



# Open Government Partnership

## Directory of National Action Plans Access to Information Commitments

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# About the Directory

## About the Open Government Partnership

The Open Government Partnership formally launched on September 20, 2011, and is a multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance. OGP is overseen by a steering committee that includes representatives of governments and civil society organizations from around the world.

To become a member of OGP, participating countries must endorse a high-level Open Government Declaration, deliver a country action plan developed with public consultation, and commit to independent reporting on their progress. The eight founding governments (Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States) endorsed the Open Government Declaration, and announced their country action plans in 2011. In just a few years, OGP has welcomed the participation of 69 countries. In total, OGP participating countries have made over 1,000 commitments to make their governments more open, accessible, and accountable.

## Purpose of Access to Information Commitment Directory

Governments and civil society co-create national action plans as a requirement of being an OGP participating country. These national action plans elaborate concrete commitments to open government reforms, and each commitment should be specific, clear, and succinct, while the level of relevance to OGP values clearly demonstrated. Access to information is a core component to OGP values and principles.

Access to information, as defined by OGP's Access to Information Working Group Plan 2015, is established on the foundation that public information is a crucial component to open government, and "therefore a focus must be placed on enhancing the capacities of both institutions and society to identify, publish, and disseminate useful information." The plan also communicated access to information as a staple of OGP's principles that when utilized, "is crucial to addressing the most pressing social needs, solving public problems, and improving the effectiveness of government institutions."

The purpose of this directory is to delineate access to information-related commitments in the most recent national action plans of OGP participating countries. The aim of the directory is to offer an easy reference for national actors when considering new commitments, including the opportunity to learn from other countries' creative ATI engagements.

The third edition of this directory was designed to provide a narrow focus and includes current and previous national action plan commitments that distinctly pertain to the advancement of the right of access to information. For example, commitments related to open data, open contracting and e-government portals were not initially included as ATI-specific commitments. Future editions of this directory may expand to incorporate additional commitments that relate to various mechanisms that can contribute to enhancing open government under the premise of open information.

# About the Directory

We recognize in creating this directory that there are instances where access to information commitments are overlooked or that the criteria used for defining commitments as relevant to the advancement of access to information appear too stringent. It is our hope that this directory will continue to be a “living document” with amendments and corrections suggested by national actors.

## How to Use the Directory

This directory features commitments from participating countries’ current and previously developed national action plans. All countries listed as a participating member of OGP are included in this directory, though some have yet to develop and enact a national action plan, while others did not have access to information commitments as defined for purposes of this directory.

The commitments included in this directory have significant and clearly stated ties to improve and enhance the right of access to information. Examples of selected commitments include the enactment or implementation of freedom of information legislation, training of civil servants on how to respond to information requests, or public awareness campaigns. We recognize access to information can be promoted through innumerable methods, but stipulate that to create this directory, the selection process focused on incorporating commitments that contained discernibly described actions to advance the right of access to information.

It should be taken into account that even if a country has more commitments related to access to information listed in this directory than others, this does not equate to the country being a more open government or more likely to promote access to information. This directory was not created to give credit or penalize countries for their commitments but to provide national OGP committees with a list of examples of access to information-related commitments to assist in the improved focus and incorporation of access to information in the development of future national action plans.

Each commitment in this directory is listed with the number of commitment as it was designated in the national action plan. Some commitments were not assigned numbers and this is reflected in the directory. The initial bolded words offer a description of the commitment at-a-glance. This is followed by a brief summary of the commitment as described in the national action plan.

The directory also includes a note of the lead implementing agency or agencies, which would be the agency (ies) responsible for the implementation of the specific commitment. This is followed by verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment as well as a proposed completion date, where this was included in that national action plan. The leading implementation agency, milestones, and proposed completion date elements are not specifically required in the national action plans, and in some cases, are not designated, and are therefore in this directory listed as “Not Specified.”

# About the Directory

## Independent Reporting Mechanism

When applicable, this directory also includes the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) reports of access to information commitments. All governments are expected to publish an annual self-assessment report after each year of the OGP implementation cycle. Following the first self-assessment of a new national action plan, an independent progress report (or IRM report) is written by a local governance expert from each participating country. Following a second self-assessment, the IRM produces a short close-out report assessing the completion of commitments.

Three criteria outlined in the IRM report are included in this directory when applicable to a listed commitment: potential impact, level of completion, and timing. Potential impact considers how a commitment affects status quo and relevant policy. Level of completion evaluates the progress of a commitment's specific steps to implementation. Timing applies to a government's proposed implementation schedule.

Potential impact is defined by four terms: none or worsens (worsens or maintains the status quo); minor (an incremental but positive step in the relevant policy area); moderate (a major step forward in the relevant policy area but remains limited in scale or scope); and transformative (a reform that could potentially transform 'business as usual' in the relevant policy area). Level of completion is evaluated by six possible values: complete; substantial; limited; officially withdrawn; not started; and unable to tell from government and civil society response. Timing criteria typically ranges from behind schedule to on time, but can vary depending on the researcher.

## ATI Working Group

OGP established five thematic working groups to assist with peer exchanges and contribute to the improvement of the Partnership. The Access to Information Working Group is led by The Carter Center and the Mexican government's Instituto Nacional de Transparencia, Acceso a la Información y Protección de Datos Personales. The main goals of the ATI Work Group are to become a resource to governments in the process of developing and implementing access to information commitments and to provide support to key stakeholders in regard to the Partnership's ATI-related dialogue.

## Feedback

This third edition of commitments is one step to assisting in the integration of access to information principles within the national action plan development process, and we recognize there is opportunity to expand and advance its content. We welcome all feedback to further refine this directory.

# Albania



## Albania's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitment

**3.4 E-document:** To improve public access to government documents and forms, this commitment requires e-documents and e-forms be used to facilitate public services. The commitment specifies that e-documents will improve public access by making selected documents, and information available online for citizens.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** General Directorate of Customs

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date:** Not Specified

#### IRM Report 2014-2015

**Potential Impact:** None

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "While this is an important initiative, its relevance to OGP values is unclear, as it does not make government more open." - p. 8 of the IRM Report

**Executive Summary:** "Practical implementation of adopted legislation remains a concern in Albania, and civil society organizations are focusing on monitoring of newly introduced instruments and rules, such as the access to information and public consultation laws." - p. 57 of the IRM Report

### ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**1.3.1 Public Information and Consultation Law:** This commitment involves amending the law, "On the Right to Information for Official Documents" (Law No. 8503, dated 30.06.1999), based on a broad consultation with civil society organizations to improve and clarify the legal dispositions.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Innovation and ICT

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date:** Not Specified

# Argentina



## Argentina's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitment

**5. Open University:** The objective is to implement the Open University program, which was passed in 2013, to work in collaboration with the Office of Access to Public Information to ensure the exercise the right of access to information in the environment of all the branches and colleges of the University of Buenos Aires.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Office of Access to Public Information, the General Secretariat of the University of Buenos Aires (UBA)

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Elaboration of an action plan that focuses the issues that will be dealt with in the open university program / September 2015
2. Creation of a directory of related actors / June 2016
3. Periodical meetings (quarterly) for the development of the issues in the Action Plan / June 2017
4. Creation of a virtual participation environment / April 2016
5. Follow up of the program through three meetings with the working group of Open Government of the Argentina Digital Agenda / June 2017

### ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2013-2015)

**2. Transparency and Access to Public Information:** Completion of this commitment involves developing training for representatives and public employees responsible for providing public access to information

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Undersecretariat for Institutional Reform and Democracy Strengthening, Chief of the Cabinet Office

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Quarterly meetings / July 2013 on



# Armenia



## Armenia's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**10. Public Servants in the Freedom of Information and Anticorruption Field:** Train government officials to increase their knowledge and capacity building about freedom of information to fight against corruption in an open and transparent manner.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Civil Service Council of the RA (upon consent)

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Ten trainings will be organized / December 2015
2. Public servants (200) will be trained / December 2015
3. Questionnaires (400) will be completed (200 - at the beginning of the training, 200 - at the end of) / December 2015
4. Two analyses will be conducted based on the questionnaires / December 2015

**11. Ensuring Transparency of Local Self-Government Bodies of Large Communities:** This commitment requires local governments to create and maintain web pages to update citizens about legal actions in the community, sessions of the Community Council, public discussions and hearings, as well as requiring the broadcasting of Community Council sessions in areas with populations of 20,000 or more.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Security

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Fundraising for the technical equipment of online broadcasting the sessions of the Council of Elders, public discussions and LSG conferences / July 2015
2. Creation of internet information sites for communities with population of 20,000 and more with the possibility of public comments / March 2016
3. Organization of trainings for the respective specialists of the communities / February 2016
4. Launching website, online broadcasting the sessions of the Council of Elders of targeted communities and LSG conferences / To be continued

# Armenia continued

## ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**2.1 Promoting Access to Information:** Completion of this commitment includes the benchmark to improve the knowledge and skills of public servants on access to information. This would require, in cooperation with non-governmental organizations, the development of training sessions for civil and community servants. These sessions are meant to help public servants to work openly and accountably with the public, as well as to appropriately process and respond information requests.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Not Specified

### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Australia



**The Australian government launched a public consultation Nov. 17, 2015, to develop its first national action plan.**

**Australia's first National Action Plan. Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull signed a letter of intent Nov. 24, 2015, on behalf of the government to finalize the country's membership with OGP.**

