidence to be produced in the regional or minority languages,					
	if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations;					
	c in proceedings before courts concerning administrative matters:					
18	i to provide that the courts, at the request of one of the parties, shall conduct the proceedings in the regional or minority languages; and/or					
19	ii to allow, whenever a litigant has to appear in person before a court, that he or she may use his or her regional or minority language without thereby incurring additional expense; and/or					
20	iii to allow documents and evidence to be produced in the regional or minority languages,					
	if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations;					
21	d to take steps to ensure that the application of subparagraphs i and iii of paragraphs b and c above and any necessary use of					

	interpreters and translations does not involve extra expense for the persons concerned.					
	2 The Parties undertake:					
22	a not to deny the validity of legal documents drawn up within the State solely because they are drafted in a regional or minority language; or					
22	b not to deny the validity, as between the parties, of legal documents drawn up within the country solely because they are drafted in a regional or minority language, and to provide that they can be invoked against interested third parties who are not users of these languages on condition that the contents of the document are made known to them by the person(s) who invoke(s) it; or					
22	c not to deny the validity, as between the parties, of legal documents drawn up within the country solely because they are drafted in a regional or minority language.					
23	3 The Parties undertake to make available in the regional or minority languages the most important national statutory texts and those relating particularly to users of these languages, unless they are otherwise provided.					
	Article 10					
	1 Within the administrative districts of the State in which the number of residents who are users of regional or minority languages justifies the measures specified below and according to the situation of each language, the Parties undertake, as far as this is reasonably possible:					
24	a i to ensure that the administrative authorities use the regional or minority languages; or					
24	ii to ensure that such of their officers as are in contact with the public use the regional or minority languages in their relations with persons applying to them in these languages; or					
24	iii to ensure that users of regional or minority languages may submit oral or written applications and receive a reply in these languages; or					
24	iv to ensure that users of regional or minority languages					

	may submit oral or written applications in these languages; or					
24	v to ensure that users of regional or minority languages may validly submit a document in these languages;					
25	b to make available widely used administrative texts and forms for the population in the regional or minority languages or in bilingual versions;					
26	c to allow the administrative authorities to draft documents in a regional or minority language.					
	2 In respect of the local and regional authorities on whose territory the number of residents who are users of regional or minority languages is such as to justify the measures specified below, the Parties undertake to allow and/or encourage:					
27	a the use of regional or minority languages within the framework of the regional or local authority;					
28	b the possibility for users of regional or minority languages to submit oral or written applications in these languages;					
29	c the publication by regional authorities of their official documents also in the relevant regional or minority languages;					
30	d the publication by local authorities of their official documents also in the relevant regional or minority languages;					
31	e the use by regional authorities of regional or minority languages in debates in their assemblies, without excluding, however, the use of the official language(s) of the State;					
32	f the use by local authorities of regional or minority languages in debates in their assemblies, without excluding, however, the use of the official language(s) of the State;					
33	g the use or adoption, if necessary in conjunction with the name in the official language(s), of traditional and correct forms of place-names in regional or minority languages.					
	3 With regard to public services provided by the administrative authorities or other					

	persons acting on their behalf, the Parties undertake, within the territory in which regional or minority languages are used, in accordance with the situation of each language and as far as this is reasonably possible:					
34	a to ensure that the regional or minority languages are used in the provision of the service; or					
34	b to allow users of regional or minority languages to submit a request and receive a reply in these languages; or					
34	c to allow users of regional or minority languages to submit a request in these languages.					
	4 With a view to putting into effect those provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 accepted by them, the Parties undertake to take one or more of the following measures:					
35	a translation or interpretation as may be required;					
36	b recruitment and, where necessary, training of the officials and other public service employees required;					
37	c compliance as far as possible with requests from public service employees having a knowledge of a regional or minority language to be appointed in the territory in which that language is used.					
38	5 The Parties undertake to allow the use or adoption of family names in the regional or minority languages, at the request of those concerned.					
	Article 11					
	1 The Parties undertake, for the users of the regional or minority languages within the territories in which those languages are spoken, according to the situation of each language, to the extent that the public authorities, directly or indirectly, are competent, have power or play a role in this field, and respecting the principle of the independence and autonomy of the media:					
39	a to the extent that radio and television carry out a public service mission:					

