

**This is a clarification of the recommendations made within this report in order to clear any misunderstandings that may have emerged around the report within society at large.**

Having recognized that society requires a balance of powers between the state, government and civil society and that should problems persist within the religious sector the government would have to impose itself on the sector the CRL Commission recognized that a self-regulatory framework would be best suited to protect the rights of the religious communities.

It was recognized however, that the religious sector is a diverse sector and that in order to protect all members, both large and small that a state assisted funding and administrative structure would probably be required to assist the sector in realizing this right of self-regulation. This funding would ensure equality of access to all in the sector.

This led the Commission to look at the CRL Rights Commission as the potential functionary structure, under the direction of the different religious structures, as it is the state institution Constitutionally recognised to promote and protect the religious sector. It should be noted that the CRL Rights Act already gives the CRL Commission the right to establish a register of all Cultural, Religious and Linguistic Communities in the country and to raise funding for its Community Councils. The changes proposed in the report would have been a realisation of the existing powers the Commission has as provided for in the Act.

It is the opinion of the Commission however, that this function can be vested in any entity as long as impartiality is ensured. It should be noted though that funding will always be an issue, and state can only fund that which is state. This will then mean that the Religious Sector must raise funds for administrative, legal, research and awareness raising campaigns on its own.

