### Appendix 2: Government Restrictions Index

The following table shows all 198 countries and territories in descending order of their scores on the Pew Research Center's index of government restrictions on religion as of the end of 2013. Pew Research has not attached numerical rankings to the countries because there are numerous tie scores and the differences between the scores of countries that are close to each other on this table are not necessarily meaningful.

#### Very High
**SCORES 6.6 AND HIGHER**
- China
- Indonesia
- Uzbekistan
- Iran
- Egypt
- Afghanistan
- Malaysia
- Saudi Arabia
- Burma (Myanmar)
- Russia
- Turkey
- Syria
- Azerbaijan
- Sudan
- Brunei
- Eritrea
- Tajikistan
- Singapore

#### High
**SCORES 4.5 TO 6.5**
- Maldives
- Bahrain
- Pakistan
- Turkmenistan
- Iraq
- Belarus
- Morocco
- Jordan
- Western Sahara
- Laos
- Algeria
- Vietnam
- Qatar
- Kazakhstan
- Mauritania
- Yemen
- Kyrgyzstan
- Israel
- Kuwait
- Bulgaria
- Sri Lanka
- Bangladesh
- Armenia
- Cuba
- Oman
- Djibouti
- India
- Angola
- Bhutan
- Tunisia
- Rwanda
- Libya
- United Arab Emirates

#### Moderate
**SCORES 2.4 TO 4.4**
- Palestinian territories *
- Thailand
- Greece
- Moldova
- Central African Republic
- France
- Ukraine
- Nigeria
- Comoros
- Somalia *
- Lebanon
- Nepal
- Belgium
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Sweden
- South Sudan
- Madagascar
- Serbia
- Iceland
- Mexico
- Tanzania
- Tuvalu
- Ethiopia
- Romania
- Germany

* Denotes an increase of one point or more from 2012 to 2013.

▼ Denotes a decrease of one point or more from 2012 to 2013.

* See page 53 for notes on North Korea, Somalia and the Palestinian territories.
### Government Restrictions Index (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Scores 0.0 to 2.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swaziland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monaco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtenstein</td>
<td>Nederland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORTH KOREA: The sources used for this study clearly indicate that the government of North Korea is among the most repressive in the world with respect to religion as well as other civil liberties. But because North Korean society is effectively closed to outsiders, the sources are unable to provide the kind of specific and timely information that Pew Research coded in this quantitative study. Therefore, the report does not include a score for North Korea on either index.

SOMALIA: In the latest year of the study, researchers changed the way they coded government restrictions in Somalia. This contributed to the drop in Somalia’s GRI score. See page 44 of the methodology for more details.

PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES: The Palestinian territories’ score on government restrictions reflects the policies of the Palestinian Authority government (headed by Mahmoud Abbas and headquartered in the West Bank) rather than the actions of Hamas in Gaza (which is not recognized by most of the sources for this report as a legitimate government).