

1. Who is "human" in the concept of modern human rights?

I don't know, because it's not my field.

2. How is carried out of the protection of a right which is not regulated in the Constitution in your legal system? What kind of balancing is done when a right uncounted in the Constitution is conflicted with a constitutional right?

It depends from region of my country.

3. Do International Human Rights Documents applied in your country represent minimum standards that are already provided or the must-reach aims? Are there any regulations in your legal system above international human rights standards? If there are, would you please explain?

I don't know, because I'm not specialist in law.

4. In your legal system, is the jurisdiction an actor itself to move forward human rights standards? If it is, would you please explain?

I don't think so.

5. Are there values and issues in your country that are not covered by human rights documents but need to be protected under the concept of human rights? If your answer is yes, would you please explain?

I don't know, because it's not my field.

6. Are there such human right regulations in the legal system of your country that is protected by the constitution but contradicts social reality and justice?

I don't think so.

7. Are there any social realities contradicting international human rights concept based on individualism?

Yes

8. In your legal system, are there legal mechanisms to protect human rights if fundamental rights are violated by private persons? Are these mechanisms effective?

Yes. But, it depends from region

9. Are there groups in your country who have their own national, ethnical, religious and linguistic identities? Could you please give some information about them (especially if you feel yourself one of them)?

Yes, but it's very complicated – in my country existing near 200 different ethnic groups.

10. What is the definition of the notion “minority” according to your constitutional system? What is your opinion on this concept? Do you think that minority rights should be protected broadly by the constitutional level? Do you think that constitutional regulations that would broaden the rights of minorities will solve the conflicts between majorities and minorities?

We have a number of understandings about minority- national, religious, social and other. Many national minorities have a number of further rights, it's no problem for majority.

11. What do you think on the notion and the concept of minority rights in international law? Could the international regulations/treatments be a response to the reality and problems of the peoples in your country? In other words, do they cover the reality in your country from the view of the state and the view of peoples?

It depends of situation.

12. What you think is the most current human rights problem in your country?

It depends from region