39	i to ensure the creation of at least one radio station and one television channel in the regional or minority languages; or					
39	ii to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of at least one radio station and one television channel in the regional or minority languages; or					
39	iii to make adequate provision so that broadcasters offer programmes in the regional or minority languages;					
40	b i to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of at least one radio station in the regional or minority languages; or					
40	ii to encourage and/or facilitate the broadcasting of radio programmes in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis;					
41	c i to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of at least one television channel in the regional or minority languages; or					
41	ii to encourage and/or facilitate the broadcasting of television programmes in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis;					
42	d to encourage and/or facilitate the production and distribution of audio and audiovisual works in the regional or minority languages;					
43	e i to encourage and/or facilitate the creation and/or maintenance of at least one newspaper in the regional or minority languages; or					
43	ii to encourage and/or facilitate the publication of newspaper articles in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis;					
44	f i to cover the additional costs of those media which use regional or minority languages, wherever the law provides for financial assistance in general for the media; or					
44	ii to apply existing measures for financial assistance also to audiovisual productions in the regional or minority languages;					

45	g to support the training of journalists and other staff for media using regional or minority languages.					
46	2 The Parties undertake to guarantee freedom of direct reception of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in a language used in identical or similar form to a regional or minority language, and not to oppose the retransmission of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in such a language. They further undertake to ensure that no restrictions will be placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the written press in a language used in identical or similar form to a regional or minority language. The exercise of the above-mentioned freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.					
47	3 The Parties undertake to ensure that the interests of the users of regional or minority languages are represented or taken into account within such bodies as may be established in accordance with the law with responsibility for guaranteeing the freedom and pluralism of the media.					
	Article 12					
	1 With regard to cultural activities and facilities - especially libraries, video libraries, cultural centres, museums, archives, academies, theatres and cinemas, as well as literary work and film production, vernacular forms of cultural expression, festivals and the culture industries, including <i>inter alia</i> the use of new technologies - the Parties undertake, within the					

	territory in which such languages are used and to the extent that the public authorities are competent, have power or play a role in this field:					
48	a to encourage types of expression and initiative specific to regional or minority languages and foster the different means of access to works produced in these languages;					
49	b to foster the different means of access in other languages to works produced in regional or minority languages by aiding and developing translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling activities;					
50	c to foster access in regional or minority languages to works produced in other languages by aiding and developing translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling activities;					
51	d to ensure that the bodies responsible for organising or supporting cultural activities of various kinds make appropriate allowance for incorporating the knowledge and use of regional or minority languages and cultures in the undertakings which they initiate or for which they provide backing;					
52	e to promote measures to ensure that the bodies responsible for organising or supporting cultural activities have at their disposal staff who have a full command of the regional or minority language concerned, as well as of the language(s) of the rest of the population;					
53	f to encourage direct participation by representatives of the users of a given regional or minority language in providing facilities and planning cultural activities;					
54	g to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of a body or bodies responsible for collecting, keeping a copy of and presenting or publishing works produced in the regional or minority languages;					
55	h if necessary, to create and/or promote and finance translation and terminological research services, particularly with a view to maintaining and developing appropriate administrative, commercial, economic, social, technical or legal terminology in each					