**The government is due to be submit its national action to the OGP Steering Committee by July 2016.**

# Azerbaijan



## Azerbaijan's First National Action Plan: 2012-2015

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1.1 Public Employees and Access to Information:** A designation would be required of public employees who are in charge of access to information in their agency/office, adopting internal rules on freedom of information, and raising awareness in public institutions.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Central and Local Executive Authorities

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not specified / 2012-2014

#### IRM Report 2012-2013

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Further work on basic implementation

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment has the potential to build the government's internal capacity with respect to access to information. However, a civil society study found that only 24 percent of the 90 central and local authorities that were monitored have points of contact in charge of the access to information ... Consequently, further work is needed on basic implementation." - p. 9 of the IRM Report

**1.2 Training of Civil Servants:** This commitment calls for the comprehensive training for responsible civil servants to ensure an understanding and adherence to principles of freedom of information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Central and Local Executive Authorities

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not specified / 2012-2014

#### IRM Report 2012-2013

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Further work

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "A civil society study found that only 13 per cent of central and local executive authorities provided training for civil servants on how to ensure access to information ... The IRM researcher recommends that the government continue to implement this commitment and involve CSOs in the training of civil servants." - p. 9 of the IRM Report

# Azerbaijan continued

**1.3 Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman) of the Republic of Azerbaijan:** Improvements need to be made to the structure of the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman) of the Republic of Azerbaijan in line with its role of overseeing the implementation of the Access to Information Act, which includes offering specialized training to relevant employees.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman)

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not specified / 2013-2014

**IRM Report 2012-2013**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Unclear

**Timing:** Unclear

**Next Step:** Revision of the commitment to be more achievable or measurable

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment has the potential to improve the Office's capacity to oversee implementation of the Access to Information Law ... However, the IRM researcher could not find any information about actual implementation of the commitment since that time." - p. 9 of IRM Report

**7.1 Access to Necessary Information for Taxpayers:** This establishes the need for a provision to provide necessary information to and encourage awareness raising of taxpayers through relevant information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Tax Ministry

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not specified / 2012-2014

**IRM Report 2012-2013**

**Potential Impact:** None

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Revision of the commitment

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The IRM researcher also believes that the narrative of this commitment is very general, which complicates the monitoring of implementation. As a result, this commitment needs substantial rewriting or exclusion from the next national action plan." - p. 12 of IRM Report

## Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Report: Progress Report 2012-2013

**Executive Summary:** "Azerbaijan took important steps to provide citizens with more access to information via state websites. At the same time, many of its commitments were too vague or open-ended to evaluate. Most commitments to improve public participation in government remain unfulfilled." - p. 3 of the IRM Report

# Bosnia and Herzegovina



**The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina published a letter of intent Sept. 1, 2014, to join OGP as a participating member.**

**A third national action plan (NAP) development meeting was held in the country in September 2015. The government has not submitted its first NAP as of Nov.1, 2015, four months after the deadline of July 1, 2015.**

**Joseph Powell, acting executive director of the OGP Support Unit, signed a letter to the government Nov. 17, 2015, that to avoid a potential review by the Criteria and Standards subcommittee of the OGP Steering Committee, OGP is recommending that the country's government "makes every effort to begin work on a National Action Plan in consultation with civil society." The new deadline for the NAP is June 30, 2016.**

# Brazil



## Brazil's Second National Action Plan: 2013-2015

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2.1 "Access to Information Library":** This commitment calls for the development of an electronic library with the aim of disclosing the set of decisions adopted by the Office of the Comptroller General within its competence as an appellate instance of the Access to Information Law, thus ensuring transparency to the decision process.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Office of the Comptroller General

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / until August 2014

#### **IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** On Time

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** " This commitment strengthens one of the principal legal frameworks of open government in Brazil, the LAI. At the same time, the proposed actions refer to optimizing resources and understanding about the LAI, but do not necessarily advance the application of it." - p. 15 of the IRM Report

**2.4. Development of monitoring reports on the Electronic Citizen Information System (e-SIC):** The creation of the Electronic Citizen Information System (e-SIC) will develop reports and indicators panels with information to ensure the monitoring of information related to the Brazilian Access to Information Law by society and shall assist government bodies and agencies in the management of their information services.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Office of the Comptroller General

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / until March 2014

#### **IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** On Time

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "It was completed, and the reports are online with open data about requests, responses, resources, and requesters ... But, for dealing primarily with indicators without additional action, the commitment has a minor potential impact on the status quo. It is a first step for participation and accountability." - p. 16 of the IRM Report

# Brazil continued

**3.3 “Brazil Transparent” Program:** The “Brazil Transparent” Program supports the implementation of the Access to Information Law to increase public transparency and the adoption of measures for open government in states and municipalities. This program will host seminars, workshops, and training courses on technical and guiding topics of transparency and access to information. Campaigns and disseminating actions for the Access to Information Law shall also be carried out, as well as capacity-building activities related to the development of Transparency Portals and Citizen Information System (e-SIC) at the subnational level.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Office of the Comptroller General

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / until December 2014

**IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** On Time

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “The commitment has moderate potential impact, especially considering the numbers already achieved. The progress in regulating the LAI in all of the regions of the country is particularly noteworthy. As next steps, the adoption of e-SIC should be expanded, and the indicators should be published for other cities.” - p. 22 of the IRM Report

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2011-2013)

**1.1 Federal Access to Information System:** This commitment focuses on several steps to increase capacity building and awareness raising about access to information. Elements of the commitment highlight the development of procedures to assist in the future enactment of ATI-related legislation.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Office of the Comptroller General in cooperation with UNESCO

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Diagnostic study on the values, knowledge, and culture governing the access to public information in the Brazilian Federal Executive Branch: a qualitative survey with public authorities and a quantitative survey based on a sample of public servants / until December 2011
2. Diagnostic study on the role of Federal Ombudsman Units in Brazil’s Access to Public Information Policy / until March 2012
3. Development of a Guide and/or Primer for public officials on access to information / until December 2011
4. Research study to identify the demands of society in regard to access to information, with a view to strengthening active transparency policies / until June 2013



# Brazil continued

## ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2011-2013) continued

### 1.1 Federal Access to Information System

#### *Milestones/Proposed Completion Date continued*

5. Development of a model to organize information services for citizens in agencies and entities of the Federal Executive Branch and the procedures for operation of the system governing the access to public information / until September 2012
6. Development of a Distance Education program to build capacity of public officials on the issue of access to information / until June 2012
7. Development and delivery of capacity building programs for public officials on issues connected to information management. The measures are aimed at developing procedures and acquiring the necessary experience for implementation of the Federal Access to Information System, and preparing the Federal Government for future enactment of the Access to Information Law (Lei de Acesso a Informação) / until September 2012

# Bulgaria



## Bulgaria's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitment

**4.4 Openness of the Administration:** This commitment calls for ... reform to the Access to Public Information Act to improve its openness and facilitation.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Administration of the Council of Ministers, Ministry of Transport, Information Technology, and Communications and all other administrations

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Amendments and supplementations to the Access to Public Information Act / July 2015  
These amendments are targeted at the improvement of the openness of and facilitation of access to public information through:
  - Broadening the scope and making the obligation for publishing information more detailed
  - Strengthening coordination and control for law provisions enforcement
  - Transposing the Directive 2013/37/EU amending Directive 2003/98/EC on re-use of public sector information – amendments and future actions envisaged
2. Preparation of technical guidelines for the provision of public information held by institutions in an open format / 2015
3. Prioritizing the information in an open format (registers, reports, etc.) – report on prioritized registers, reports, statistics, etc., which can be provided in an open format / 2015
4. Starting the procedure for adherence to the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents / 2016

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Transformative

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “The implementation of this commitment would require proactively publishing information from public bodies by introducing open data standards, with potentially transformative potential impact. Further work on this commitment would include the National Assembly adopting proposed amendments to the APIA as a final act.”  
- p. 4 of the IRM Report

#### **Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Report: Progress Report 2014-2015**

**Executive Summary:** “The second Bulgarian action plan was part of a more inclusive design process in collaboration with civil society. Much of the action plan is focused on measures for increasing access to information and civic participation but often lacks specificity. Moving forward, the government should consider further involving Parliament and including local-level commitments in the action plan.” - p. 2 of the IRM Report

# Bulgaria continued

## ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**3. Enhance Access to Information Good Practices:** This commitment is focused on ensuring the correct enforcement of the Access to Public Information Act by setting uniform parameters for the and publication of information by the federal government

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Not Specified

### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Cabo Verde



The Open Government Partnership co-chairs received a letter of intent in July 2015 from Cabo Verde's government to become a participating member.

Cabo Verde is still in the process of developing its first national action plan.

This membership makes Cabo Verde the 66th country to join OGP.

