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Sr. No.	Country	Year of ratification	Reference to God/deity, religion, and secularism.
1.	 Constitution of Guinea	May 7, 2010	Article 1: Guinea is a unitary republic, indivisible, secular, democratic and social
2.	 Constitution of the Central African Republic	March 27, 2016	Article 24: The Central African Republic is a State of law, unitary, sovereign, indivisible, secular and democratic. It recognizes and protects the traditional values in accordance with the law and the Customary Authorities
3.	 Constitution of the Comoros	December 23, 2001	Preamble: cultivate a national identity based on a sole people, a sole religion (Sunni Islam) and a sole language; Article 97: Islam is the State religion
4.	 Constitution of Mozambique	December 21, 2004	Article 12- Lay State: The Republic of Mozambique shall be a lay State. 2. The lay nature of the State rests on the separation between the State and religious denominations
5.	 Constitution of Qatar	April 9, 2004	Article 1: Qatar is an Arab State, sovereign and independent. Its religion is Islam, and the Islamic Law is the main source of its legislations. Its system is democratic, and its official language is the Arabic language. The people of Qatar are part of the Arab Nation.
6.	 Constitution of Cuba	April 10, 2019	Article 15: The Republic of Cuba is secular. In the Republic of Cuba, the religious institutions and fraternal associations are separate from the State and they all have the same rights and duties
7.	 Constitution of Thailand	April 6, 2017	No declaration.
8.	 Constitution of Ivory	November	Article 49: The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire is one and indivisible, secular, democratic and social

	Coast	8, 2016	
9.	 Constitution of Nepal	September 20, 2015	Article 4. State of Nepal 1. Nepal is an independent, indivisible, sovereign, secular, inclusive democratic, socialism-oriented federal democratic republican state.
10.	 Constitution of Tunisia	January 26, 2014	In the Name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate We, in the name of the Tunisian people, with the help of God, draft this Constitution. Article 1 Tunisia is a free, independent, sovereign state; its religion is Islam, its language Arabic, and its system is republican.
11.	 Constitution of Egypt	January 18, 2014	In the Name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful Article 2: Islam is the religion of the state and Arabic is its official language. The principles of Islamic Sharia are the principle source of legislation
12.	 Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam	November 28, 2013	No declaration A communist country.
13.	 Constitution of Fiji	September 6, 2013	Article 4: Religion and the State are separate. (Secular)
14.	 Constitution of Zimbabwe	May 9, 2013	Acknowledging the supremacy of Almighty God, in whose hands our future lies... No declaration.
15.	 Constitution of Somalia	August 1, 2012	Article 2: Islam is the religion of the State.
16.	 Constitution of Haiti	June 20, 2012	No declaration

17.	 Constitution of Syria	February 27, 2012	No declaration
18.	 Libyan interim Constitutional Declaration	August 3, 2011 2016	<p>In The Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate</p> <p>We the people of Libya, in the name of the Merciful and Benevolent God and our Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him, the Greatest Messenger, recognize this Constitution</p> <p>Article 1 Libya shall be an independent democratic state in which the people shall be the source of all powers. Its capital shall be Tripoli, Islam shall be its religion and Islamic Shari'a shall be the main source of legislation</p> <p>Draft Constitution, 2016 Article 8: Status of religious law Islam shall be the religion of the State, and Islamic Shariya shall be the source of legislation in accordance with the recognized doctrines and interpretations without being bound to a particular jurisprudential opinion on discretionary matters. The provisions of the Constitution shall be interpreted and bound in accordance with this</p>
19.	 Constitution of South Sudan	July 9, 2011	<p>Grateful to the Almighty God for giving the people of South Sudan the wisdom and courage to determine their destiny and future through a free, transparent and peaceful referendum in accordance with the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, 2005;</p> <p>Article 8. Religion and State shall be separate.</p>
20.	 Constitution of Hungary	April 18, 2011	<p><i>God bless the Hungarians</i></p> <p>Article VII The State and religious communities shall operate separately. Religious communities shall be autonomous.</p>
21.	 Constitution of Niger	November	<p>Article 3: The Republic of Niger is a unitary State. It is one and indivisible, democratic and social. Its fundamental principles are:</p>