	regional or minority language.					
56	2 In respect of territories other than those in which the regional or minority languages are traditionally used, the Parties undertake, if the number of users of a regional or minority language justifies it, to allow, encourage and/or provide appropriate cultural activities and facilities in accordance with the preceding paragraph.					
57	3 The Parties undertake to make appropriate provision, in pursuing their cultural policy abroad, for regional or minority languages and the cultures they reflect.					
	Article 13					
	1 With regard to economic and social activities, the Parties undertake, within the whole country:					
58	a to eliminate from their legislation any provision prohibiting or limiting without justifiable reasons the use of regional or minority languages in documents relating to economic or social life, particularly contracts of employment, and in technical documents such as instructions for the use of products or installations;					
59	b to prohibit the insertion in internal regulations of companies and private documents of any clauses excluding or restricting the use of regional or minority languages, at least between users of the same language;					
60	c to oppose practices designed to discourage the use of regional or minority languages in connection with economic or social activities;					
61	d to facilitate and/or encourage the use of regional or minority languages by means other than those specified in the above subparagraphs.					
	2 With regard to economic and social activities, the Parties undertake, in so far as the public authorities are competent, within the territory in which the regional or minority languages are used, and as far as this is reasonably possible:					
62	a to include in their financial and banking regulations provisions which allow, by means of procedures compatible with commercial practice, the use of					

	regional or minority languages in drawing up payment orders (cheques, drafts, etc.) or other financial documents, or, where appropriate, to ensure the implementation of such provisions;					
63	b in the economic and social sectors directly under their control (public sector), to organise activities to promote the use of regional or minority languages;					
64	c to ensure that social care facilities such as hospitals, retirement homes and hostels offer the possibility of receiving and treating in their own language persons using a regional or minority language who are in need of care on grounds of ill-health, old age or for other reasons;					
65	d to ensure by appropriate means that safety instructions are also drawn up in regional or minority languages;					
66	e to arrange for information provided by the competent public authorities concerning the rights of consumers to be made available in regional or minority languages.					
	Article 14					
	The Parties undertake:					
67	a to apply existing bilateral and multilateral agreements which bind them with the States in which the same language is used in identical or similar form, or if necessary to seek to conclude such agreements, in such a way as to foster contacts between the users of the same language in the States concerned in the fields of culture, education, information, vocational training and permanent education;					
68	b for the benefit of regional or minority languages, to facilitate and/or promote co-operation across borders, in particular between regional or local authorities in whose territory the same language is used in identical or similar form.					

Appendix: European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (Articles 1-7 and 15-23)

Preamble

The member States of the Council of Europe signatory hereto,

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its members, particularly for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage;

Considering that the protection of the historical regional or minority languages of Europe, some of which are in danger of eventual extinction, contributes to the maintenance and development of Europe's cultural wealth and traditions;

Considering that the right to use a regional or minority language in private and public life is an inalienable right conforming to the principles embodied in the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and according to the spirit of the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms;

Having regard to the work carried out within the CSCE and in particular to the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 and the document of the Copenhagen Meeting of 1990;

Stressing the value of interculturalism and multilingualism and considering that the protection and encouragement of regional or minority languages should not be to the detriment of the official languages and the need to learn them;

Realising that the protection and promotion of regional or minority languages in the different countries and regions of Europe represent an important contribution to the building of a Europe based on the principles of democracy and cultural diversity within the framework of national sovereignty and territorial integrity;

Taking into consideration the specific conditions and historical traditions in the different regions of the European States,

Have agreed as follows:

Part I - General provisions

Article 1 - Definitions

For the purposes of this Charter:

- a "regional or minority languages" means languages that are:
 - i traditionally used within a given territory of a State by nationals of that State who form a group numerically smaller than the rest of the State's population; and
 - ii different from the official language(s) of that State;it does not include either dialects of the official language(s) of the State or the languages of migrants;
- b "territory in which the regional or minority language is used" means the geographical area in which the said language is the mode of expression of a number of people justifying the adoption of the various protective and promotional measures provided for in this Charter;
- c "non-territorial languages" means languages used by nationals of the State which differ from the language or languages used by the rest of the State's population but which, although traditionally used within the territory of the State, cannot be identified with a particular area thereof.