# Canada



## Canada's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**Open Information Core Commitment:** The Government of Canada will expand the proactive release of information on government activities, programs, policies, and services, making information easier to find, access, and use.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, Library and Archives Canada, National Research Council Canada

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Modernize the administration of Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) services / 2014-2016
2. Develop and launch a virtual library on the new government-wide open government portal ([open.canada.ca](http://open.canada.ca)) / 2014-2016
3. Improve the management and accessibility of government records, and facilitate faster responses to requests for information / 2014-2016
4. Increase Canadians' access to federal records by removing access restrictions on archived federal documents / 2014-2016
5. Develop and pilot a single online discovery and access platform for federal science library services and collections
6. Provide consolidated, searchable access to regulatory information from federal departments / 2014-2016
7. Improve access to all online Government of Canada information through the [Canada.ca](http://Canada.ca) website / 2014-2016

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "So far, ten additional federal institutions are using the Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) services, and information on completed Access to Information (ATI) requests is now available as open data. A records-management system is in the process of being rolled out and Library and Archives Canada has opened four million pages that were classified. In terms of tackling the problem of restricted documents, this commitment is a significant step forward. However, in terms of the bigger issue of opening information, the activities overall are not sufficient. Reform of the Access to Information Act, and better implementation are vital moving forward." - p. 7 of the IRM

#### **Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Report: Progress Report 2014-2015**

**Executive Summary:** "Access to information reform and improved implementation should be a priority moving forward, to address one of the primary concerns of stakeholders." - p. 2 of the IRM Report

# Canada continued

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

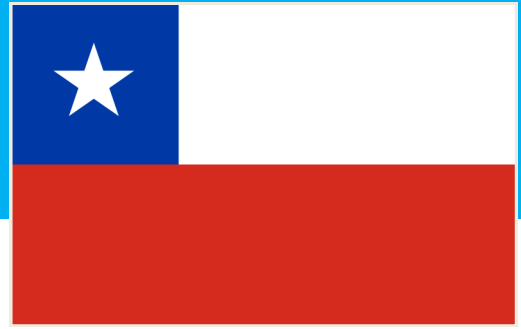
**Modernizing the Administration of Access to Information:** This commitment involves modernizing and centralizing the platforms supporting the administration of access to information. This commitment is one of six designated in Activity Stream 1 - Open Information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Canada will pilot online request and payment services for a number of departments that allow citizens to submit and pay for ATI requests online / in year one
2. The government will make completed ATI request summaries searchable online, and will focus on the design and implementation of a standardized, modern, ATI solution to be used by all federal departments and agencies / in years two and three

# Chile



## Chile's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**Record Management Model to Promote Access to Public Information:** The Government of Chile will develop a model of document management based on national and international best practices to enhance access to information for citizens.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Council for Transparency

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Conclusion of model file management / December 2014
2. Diffusion model file management / April 2015
3. Implementation of pilot management model documentary / July 2016

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Time

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment is a fundamental step to achieve adequate document and file management, which will allow for better and faster responses to access to information requests. In future action plans, the IRM researcher recommends emitting a presidential order for a system to support public services in complying with the established requirements." - p. 5 of IRM Report

### Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Report: Progress Report 2014-2015

**Relevant Excerpt from Executive Summary:** "Access to information reform and improved implementation should be a priority moving forward, to address one of the primary concerns of stakeholders." - p. 2 of IRM Report

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**Improvement of the Law on Access to Public Information:** This commitment seeks to improve the exercise of the right of access to public information and the functioning of the Council for Transparency.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry General Secretariat of the Presidency

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Stage of formation of the law in the National Congress / Not Specified

# Colombia



## Colombia's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Access and Quality of Public Information:** This commitment aims at encouraging implementation and compliance with Law 1712/2014 through technical assistance to national entities subject to public information management

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Secretary of Transparency, Department for Social Prosperity, National Planning Department, Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Health, education and social inclusion and reconciliation entities were accompanied in the implementation of Law 1712/2014 / December 2015
2. An exercise of sensitization with PNSC-DNP on Clear Language and six response protocols were adjusted / June 2016
3. Three pilots of language simplicity labs for each year were implemented / June 2016, June 2017
4. Opening and data use cycle completed in each of the five priority sectors / June 2016, June 2017
5. Technical assistance to regional entities in the implementation of Law 1712/2014 / June 2017
6. Six protocols of response per entity were adjusted (for a total of 12 protocols intervened) / June 2017

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2013-2015)

**Public Information Access Law:** This commitment would work toward the passage of a law for access to public information. The law would include actions with regard to the right for information, promoting fundamental rights to receive a response to requests for access to public information, and defining the government's duty to make this information actively available without the need for prior requests.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Transparency Secretariat

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / By end of 2013

**Plain Language for Citizens and High-Quality Information:** This commitment involves ensuring that information published by the government agencies complies with the following information standards through training: functionality, reliability, usefulness, relevance, credibility, accessibility, opportunity, coherence, applicability, non-redundancy, importance, availability, and comparability.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Presidential Adviser for Good Government and Administrative Efficiency; National Planning Department; national and local agencies

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / By end of 2013



# Costa Rica



## Costa Rica's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2. Decree of Transparency and Access to the Public Information:** This is an executive order to implement good practices and transparent levels of quality that guarantee to the citizens the access to the public information and its effective delivery within deadlines.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Communication

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Establishment of the methodology and standards for the design of the executive decree on transparency and access to public information by the presidency / Not Specified
2. Creation of the executive decree of transparency and public information access by the subcommittee on access to information / Not Specified
3. Consultation of the executive decree of transparency and access public information / Not Specified
4. Training and dissemination plan for the implementation of the decree on transparency and access to public information in the institutions of executive power / Not Specified
5. Application and monitoring of the implementation of the decree on transparency and access to public information in the institutions of executive power / Not Specified
6. Evaluation and feedback of the institutional experience about the decree / Not Specified

**3. Draft Bill for the Access to the Public Information:** The draft bill aims to ensure the proper implementation of the right to access to public information as a fundamental right protected by the constitution and the International Law of Human Rights.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Communication

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Guarantee the creation of a draft bill that establish the minimum standards for access to information / Not Specified
2. Accomplish a public consultation with the organizations and institutions / Not Specified
3. Present the draft bill in the legislative process / Not Specified
4. To accompany the legislative approval process of the bill / Not Specified
5. Design and implement training strategies and dissemination of the bill on civil society / Not Specified

# Costa Rica continued

## ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2013-2015)

**3.2.3 Law on Access to Public Information:** This commitment states that a draft law on access to public information will be submitted to the Legislative Assembly, and will be worked on by an interinstitutional commission chaired by the Office of the First Vice President of the Republic, with representation from civil society and with the support of the National Commission for improving the administration of justice (CONAMAJ) of the Judiciary.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Interinstitutional Commission chaired by the Office of the First Vice President of Republic

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / August 2013

# Croatia



## Croatia's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1.1 Amendments to the Act on the Right of Access to Information:** This commitment calls for the adoption at the government session of the Proposal of the Act on Amendments to the Act on the Right of Access to Information, in line with Directive 2013/37/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Administration

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / July 2015

**1.2 Legal regulation of records of exclusive rights to reuse:** This requires the adoption of implementing regulations to draft and publically make available records of exclusive rights for re-use.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Administration, Information Commissioner

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / December 2015

**2.1 Publically Accessible Database + Act on the Right of Access to Information:** The publically accessible database on public authorities that are subject to apply the Act on the Right of Access to Information needs to be drafted and implemented in Excel format.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Information Commissioner

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / December 2014

**2.2 Conduct Education in the Area of the Right of Access to Information:** This facilitates education of officials and civil servants on the right of access to information, as well as developing and implementing train-the-trainer programs for the implementation of the Act and creating online educational programs.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Information Commissioner

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Eight training sessions held (four workshops per year); 200 attendees per year at education sessions / Ongoing
2. Train-the-trainer program developed and implemented; 20 educated trainers / December 2015
3. Execution of a webinar and other online programs; number of programs held; number of attendees / Ongoing

# Croatia continued

**2.3 Citizens' Campaign on the Right of Access to Information:** A citizens' campaign needs to be conceived and implemented with promotional materials (publications, audio, video) to be disseminated to the public and in the media.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Information Commissioner

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / December 2016

**2.4 Competition and Grant Awards for Transparency and Openness:** A competition and grant awards need to be executed to promote transparency and openness of government on a local and regional level. This would require the drafting of competition methodology and implementation and conduction of the event and subsequent award presentations.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Information Commissioner

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / March 2016

**3.5 Proactive Publication of Information:** A manual and instructions needs to be developed, drafted and published to promote the proactive publication of information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Information Commissioner

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / July 2015

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

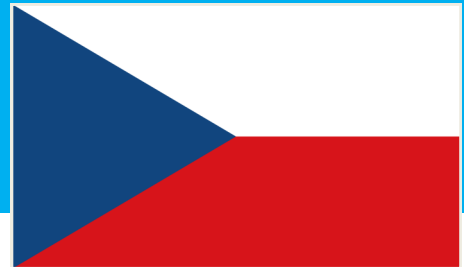
**5.1 Amend the Act on the Right of Access to Information:** This commitment proposes amendments to be made to the Act on the Right of Access to Information, particularly in parts regulating the re-use of public sector information, the obligation of consulting the public in adopting new legislation, other regulations and legal acts in accordance with the Code of Practice on Consultation, and other issues in connection with improving the exercise of the right of access to information in the first and second instance.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Croatian Personal Data Protection Agency, The Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, Croatian Information-Documentation Referral Agency Implementation

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / September 2012

# Czech Republic



## Czech Republic's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2. Streamlining the System of Free Access to Information:** This encourages the introduction and passage of an amendment to the Free Access to Information law that addresses the following: introducing an obligation to publish information in an open form or machine readable form, libraries would not be able to refuse providing information which are subject to the copyright law, and an enumeration of ways to enable remote access to information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Interior

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Submission of the draft act to the government / October 31, 2014
2. Creating of methodical material on modifications of the Act on free access to information made by the amendment / June 30, 2015
3. Coming into force of the amendment / July 1, 2015

