

Claim

Claim: "In August 2024, Ukraine passed legislation banning the Orthodox Church in Ukraine."

Actions

`web_search("Ukraine legislation ban Orthodox Church August 2024")`

Evidence

Evidence from web_search

Human Rights Watch published an article on October 30, 2024, discussing a new Ukrainian law adopted on August 20, 2024, that bans religious organizations with ties to the Russian Orthodox Church ([image:k](#)). The European Parliament published a document on October 10, 2024, stating that Ukraine banned the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate at the end of August 2024, with concerns from the UN, Pope Francis, and others regarding the ban's potential violation of religious freedom.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace published an article on September 4, 2024, discussing Ukraine's ban on religious organizations with links to Russia, specifically the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate (UOCMP) (



). The ban has faced criticism from the Pope and the World Council of Churches.

- <https://www.hrw.org/news/2024/10/30/ukraine-new-law-raises-religious-freedom-concerns>
- https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2024-001881_EN.html
- <https://carnegieendowment.org/russia-eurasia/politika/2024/08/zapret-upc-v-ukraine>

Elaboration

The evidence confirms that Ukraine passed legislation in August 2024 related to religious organizations. Specifically, the law targets religious organizations with ties to the Russian Orthodox Church, including the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate (UOCMP). The law was adopted on August 20, 2024.

Final Judgement

The claim is supported by multiple reliable sources, including Human Rights Watch, the European Parliament, and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. These sources confirm that Ukraine passed legislation in August 2024 that bans religious organizations with ties to the Russian Orthodox Church. true

Verdict: TRUE

Justification

In August 2024, Ukraine passed legislation banning religious organizations with ties to the Russian Orthodox Church, as reported by sources such as Human Rights Watch (<https://www.hrw.org/news/2024/10/30/ukraine-new-law-raises-religious-freedom-concerns>), the European Parliament (https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2024-001881_EN.html), and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (<https://carnegieendowment.org/russia-eurasia/politika/2024/08/zapret-upc-v-ukraine>). The law specifically targets the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate (UOCMP).