Article 2 - Undertakings

- 1 Each Party undertakes to apply the provisions of Part II to all the regional or minority languages spoken within its territory and which comply with the definition in Article 1.
- 2 In respect of each language specified at the time of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with Article 3, each Party undertakes to apply a minimum of thirty-five paragraphs or subparagraphs chosen from among the provisions of Part III of the Charter, including at least three chosen from each of the Articles 8 and 12 and one from each of the Articles 9, 10, 11 and 13.

Article 3 - Practical arrangements

- 1 Each Contracting State shall specify in its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, each regional or minority language, or official language which is less widely used on the whole or part of its territory, to which the paragraphs chosen in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 2, shall apply.
- 2 Any Party may, at any subsequent time, notify the Secretary General that it accepts the obligations arising out of the provisions of any other paragraph of the Charter not already specified in its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, or that it will apply paragraph 1 of the present article to other regional or minority languages, or to other official languages which are less widely used on the whole or part of its territory.
- 3 The undertakings referred to in the foregoing paragraph shall be deemed to form an integral part of the ratification, acceptance or approval and will have the same effect as from their date of notification.

Article 4 - Existing regimes of protection

- 1 Nothing in this Charter shall be construed as limiting or derogating from any of the rights guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights.
- 2 The provisions of this Charter shall not affect any more favourable provisions concerning the status of regional or minority languages, or the legal regime of persons belonging to minorities which may exist in a Party or are provided for by relevant bilateral or multilateral international agreements.

Article 5 - Existing obligations

Nothing in this Charter may be interpreted as implying any right to engage in any activity or perform any action in contravention of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations or other obligations under international law, including the principle of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States.

Article 6 - Information

The Parties undertake to see to it that the authorities, organisations and persons concerned are informed of the rights and duties established by this Charter.

Part II - Objectives and principles pursued in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1

Article 7 - Objectives and principles

- 1 In respect of regional or minority languages, within the territories in which such languages are used and according to the situation of each language, the Parties shall base their policies, legislation and practice on the following objectives and principles:
 - a the recognition of the regional or minority languages as an expression of cultural wealth;
 - b the respect of the geographical area of each regional or minority language in order to ensure that existing or new administrative divisions do not constitute an obstacle to the promotion of the regional or minority language in question;
 - c the need for resolute action to promote regional or minority languages in order to safeguard them;

- d the facilitation and/or encouragement of the use of regional or minority languages, in speech and writing, in public and private life;
 - e the maintenance and development of links, in the fields covered by this Charter, between groups using a regional or minority language and other groups in the State employing a language used in identical or similar form, as well as the establishment of cultural relations with other groups in the State using different languages;
 - f the provision of appropriate forms and means for the teaching and study of regional or minority languages at all appropriate stages;
 - g the provision of facilities enabling non-speakers of a regional or minority language living in the area where it is used to learn it if they so desire;
 - h the promotion of study and research on regional or minority languages at universities or equivalent institutions;
 - i the promotion of appropriate types of transnational exchanges, in the fields covered by this Charter, for regional or minority languages used in identical or similar form in two or more States.
- 2 The Parties undertake to eliminate, if they have not yet done so, any unjustified distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference relating to the use of a regional or minority language and intended to discourage or endanger the maintenance or development of it. The adoption of special measures in favour of regional or minority languages aimed at promoting equality between the users of these languages and the rest of the population or which take due account of their specific conditions is not considered to be an act of discrimination against the users of more widely-used languages.
 - 3 The Parties undertake to promote, by appropriate measures, mutual understanding between all the linguistic groups of the country and in particular the inclusion of respect, understanding and tolerance in relation to regional or minority languages among the objectives of education and training provided within their countries and encouragement of the mass media to pursue the same objective.
 - 4 In determining their policy with regard to regional or minority languages, the Parties shall take into consideration the needs and wishes expressed by the groups which use such languages. They are encouraged to establish bodies, if necessary, for the purpose of advising the authorities on all matters pertaining to regional or minority languages.
 - 5 The Parties undertake to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, the principles listed in paragraphs 1 to 4 above to non-territorial languages. However, as far as these languages are concerned, the nature and scope of the measures to be taken to give effect to this Charter shall be determined in a flexible manner, bearing in mind the needs and wishes, and respecting the traditions and characteristics, of the groups which use the languages concerned.