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The general intention of the commitment is to adopt changes for the Freedom of Information Act. Parliament approved an amendment to the act and it was legally effective as of 10 September 2015 ... The amendment only partially addresses the issues raised by civil society organizations and lack key reforms to improve access to information in the country. Moving forward, the IRM researchers suggest reconsidering the scope of reforms as originally intended in a previous draft amendment: tackling issues on the explicit definition of the public interest test to deny a request for information, the pro-active disclosure of information, specific sanctions for officials that refuse to disclose court ordered information requests and the establishment of an independent public entity with a mandate to oversee implementation of the Freedom of Information Act." - p. 6 of the IRM Report

# Czech Republic continued

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2011-2013)

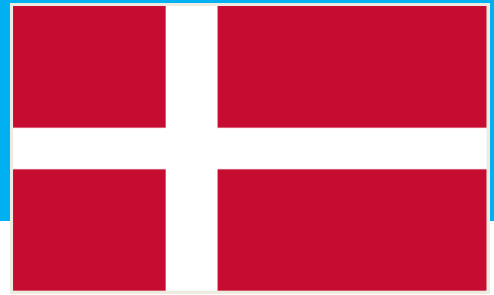
**2. Streamlining the System of Free Access to Information:** This encourages the introduction and passage of an amendment to the Free Access to Information law that addresses the following: introducing an obligation to publish information in an open form or machine readable form, libraries would not be able to refuse providing information which are subject to the copyright law, and an enumeration of ways to enable remote access to information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Interior

### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Repeal the Act on the right to information on the environment and to include this area in an Act on free access to information / Not Specified
2. To specify the range of mandatory disclosures by individual “types” of obligated entities / Not Specified
3. To introduce a so-called “information ban” when decisions are being made on appeal and on complaints brought by the governing body of the obligated entity / Not Specified
4. To introduce an authorization enabling the obligated entity, under specific conditions, to require that an applicant specify in more detail (or limit) the range of information requested / Not Specified
5. To introduce a public interest test / Not Specified
6. To implement measures to prevent abuse of the law by applicants (rejection of clearly obstructive request, advance deposits against costs and the explicit combination and distribution of requests submitted by an individual applicant), on condition that a legislative solution can be found that will minimize the possibility of abuse of such measures on the part of the obligated entities / Not Specified
7. Simplified response to anonymous requests for information contained in documents provided elsewhere (without always having to issue a formal administrative decision rejecting the request for information) / Not Specified
8. To repeal the obligation to publish information provided / Not Specified
9. To specify clearly the methods by which information is provided, including the methods of its publication / Not Specified
10. To amend the provision of information concerning criminal proceedings by amending the Criminal Code so that this regulation meets the conditions for special treatment within the meaning of Section 2 para. 3 of Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information / Not Specified
11. To amend the provision of information on pay and remuneration of employees of obligated entities to reflect the spirit of the joint recommendations of the Ministry of Interior and the Office for Personal Data Protection on the provision of information on public sector salaries / Not Specified
12. To amend the provision of information on the activities of the Armed Forces and the Military Police / Not Specified
13. Apply the Administrative Procedure Code / Not Specified
14. To amend other provisions of the Act in order to be in conformity with the Council of Europe Convention on Access to Official Documents which the Czech Republic intends to ratify / Not Specified

# Denmark



## Denmark's First National Action Plan: 2013-2014

Denmark's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

# Dominican Republic



## Dominican Republic's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitment

**2. Unique Portal of Access to Information:** The creation of this single portal would allow citizens to make requests for access to information to institutions that receive public funds. This portal would offer instructions on how to make effective requests for information under the law, as well as receiving complaints when information requests are denied.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** General Directorate for Government Ethics and Integrity

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Creation of portal / October 2014
2. Implementation of pilot training program on the right of access to information / June 2015
3. Link the Access to Public Information portal to government transparency portals

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**10. Creation of the Dominican Republic Virtual School of Transparency:** This commitment would create the Virtual School of Transparency (EVT), which would train those responsible for access to public information and to its technical staff. All employees and officials of all public institutions would have the opportunity to deepen their knowledge on the rules of transparency through virtual classrooms and material available from the web page of the EVT.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

**15. Establishment and operation of the governing body of Access to Public Information and Personal Data:** The commitment calls for Congress to approve a law that creates the Dominican Institute of Access to Public Information, a decentralized body functionally that would ensure the enforcement of the law's governing and its implementation. The Institute will be responsible for the implementation of the Law on the Protection of Personal Data.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified



# Dominican Republic continued

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014) continued

**22. Day of Socialization and Awareness of the Rules of Transparency and Free Access to Public Information:** The commitment focuses on generating alliances and commitments between different players to promote the rules of transparency and access to public information as a way of exploiting its potential in the instances and channels of participation instituted, as well as to improve the services offered by public institutions.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

**24. Implementation of the Standardized Guides of Access to Information:** This call for the implementation of guidelines that describe the information that the government entities will provide to the public, in compliance with the General Law of Free Access to Public Information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# El Salvador



## El Salvador's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

El Salvador's second National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**1.6 Educational Campaigns:** This commitment calls for the creation of education campaigns at the national level, for public servants and population, on the right of access to information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Undersecretariat of transparency and anti-corruption

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

**1.7 Regional Training Programs:** The commitment involves developing regional training programs on the right to public information and is aimed at the population organized in the municipalities.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Undersecretariat of transparency and anti-corruption

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

**1.8 ATI Capacity Building:** The commitment would work on the development of the skills of high-level public officials to ensure the improvement and internal evaluation of its processes of access to information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Undersecretariat of transparency and anti-corruption

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

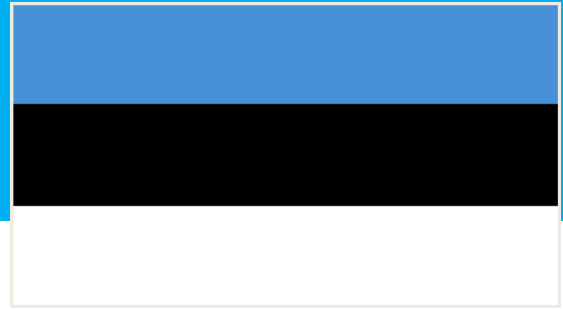
**2.7 Guidelines:** This calls for the formulation of the specific guidelines of reservation of information according to the parameters established by the Rules of Procedure and the Law on Access to Public Information to the public servants act in full before the population with regard as law and American citizens understand the criteria according to the nature or speciality of the information, for which can be denied.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Institute of Access to Public Information

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Estonia



## Estonia's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitment

#### 1. Accessibility of Information Needed for Participation:

To improve the accessibility of information about government plans, which would facilitate better participation, this commitment would require linking e-channels to standardization of participation-related information of ministries and its presentation and solve deficiencies that include lacking user-friendliness.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Government Office, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Providing a better overview of the process of public policy making and legislation, explaining and visualizing it, describing the participation opportunities / July - December 2014
2. Enhancing the user-friendliness of e-participation channels, integrating them where possible, informing potential users of the opportunities provided by e-participation channels / January 2015 - June 2016
3. Providing content for the participation section of the new Government website, standardization of participation-related information of ministries and its presentation / July - October 2014
4. Developing a unified form for the submission of memoranda, explanation requests and information requests of the citizens to public authorities through the eesti.ee portal / July 2014 - January 2016

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The government completed the first and second stages on schedule, but as of writing this report, they were still working on some additional changes and no standard for information requests existed. CSOs consulted by the IRM researcher did not consider this activity of high importance, and some public administrators stated that it is a minor technical issue taking attention away from large challenges. The commitment does not adequately address the most significant issues such as the system's general functionality, usability, user-friendliness, etc. Future action plans could omit similar low-impact improvement activities." - p. 6 of the IRM Report

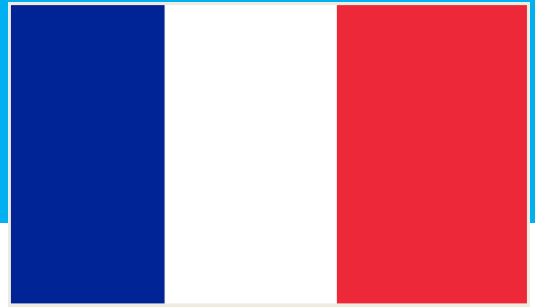
# Finland



## Finland's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

**Finland's second and first National Action Plans did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**

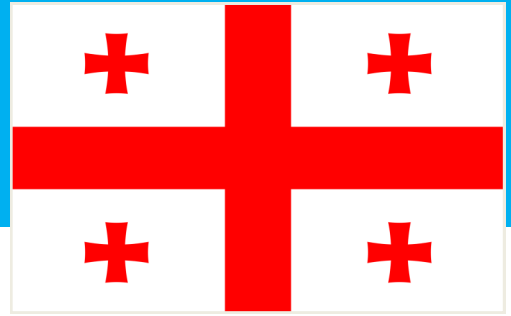
# France



**France's First National Action Plan: 2015-2017**

**France's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**

# Georgia



## Georgia's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**9. Elaborate Freedom of Information Act:** Refine regulatory framework on the Freedom of Information Act, which would eliminate differences between legislation and practice and elaborate clear and concrete regulations.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Justice of Georgia, Anti-Corruption Council of Georgia

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Plan working process, establishing a working group, agreement on a process / February 2014
2. Thematic working group meetings / March 2014
3. Presenting the first draft to the working group / June 2014
4. Meetings with focus groups (judges, journalists, FOI officers) / July 2014
5. Submitting the draft law for international expertise / September 2014
6. Working on the text, consultations, reaching agreement upon the final version of the draft / 2014
7. Submitting the final version of the draft law to the thematic groups established in the framework of the Anticorruption Council / 2014
8. Submitting the draft law to the Government of Georgia and to the Parliament of Georgia / Spring 2015