		25, 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the government of the people by the people and for the people; • the separation of the State and of religion;
22.	 Constitution of Madagascar	November 14, 2010	The Malagasy People constitute a nation organized as a sovereign, unitary, republican and secular State
23.	 Constitution of Kenya	August 27, 2010	<p>ACKNOWLEDGING the supremacy of the Almighty God of all creation</p> <p>Article 8:</p> <p>There shall be no State religion</p>
24.	 Constitution of Kyrgyzstan	June 27, 2010	Article 1: The Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstan) is a sovereign, democratic, secular, unitary and social state governed by the rule of law
25.	 Constitution of the Dominican Republic	2015	<p>...invoking the name of God...</p> <p>NO declaration</p>
26.	 Constitution of Angola	January 21, 2010	Article 10: (Secular state) 1. The Republic of Angola shall be a secular state and there shall be separation between state and church, under the terms of the law
27.	 Constitution of Bolivia	February 7, 2009	Article 4: Separation of church and state The State respects and guarantees freedom of religion and spiritual beliefs, according to their view of the world. The State is independent of religion.
28.	 Constitution of Ecuador	October 20, 2008	Article 1: Ecuador is a constitutional State of rights and justice, a social, democratic, sovereign, independent, unitary, intercultural, multinational and secular State. It is organized as a republic and is governed using a decentralized approach.
29.	 Constitution of the Maldives	August 7, 2008	Article 10: State Religion a. The religion of the State of the Maldives is Islam. Islam shall be the one of the basis of all the laws of the Maldives.

30.	 Constitution of Bhutan	July 18, 2008	<p>Article 3: Spiritual Heritage 1. Buddhism is the spiritual heritage of Bhutan, which promotes the principles and values of peace, non-violence, compassion and tolerance. 2. The Druk Gyalpo is the protector of all religions in Bhutan.</p> <p>It shall be the responsibility of religious institutions and personalities to promote the spiritual heritage of the country while also ensuring that religion remains separate from politics in Bhutan. Religious institutions and personalities shall remain above politics.</p>
31.	 Constitution of Burma	May 29, 2008	<p>Art. 361: The Union recognizes special position of Buddhism as the faith professed by the great majority of the citizens of the Union. • Official religion 362. The Union also recognizes Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Animism as the religions existing in the Union at the day of the coming into operation of this Constitution</p> <p>Art. 363: The Union may assist and protect the religions it recognizes to its utmost</p>
32.	 Constitution of Montenegro	October 19, 2007	<p>Article 14: Separation of the religious communities from the State Religious communities shall be separated from the state</p>
33.	 Constitution of Serbia	November 8, 2006	<p>Article 11: Secularity of the State The Republic of Serbia is a secular state. Churches and religious communities shall be separated from the state.</p>
34.	 Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2015	<p>Article 1: The Republic of the Congo is a State of Law, sovereign, unitary and indivisible, decentralized, secular, and democratic</p>
35.	 Constitution of Iraq	October 15, 2005	<p>Article 2: Official religion First • Status of religious law Islam is the official religion of the State and is a foundation source of legislation:</p>
36.	 Constitution of Sudan	2019	<p>No declaration</p>

37.	 Constitution of Swaziland	2005	No declaration
38.	 Constitution of Afghanistan	January 4, 2004	Article 1: Afghanistan shall be an Islamic Republic, independent, unitary and indivisible state.
39.	 Constitution of Rwanda	May 26, 2003	Article 4: The Republic The Rwandan State is an independent, sovereign, democratic, social and secular Republic
40.	 Constitution of East Timor	May 20, 2002	Article 11: Valorization of Resistance 1. The Democratic Republic of East Timor acknowledges and values the secular resistance of the Maubere People against foreign domination and the contribution of all those who fought for national independence No Explicit declaration.
41.	 Constitution of Bahrain	2017	Article 2: The religion of the State is Islam. The Islamic Shari'a is a principal source for legislation. The official language is Arabic.
42.	 Constitution of Senegal	January 1, 2001	Article 1: The Republic of Senegal is secular, democratic, and social. It assures the equality before the law of all the citizens, without distinction of origin, of race, of sex [and] of religion. It respects all beliefs [croyances].
43.	 Constitution of the Republic of the Congo	2015	Preamble The Congolese People, Conscious of the necessity to preserve the peace and the stability, the unitary form and the secular and indivisible character of the State, the national unity and social cohesion; Article 1: The Republic of the Congo is a State of Law, sovereign, unitary and indivisible, decentralized, secular, and democratic
44.	 Constitution of Finland	1999 (rev. 2011)	No declaration

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