Part III – Measures to promote the use of regional or minority languages in public life in accordance with the undertakings entered into under Article 2, paragraph 2

(please refer to the summary which lists all provisions of Part III.)

Part IV – Application of the Charter

Article 15 – Periodical reports

- 1 The Parties shall present periodically to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, in a form to be prescribed by the Committee of Ministers, a report on their policy pursued in accordance with Part II of this Charter and on the measures taken in application of those provisions of Part III which they have accepted. The first report shall be presented within the year following the entry into force of the Charter with respect to the Party concerned, the other reports at three-yearly intervals after the first report.
- 2 The Parties shall make their reports public.

Article 16 – Examination of the reports

- 1 The reports presented to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe under Article 15 shall be examined by a committee of experts constituted in accordance with Article 17.
- 2 Bodies or associations legally established in a Party may draw the attention of the committee of experts to matters relating to the undertakings entered into by that Party under Part III of this Charter. After consulting the Party concerned, the committee of experts may take account of this information in the preparation of the report specified in paragraph 3 below. These bodies or associations can furthermore submit statements concerning the policy pursued by a Party in accordance with Part II.
- 3 On the basis of the reports specified in paragraph 1 and the information mentioned in paragraph 2, the committee of experts shall prepare a report for the Committee of Ministers. This report shall be accompanied by the comments which the Parties have been requested to make and may be made public by the Committee of Ministers.
- 4 The report specified in paragraph 3 shall contain in particular the proposals of the committee of experts to the Committee of Ministers for the preparation of such recommendations of the latter body to one or more of the Parties as may be required.
- 5 The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall make a two-yearly detailed report to the Parliamentary Assembly on the application of the Charter.

Article 17 – Committee of experts

- 1 The committee of experts shall be composed of one member per Party, appointed by the Committee of Ministers from a list of individuals of the highest integrity and recognised competence in the matters dealt with in the Charter, who shall be nominated by the Party concerned.
- 2 Members of the committee shall be appointed for a period of six years and shall be eligible for reappointment. A member who is unable to complete a term of office shall be replaced in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 1, and the replacing member shall complete his predecessor's term of office.
- 3 The committee of experts shall adopt rules of procedure. Its secretarial services shall be provided by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

Part V – Final provisions

Article 18

This Charter shall be open for signature by the member States of the Council of Europe. It is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

Article 19

- 1 This Charter shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of three months after the date on which five member States of the Council of Europe have expressed their consent to be bound by the Charter in accordance with the provisions of Article 18.
- 2 In respect of any member State which subsequently expresses its consent to be bound by it, the Charter shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of three months after the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval.

Article 20

- 1 After the entry into force of this Charter, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe may invite any State not a member of the Council of Europe to accede to this Charter.
- 2 In respect of any acceding State, the Charter shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of three months after the date of deposit of the instrument of accession with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

Article 21

- 1 Any State may, at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, make one or more reservations to paragraphs 2 to 5 of Article 7 of this Charter. No other reservation may be made.
- 2 Any Contracting State which has made a reservation under the preceding paragraph may wholly or partly withdraw it by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe. The withdrawal shall take effect on the date of receipt of such notification by the Secretary General.

Article 22

- 1 Any Party may at any time denounce this Charter by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.
- 2 Such denunciation shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of six months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary General.

Article 23

The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall notify the member States of the Council and any State which has acceded to this Charter of:

- a any signature;
- b the deposit of any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- c any date of entry into force of this Charter in accordance with Articles 19 and 20;
- d any notification received in application of the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 2;
- e any other act, notification or communication relating to this Charter.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Charter.

Done at Strasbourg, this 5th day of November 1992, in English and French, both texts being equally authentic, in a single copy which shall be deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall transmit certified copies to each member State of the Council of Europe and to any State invited to accede to this Charter.