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The government pledged to draft a separate Freedom of Information (FoI) law and submit it to the Parliament for adoption. The Open Society Georgia Foundation (OSGF) took the lead in this process, representing civil society. If adopted without changes, the new law would put Georgia in the second place, currently thirty-second, in the Right To Information (RTI) rating. However, the draft fails to address one key aspect: disclosure of revenue by private companies that are registered offshore, but involved in rendering commercial services to the public sector. There is also concern over whether the draft law will be implemented in its current form, or revised downwards, to be less effective. Thus, as a result, it is coded as having a minor impact. Nevertheless, the commitment has a high level of OGP relevance." - p. 8 of the IRM Report

### Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Report: Progress Report 2014-2015

**Relevant Excerpt from Executive Summary:** "Georgia has advanced significantly, especially in increasing access to information through open data and creating mechanisms for improving public participation in decision making." - p. 2 of the IRM Report

# Ghana



## Ghana's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**4.1.2 Right to Information:** Government of Ghana recognizes the importance of unfettered access to information in contributing to stability in governance. To improve this in the country, the government commits to passing the Right to Information Bill to promote transparency, accountability and access to information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Communications

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Hold four (4) meetings with Parliament for the passage of the Right to Information Bill / June 2016
2. Organize 10 regional public sensitization forums on the rights of citizens under the Right to Information Law / 2017

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2013-2015)

**3.1.3 Right to Information:** The Government agrees to work hand-in-hand with Parliament to ensure the early passage of the Right to Information Bill, which has been in development since 2010, and is currently pending in Parliament. The government also commits to supporting efforts to ensure an immediate resolution of all outstanding issues between Parliament and CSO supporters of the Bill.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MOFEP). Collaborators: Institute For Fiscal Policy (IFFP), Centre for Economic Policy Analysis (CEPA), Institute of Economic Affairs (IEA) and SEND Ghana

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Convene a weekend retreat of the Coalition on Right to Information Bill and the Parliamentary Committee on Communications and the Parliamentary Committee on Legal, Constitutional and Parliamentary Affairs in order to thrash out the necessary compromises on the Bill / Not Specified
2. Pass the Right to Information Bill / By the end of 2013.
3. Disseminate information and educate the public on the Law / Not Specified

# Greece



## Greece's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Institutional and Technological Upgrading of Transparency Program:** The new Transparency Program will provide improved functionality, allowing the citizen an easier way to access documents of interest. It will also add electronic communication channels to allow interaction with the public body publishing the document.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Administrative Reform and e-Governance, Information Society SA

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Issue of instructions and guides on the application of the new pertaining legislative framework and the new pertaining information system / October 2014
2. Complete integration and operation of public bodies in the new Transparency Program / December 2014
3. Conduction of study and gradual promotion of actions enriching the data provided from other data sources of the public sector. Target being the centralized, correct, information provision for a variety of issues – including expenditure, revenue, personnel etc. The study will be initially drafted by MAREG in collaboration with stakeholders - owners of complementary data sets and will be finalized after consultation with NGOs and civil society organizations working in the field / June 2015, June 2016

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “The government has updated the transparency policies and the program’s online platform for the systematic publication of all decisions from the public administration, offering a more user-friendly platform. However, the legislation exempts certain forms of budgetary information from being published immediately on the platform, and the extent to which public officials are using the new platform is unclear because not all government bodies have fully adopted it. To strengthen the updated program, the Greek Government should (1) not make exemptions to the updated legislation, (2) explore ways to continue improving the interface, and (3) define concrete awareness-raising activities.” - p. 8 of the IRM Report



# Greece continued

**1. Integration of PSI Directive on the Re-Use of Public Sector Information:** Integration of the PSI European Directive 2013/37/EU (amending Directive 2003/98/EC) on the re-use of public sector information will make government information available for re-use, for both commercial and non-commercial purposes, in machine-readable format and under open licenses.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Administrative Reform and E-Governance, Ministry of Culture and Sports, Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. The incorporation of Directive 2013/37/EU into Greek legislation will be complete / June 2015

**IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “These commitments introduce a modern legal framework for open data that fulfills European Union requirements for an open by default policy, which represents an important step forward for enabling public access to information. Commitment 2.1 has been completed with the integration of EU Directive 2013/37/EU into existing Greek law, eliminating regulatory barriers on the release of public sector data ... Public officials have struggled with the implementation of the open by default policy. The IRM researchers recommend the government reevaluate its open data strategy and take actions that address the policy’s structural issues.” - p. 4 of the IRM Report

**Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Report: Progress Report 2014-2015**

**Relevant Excerpt from Executive Summary:** “Following the debt crisis, government instability stalled implementation of the Greek action plan. The commitments, focused on access to information and parliamentary transparency, were not sufficiently detailed to lead to meaningful reforms.” - p. 2 of the IRM Report

# Guatemala



## Guatemala's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

1. **Improve Levels of Transparency and Access to Information:** This commitment calls for State institutions and individuals to agree to an obligation to comply with transparency and access to information laws.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Sign a transparency pact with State institutions and obligated subjects so that they will make a commitment to improve levels of transparency and access to information / June 2014 – June 2016
2. Strengthen the regulating authority PDH and joint work with Copret / June 2014 – June 2016

6. **Legislation to Guarantee the Right to Free Access to Public Information:** To submit to Congress bills for the laws that complement the Law of Access to Public information: Law of the Public Filing System and Law for the Protection of Personal Data.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Drafting of the bills for the Law of the Public Filing System and the Law for the Protection of Personal Data / June 2014 – June 2016
2. Consult with social/business organizations to provide feedback on the contents of the bills / June 2014 – June 2016
3. Submission of bills to the legislative branch / June 2014 – June 2016
4. Monitoring to promote discussion, analysis, and approval of the two bills / June 2014 – June 2016

# Honduras



## Honduras' Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Public Reporting of Quality for All:** Ensure compliance with the right of access to public information through the implementation of transparency portals based on standards established in treaties signed by the State of Honduras. This includes bringing the Institute of Access to Public Information to citizens.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Institute of Access to Public Information (IAIP)

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Implementation / December 2014
2. The application / June 2015
3. The presentation / December 2014

**2. Citizen + Public Records Law:** Provide tools for political debate aimed at ensuring administration, systematization, and preservation of public records at the level of the three branches of government.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Institute of Access to Public Information (IAIP), General Secretariat of Government Coordination

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. The presentation / November 2014

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**A. Increase Public Integrity:** This commitment will increase access to information by the citizens and governance through better more effective mechanisms for monitoring and strict application of sanctions in accordance with that stipulated by the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information. There will also be a greater commitment on the part of the National Anti-corruption council as a watchdog body that ensures compliance with the law.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Hungary



## Hungary's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

#### 4. Ensuring Training Elements on Freedom of Information in the Training System of Public Administration

**Organizations:** Hungary undertakes to include elements on freedom of information in the training system of public administration organizations to provide clear guidance for state and local government officials on the self-reliant, proactive publication of data of public interest and building on the experience of the civil society organizations in the field.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Interior

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Review the draft curriculum available / May 30, 2016
2. Approve the e-learning program's curriculum / May 30, 2016
3. Make training accessible for public administration organizations / May 30, 2016

**5. Information Dissemination Related to Corruption Prevention and Integrity:** The government will develop a training package on corruption prevention and integrity for citizens and local governments through the dissemination and disclosure of information. The training package for citizens is to be published for further free use and the one for local governments is to be presented at least seven sample training sessions at the national level, organized regionally.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** National Protective Service

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Developing and making accessible the training packages / June 30, 2016
2. Conducting training sessions / June 30, 2016

# Indonesia



## Indonesia's Third National Action Plan: 2014-2015

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**Strengthening Transparency Infrastructure of Public Bodies:** Ministries/agencies understand that the responsibility to provide information services to the public is an essential effort to improve service quality. Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare through their website will publish the List of Public Information (DIP) along with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Public Information Services.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

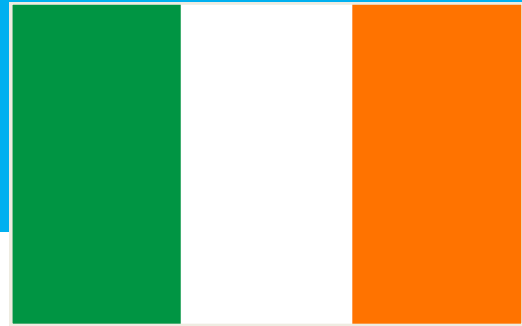
**Strengthening Infrastructure of Central and Local Information Commission:** In accordance with the Law of Access to Public Information No. 14/ 2008 (UU KIP), every public institution is obligated to provide information services to society. As a follow-up to the Law, a Local Information Commission (KID) needs to be established at the provincial and district/ city level. In addition to that, technical guidance for the Information Commission that sets criteria for applicants for public information is also necessary.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Central Information Commission

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Ireland



## Ireland's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**3.2 Implement the Code of Practice for Freedom of Information (FOI):** Ireland will provide and implement a Code of Practice for Freedom of Information to promote best practice in public bodies in relation to the operation of FOI.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Department of Public Expenditure and Reform

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Code published / Q3 2014
2. Public consultation / 2014
3. Implementation / Ongoing

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "With the implementation of the Code of Practice for FOI, government seeks to promote best practices in public bodies, including the proactive publication of public interest information. The Code of Practice has been passed, and it currently serves as a strong foundation to strengthen the FOI legislation. Nevertheless, work remains to be done to strengthen proactive publication of the information and introduce a "legislative footprint" as outlined in the action plan." - p. 5 of the IRM Report

# Ireland continued

**3.3 Reform of FOI:** This commitment calls for comprehensive reform of Ireland's FOI legislation to be implemented through the FOI Bill 2013 and the establishment of a Code of Practice for FOI.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Department of Public Expenditure and Reform

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Substantial updating/modernization of the legislation based on international best practice / By end of 2014
2. Extension of FOI to all public bodies as a default with limited exceptions / By end of 2014
3. Restoration of the main amendments to FOI introduced in 2003 regime / By end of 2014
4. Requirement by public bodies to prepare and furnish publication schemes to promote the proactive publication of information outside of FOI / Q3 2015
5. Provision of key principles to guide public bodies in the performance of their functions under the Act / By end of 2014
6. Extensions of the functions/powers of the Information Commissioner / By end of 2014
7. Confirmation that there is a general right of access to records held by public bodies / By end of 2014

**IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "FoI reform seeks to simplify requests for citizens. Changes to the legislation have recently come into effect, including the reduction of fees, the revision of the website dedicated to FoI, and the development of an FoI training framework. Moving forward, the government should consider setting up an independent working group in order to examine the costs and benefits of the strengthened FoI regime, to avoid the misuse of resources and to develop a consultation process inclusive of citizens." - p. 5 of the IRM Report

# Israel



## Israel's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**Regularizing the Status and Authorities of the Governmental Freedom of Information Unit:** The commitment adapts the Governmental Freedom of Information Unit's authorities to the enforcement challenges related to freedom of information.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Governmental Freedom of Information Unit, Ministry of Justice

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. To have the Ministry of Justice determine a fundamental position on this subject / March 31, 2016
2. To implement the steps needed to regularize the status of the Governmental Freedom of Information Unit in accordance with the government's position / October 1, 2017

**Increasing Use of a Central Website for Freedom of Information:** Information is to be expanded on the central freedom of information website and increase awareness and use of the site.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Governmental Freedom of Information Unit, Ministry of Justice

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. To create a continuous practice of uploading information (answers, agreements and permits) to the website / January 1, 2016
2. To expand the information base on the website and improve access / September 1, 2015

**Increasing Transparency Regarding Contracts Between the State and Private Bodies:** Information about contracts and State expenditures will be expanded to be more accessible to the public.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Governmental Freedom of Information Unit, Ministry of Justice

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. To supervise the implementation of the government resolution / June 1, 2015
2. To help implement changes in the reporting system for State expenditures (Merkavah) / June 1, 2015
3. To set standards for reporting State expenditures on an ongoing basis/ June 1, 2015



# Israel continued

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**1. Establishing a Freedom of Information Unit in the Ministry of Justice:** This commitment pushes for the implementation of the freedom of information unit currently, which is being established by the Ministry of Justice to have the authority to make broad policy decisions. It will publicize initiatives regarding government information and develop standards for simplifying the process of submitting policy requests and determining the types of decisions appropriate for public participation. The unit also has the authority to establish and manage a central freedom of information website, to determine guidelines and publicize Government information, conduct seminars and provide professional consultations for those responsible for freedom of information in Government offices and the public sector.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Justice

### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Complete the initial stages of unit setup and staffing / Not Specified
2. Define policy and developing initial work programs / Not Specified
3. Determine ongoing work flow vis-à-vis officials responsible for freedom of information in Government offices and the public sector / Not Specified
4. Establish a central Internet site for freedom of information / Not Specified
5. Prepare seminars and workshops for employees in the public sector / Not Specified

# Italy



## Italy's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

**Italy's second and first National Action Plans did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**

# Ivory Coast



**The Government of the Ivory Coast submitted a letter of intent October 2, 2015, to join OGP.**

**As of Oct. 28, 2015, the Ivory Coast joins nine other African countries currently participating members of OGP.**

# Jordan



## Jordan's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Jordan's second National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

### ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

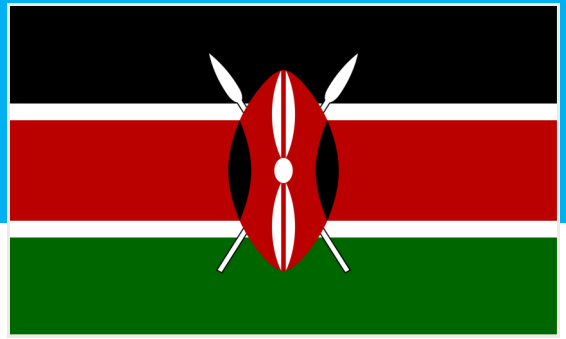
**2. Increasing Public Integrity:** This commitment looks to promote transparency and access to information, and to also enhance citizen participation in decision-making. To improve access to information, this commitment involves adopting amendments to the existing Access to Information Law in view of further improving it and ensuring that it is consistent with international best practices.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Not Specified

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Kenya



**Kenya's First National Action Plan: 2012-2013**

**Kenya's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**

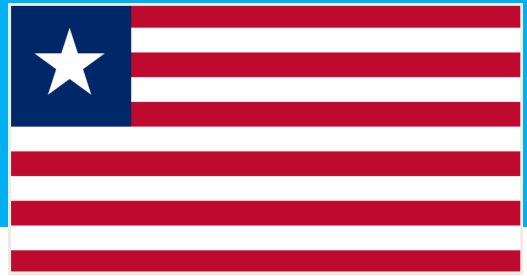
# Latvia



## Latvia's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Latvia's second and first National Action Plans did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

# Liberia



## Liberia's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Public Information Officers:** Requires the appointment of Public Information Officers (PIOs) in government agencies and provision of training to fulfill their terms of reference.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism, Independent Information Commission (IIC)

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Appoint and train an additional 50 PIOs / January 30 - July1, 2016
2. IIC prepares and shares quarterly reports / January 30 - July1, 2016
3. Conduct capacity building training for staff of IIC / February 1, 2016 – May 30, 2016

**2. Freedom of Information Law:** Recognize and enact measures to popularize the Freedom of Information (FoI) law and ensure access for more Liberians to the law.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism, Independent Information Commission, Ministry of Finance

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Design and build an online FOI requests platform / July 1 - December 30, 2015
2. Outreach and awareness for citizens across the country through town hall meetings and radio talk shows / Ongoing

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2013-2015)

**3.1 Transparency:** This commitment highlights ways to increase access to information.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Appointment of Public Information Officers pursuant to the FOI Act to ensure effective implementation / concluded by the end of the first year of implementation
2. Provide support to the Information Commission to ensure effective oversight of the FOI Act / end of the first year of implementation
3. Standardize all government websites to have them regularly updated with relevant information / end of the first year of implementation
4. Increase internal and external awareness on the FOI Act of 2010 / end of the first year of implementation
5. Adopt a standardized FOI implementation procedure and policy / end of the first year of implementation
6. Provide trainings for information officers from different government ministries and agencies / end of the first year of implementation

# Lithuania



## Lithuania's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Lithuania's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**Increase of the accessibility of the information held by public administration authorities:** A volume of undisclosed information and the reasons for not disclosing it will be established and released to the public. Through the work of this commitment, the information shortages experienced by the public will be identified, and the acceptable way of obtaining it will be determined. Efforts will be made to provide the public with information that has been summarized and accordingly systemized with regard to the content. This commitment highlights that information will be supplied to the public in the most user-friendly manner and form.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Not Specified

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified



# Macedonia



## Macedonia's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**3. Freedom of Information:** Promoting and facilitating the access to information through an enumeration of measures.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Raising public awareness about the right to free access to public information through the created and conducted media presentations and educational campaign / 2016
2. Educating officers and officials at the information holders (Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information) / December 2016
3. Making a new website of the Commission (Ministry of Information Society and Administration) / April 2015
4. Regular posting and updating the list of information holders / December 2016
5. Availability of all public information on the websites of the information holders (all holders) / December 2016
6. Improving the financial and human resources of the Commission (Ministry of Finance, the Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information and the Ministry of Information Society and Administration) / December 2016
7. Increasing the cooperation of the Commission with associations and foundations and municipalities in RM through Memorandum of Cooperation (Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information, Municipalities in Republic of Macedonia and Associations of Citizens and Foundations) / December 2016
8. Publishing information about budget and program implementation of health budgets, with particular focus on the budgetary and financial implementation of preventive programs of the Ministry of Health, obtained through a procedure of access to public information [www.esem.org.mk](http://www.esem.org.mk) (Association for Emancipation, Solidarity and Equality of Women of Macedonia) / Not Specified
9. Amending the Law on Free Access to Public Information (Ministry of Justice) / September 2015
10. Establishing of inter-sector working group for determining the compliance with the Convention of the Council of Europe for access to public documents and setting national legal requirements for accession to the Convention / March 2015

# Macedonia continued

## **IRM Report 2014-2015**

### **3.2 Educating officials at information holders.**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** NA

### **3.3 Website for Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access of Public Information.**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The Commission's new website facilitates electronic access to information, although the Commission stopped publishing its decisions and conclusions in March 2015, and now only provides summary information" - p. 9 of the IRM Report

### **3.6 Improve the Commission's resources**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The Commission's budget for salaries in 2015 increased by about 4.1%, but the non-restricted funding of the Commission remains unchanged. 2016 will mark the ten-year anniversary since the Law on Free Access to Information was adopted, and the Commission is one of the key institutions that protect this right. The government should allocate a non-restricted budget for the Commission to be able to carry out preventive activities. The Commission should improve its website with a searchable database of decisions. Finally, civil society representatives suggested a proactive release of the most important government-held information." - p. 9 of the IRM Report

### **3.9 Amending the Law on Free Access to Public Information**

**Potential Impact:** None

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Submission and analysis of proposals to the Ministry of Justice and starting public consultation.

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The Law on Free Access to Public Information was adopted in 2006 and has been amended three times. Additional amendments were adopted in August 2015, outside the period covered by this report. But the changes did not reflect the priorities identified during the public consultations, and the commitment did not specify what the changes would be. Given that, the IRM researcher could not determine what, if any, potential impact the commitment would have." - p. 10 of the IRM Report

# Macedonia continued

## **3.10 Inter-sector working group for compliance with the Convention of the Council of Europe for access to public documents.**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Not started

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Submission and analysis of proposals to the Ministry of Justice and starting public consultation.

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “The researcher’s review found no progress on the second commitment. Officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reported that the state is unlikely to ratify the convention before it enters into force. Most shortcomings regarding the right to access information in Macedonia are related to the implementation of the law, rather than the legislative framework. Therefore, future commitments need to focus on implementation and compliance across institutions.” - p. 10 of the IRM Report

## **3.1 Raising public awareness**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Assisting journalists and NGOs and providing trainings, “open days” for municipalities, and websites to educate citizens.

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “These commitments build partnerships between the Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information and civil society in order to raise awareness about the right to information. This is crucial as many citizens are unaware of these rights. The Commission held several trainings for journalists, civil society, young people, and academics. Additionally, the Commission organized “open days” in six municipalities and held meetings with young people on access to information” - p. 10 of the IRM Report

## **3.7 Memorandum of Cooperation between the Commission, civil society, municipalities**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Not started

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Submission and analysis of proposals to the Ministry of Justice and starting public consultation.

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “The second commitment was not started. The Commission reports it will sign a memorandum in “the upcoming period.” The government and the Commission should assess the impact of these activities and incorporate the right to information in the civic education curriculum as a sustainable, long-term measure.” p. 10 of the IRM Report

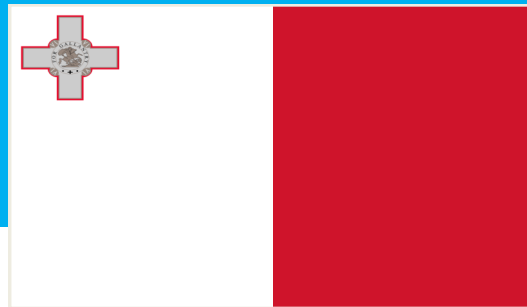
# Malawi



**Malawi's government submitted a letter of intent to OGP July 4, 2013, to join as a participating member.**

**The country is in the process of developing its first national action plan.**

# Malta



## Malta's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**4. Public Access to Information:** The commitment will increase public access to information, by providing the public with up-to-date, comprehensive and meaningful information on government policies, services, and activities as well as on matters of public interest on a constant basis by ensuring government portals are updated periodically.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Office of the Prime Minister – Department of Information

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Information available on websites will be updated periodically / 2017
2. Ensuring more cooperation between different government departments by nominating a contact point from each department / 2017
3. Creating easier access to information from a central platform / 2017

# Mexico



## Mexico's Second National Action Plan: 2013-2015

Mexico's second and first National Action Plans did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

# Moldova



## Moldova's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2. Public Administration Authorities and Access to Public Information:** This commitment aims to ensure transparency in the work of the public administration authorities and access to public information through encouraging the use of government email, auditing of public websites and evaluating requirements of implementing e-petitions.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Information Technology and Communications, State Chancellery, Central Public Administration Authorities, Ministry of Justice

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Encouraging the use of government email system by the central public administration authorities / February 2014
2. Auditing public websites / December 2014
3. Evaluating requirements for implementing e-petitions / 2014

# Mongolia



## Mongolia's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**3.3.1.1 Information Transparency and Information Access Right Act:** The government will monitor and ensure implementation of Information Transparency and Information Access Right Act by establishing the National Information Transparency Committee and creating structure of Information commissary.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

**Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Relevant Excerpt from Report:** "As a result of the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information, passed in 2009 and amended in 2014, citizens can report any violations of their right to access information to higher authorities. However, the specified bodies that would help guarantee implementation of this law have not been created." - p. 5 of the IRM Report



# Montenegro



## Montenegro's First National Action Plan: 2011-2012

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

#### 11. Free Access to Information Under the Possession of the Government – “Citizen is entitled to ask and to know”:

State institutions will pay particular attention to providing free access to information, which is regulated by the Constitution of Montenegro.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

**14. Free Access to Information:** The Government of Montenegro will adopt a text of the new Law on Free Access to Information in order to increase possibilities for detection of corruption cases and other breaches of laws by entities subject to the Law on Free Access to Information. This will provide for: an effective oversight of implementation of regulations on free access to information by a single second instance body, which will be composed of non-partisan professionals; regular quarterly reporting on application of the Law by officers tasked with addressing the requests for free access to information to a single second-instance body, creation of a list of documents that must be proactively published by each institution subject to the Law, and promotion of a rule that a free access to information is obligatory, while restrictions make rare and justifiable exceptions.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

### IRM Report 2012-2013

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Relevant Excerpt from Report:** Montenegro began preparing amendments to its Freedom of Information Law in 2010 in an effort to meet requirements for EU integration. Due to extensive media and NGO criticism over the amendments, the Government withdrew its proposed changes and developed an entirely new law, which entered into effect in 2013. The new law establishes an oversight agency in charge of monitoring implementation of the law, and created legal mechanisms for detecting corruption. Stakeholders recommend the oversight agency and Government take to promote greater use of the law as a tool for exercising the right to public information.” - p. 10 in the IRM Report

# Netherlands



## Netherlands' First National Action Plan: 2013-2015

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1a. Designate Categories of Government Information for Active Access:** The principle that information from the government should be actively made accessible is enshrined in the Government Information (Public Access) Act, but to assist in implementation, the House of Representatives has adopted a motion – the Voortman motion of 20 December 20123 – calling for a presumption in favor of openness to be applied to government information. This commitment (and 1b) is to put this motion into practice through the designated categories of government information for active access.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Finish comprehensive study of categories of government information that can be made actively accessible / Not Specified
2. Make first category of government information (research reports, feasibility tests, procurement information, grant information) actively accessible as far as possible / Not Specified
3. Identify potential for adapting ARVODI and prepare strategy / Not Specified

#### **IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Unclear

**Next Step:** Yes, this commitment needs to be included in the next action plan

**1b. Rethink Information Management and Active Access: Four 'open by design' pilot project:** This commitment focuses on the creation of a pilot projects to provide good, rapid access to government information, freedom of information, and open standards must be incorporated into the design of information systems.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Complete and publish open-by-design pilot projects / Not Specified
2. Have functional requirements ready for new government information systems / Not Specified

#### **IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Transformative

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Yes, this commitment needs to be included in the next action plan

# Netherlands continued

**9. Informal Approach to Freedom of Information Requests:** This commitment would establish an exploration of potential for a more defined approach to freedom of information requests. The 'Pleasant Contact with Government' project found that informal interventions during government decision-making procedures and in the handling of complaints and objections led not only to better-quality decisions, significantly fewer complaint and appeal procedures, lower costs and shorter lead times, but also to greater public trust and satisfaction and greater job satisfaction for public servants. Although the informal approach is currently being used in 300 pilot projects in 16 areas of the public sector, it is seldom applied to freedom of information requests or to complaint and appeal procedures in response to rejected freedom of information requests.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Initial exploration of potential for informal approach to freedom of information requests / Not Specified
2. Launch of pioneering process involving a number of frontrunners / Not Specified

**IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Schedule

**Next Step:** Yes, this commitment needs to be included in the next action plan

**14. Make Government Information Accessible and Easy to Find:** The Government of the Netherlands is exploring ways how information is actively tied to the context by which citizens or stakeholders operate. This also includes exploring how government information can effectively be communicated. The ministries' communication directorates and the Public Information and Communications Department are willing to advise on the best way to release information in a communicative and accessible manner.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, Association of Netherlands Municipalities

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Explore how information that is actively made accessible ties in with the context in which citizens or stakeholders operate / Not Specified
2. Explore how government information can be released in a communicative manner / Not Specified
3. Support top tasks approach for high-demand services / Not Specified

**IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Yes, this commitment needs to be included in the next action plan

# Netherlands continued

**15. Make Citizens Better Informed and More Empowered:** The National Ombudsman, the Rathenau Institute and the Scientific Council for Government Policy have called for people to be better informed, in order to put them on a more equal footing in their dealings with government. Citizens should be able to act as a countervailing force, which will require a strategy to published on giving citizens the right to access information and data and be able to correct such content.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. In mid-2013 a strategy will be published on giving citizens the right to access and correct data in municipal records / Not Specified

**IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

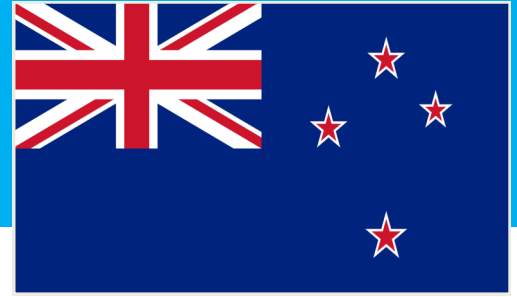
**Next Step:** Yes, this commitment needs to be included in the next action plan

**Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Report: Progress Report 2013-2014**

**Executive Summary:** “The Dutch action plan focused on initiatives to enhance access and accountability through online tools. While a number of commitments were potentially transformative, the lack of specificity of the action plan made progress and impact difficult to assess. Moving forward, the Dutch government should work with civil society to create a measurable and ambitious action plan.” - p. 3 of the IRM Report

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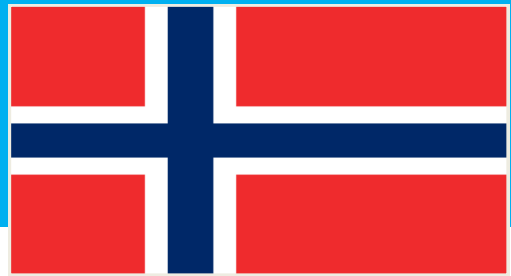
# New Zealand



## **New Zealand's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016**

**New Zealand's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**

# Norway



## Norway's Second National Action Plan: 2013-2015

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2. A Better Overview of Committees, Boards and Councils – More Public Access to Information:** The commitment would make the record of committees, boards, and councils easier to access and use for the general public, public administration, and research institutions.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Government Administration, Reform, and Church Affairs

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / July 1, 2014

#### **IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Unable to tell from government and civil society responses

**Timing:** Unclear

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Relevant Excerpt from Report:** "The Government reports that work on this commitment has begun. IRM researchers were not able to determine, however, what activities this work included. While access to information on committees, boards, and councils is desirable, it is not clearly a priority area for access to information in Norway. As such, this commitment should not be prioritised in the next action plan." - p. 7 of the IRM Report

**14. Strengthening the Transparency of Public Authorities and Administration:** Courses and lectures will be held on how the archive legislation and the Freedom of Information Act shall and should be practiced. During follow-up of the evaluation of the Freedom of Information Act, consideration will be given to whether the question of the provision of separate penalty provisions in the Freedom of Information Act should be raised. However, the researchers who are to conduct the evaluation will not consider this question. The Freedom of Information Act shall be evaluated by an independent body. In connection with the evaluation, the main emphasis is to be placed on whether the intention of greater access to information has been met. .

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Justice

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified/ To Be Decided

#### **IRM Report 2013-2014**

**Potential Impact:** None

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Behind Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Relevant Excerpt from Report:** "The Government discussed amendments to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to broaden the scope of its applicability. Consideration of these amendments is in preparatory phase." - pg. 9 of the IRM Report

# Panama



Panama's Second National Action Plan: **2015-2017**

## Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**3. Standardization in Digital Formats:** This commitment creates standards for digital formats for public information allow access to all computer systems.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** National Authority for Government Innovation

### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Create standards formats to store reports and public documents / June 2017
2. Publish and disseminate standards formats for public institutions / June 2017
3. Train public institutions in the standards used to store information / June 2017
4. To promote public policies which define the format types to be stored in the government data / June 2017

**18. Implementation of the electronic platform for access to information governmental level: Find Panama:** This electronic platform of access to information will improve the processing and monitoring by information officers a request for access to information according to Law 6 (Transparency Law). It also will provide the citizenship an existing process to request information from the public institutions through the systematization and technology.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** National Authority for Transparency and Access to Information

### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Development of the platform / August 2015
2. Launch citizenship and execution platform / December 2015
3. Dissemination and training to the citizenship for system use / June 2017

# Papua New Guinea



The Government of Papua New Guinea submitted a letter of intent in September 2015 to become a participating member of OGP.

The country joined OGP as its 67th member.



# Paraguay



## Paraguay's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Law on Free Citizen Access to Public Information and Government Transparency:** The Paraguayan State will enact and promulgate a law to promote free access to public information and government transparency in order to have a robust regulatory framework in this area. This also will include creating offices and organizations to promote access to information in the citizenry.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Justice, National Anti-Corruption Secretariat, Ministry of Planning, National Secretariat for Information and Communication Technologies

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Citizen free access to public information and government transparency law enacted and promulgated / December 2015
2. The Directorate of Access to Public Information created within the Ministry of Justice / December 2015
3. Offices of Access to Public Information created and operational / December 2015
4. Information Centers and Citizen Services created and functioning / December 2015

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Transformative

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** Behind schedule

**Next Step:** Approve and promote the law and create the institutions to implement it.

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "As a result of social movements following the administrative prohibition on releasing information about civil-servant salaries in the House of Deputies, Law No. 5282/14 was approved on 19 September 2014. This law limits the government's discretion in denying information and includes the creation of various offices to guarantee access. The other milestones for the commitment are still in process. This commitment has been a "citizen success," and civil society organizations (CSOs) collaborated in the work. However, challenges remain. The mechanism for self-enforcement is not clear, and there is weak institutional capacity to sufficiently respond to requests. Therefore, the IRM researcher recommends completing the offices and institutions indicated in the law, carrying out a capacity-building program about access to information, and dedicating sufficient funding and resources to implement the law at the central, departmental, and municipal levels." - p. 6 from the IRM Report

# Peru



## Peru's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information:** The commitment calls for a legislative proposal to amend the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information, and require the inclusion of a glossary of terms, regularly concerning the destruction and loss of the information, and the incorporation of a chapter on offenses and penalties.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Presidency of the Council of Ministers through the Ministry of Public Management

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Bill completed / October 2015
2. Working meetings with public institutions and civil society organizations to share the project and get feedback / December 2015
3. Approval of the bill by the senior executives of PCM / January 2016
4. Referral of bill to Congress / February 2016

**3. Public Servants + Transparency and Access to Public Information:** Create a platform for training public officials in Transparency and Access to Public Information -TAIP- for sharing best practices, meet the jurisdictional precedents on the subject, and encourage learning communities.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Presidency of the Council of Ministers through the Ministry of Public Management

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Capacity Building Program for Open Government focused on transparency and access to public information / September 2015
2. Virtualization Capacity Building Program for Open Government focused on transparency and access to public information / March 2016

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**Improve Access to Public Information:** The commitment includes multiple measures to improve the levels of transparency and access to public information.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. The rules on transparency and access to information will be revised through a Working Group integrated by entities of the public administration and civil society organizations and created in December 2011. The group will develop a proposal to amend legislation that will strengthen the transparency in the management of public affairs / by end of 2012

# Peru continued

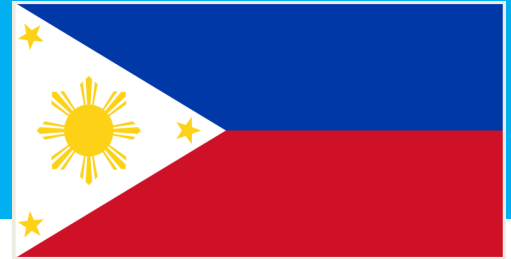
## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014) continued

**Improve Access to Public Information:** The commitment includes multiple measures to improve the levels of transparency and access to public information.

### ***Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date***

2. Establish a way to monitor the fulfillment of the law of transparency and access to public information, defining indicators of compliance with the standards expected in each one of the levels of government, and ensuring the training of personnel in charge of the tasks of transparency and access to information in all the institutions of the State / Not Specified
3. Establish profiles for officials responsible for access to information, and for the officials responsible for the attention to the public / Not Specified
4. Review and strengthen the instruments to monitor implementation of the law on transparency and access to public information / Not Specified
5. Assess the creation of an autonomous and specialized institution to ensure the protection of the right of access to public information, solving the conflicts that occur between the subjects obliged to provide public information and the person requesting it, with a capacity of penalty to the breach. The discussion will be done using the Model Inter-American Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information as a reference / Not Specified
6. Train officials and citizens in various components of the law on transparency and access to public information, and raise awareness on the importance of guaranteeing this right. Develop and implement electronic mechanisms to conduct or support the trainings / Not Specified
7. Improve the mechanisms for access to information and transparency in environmental matters and in matters related to extractive industries. Assess the possibility of promoting a Latin American convention based on the principle 10 of the Rio Declaration, and discuss drafting law on transparency in the extractive industries / Not Specified

# Philippines



## Philippines's Third National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Freedom of Information Bill:** The commitment is to pass an access to information law. Its development and enactment will need to include roundtable discussion, workshops and other meetings to revise provisions of the bill and set up pilot agencies to mainstream the principles and values of freedom of information in the Philippines.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Organize, through Philippine OGP, Roundtable Discussions/Workshops on the substantive provisions of the FOI bill with pilot agencies as part of mainstreaming of FOI and confidence building relating thereto preparatory to the implementation of the FOI Act by 2015 / 2016

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2011-2013)

**Public Access to Information Initiative:** This commitment consists of the creation of an initiative that will entail the review, improvement, and rectification of current policies on citizen access to information; setting-up public access mechanisms and infrastructure, including information technology systems; and collaboration with stakeholders in broadening the scope of access to information and improving the compliance of agencies to existing standards.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2013-2015)

**2. Support for the Passage of Legislations on Access to Information and Protection of Whistleblowers:** This commitment calls for the support of the government to ensure passage of the Freedom of Information and Whistleblowers Protection bills included in the priority legislative agenda of the Executive.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Romania



## Romania's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**Amending Law 109/2007 on the Re-Use of Public Sector Information:** Amending the law will ensure optimal use of public sector information and improving interaction between government, citizens and the business sector.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of the Information Society

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / June 2015

### IRM Report 2014-2015

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** Not specified

**Next Step:** Civil society recommends that more attention be brought to a wider and more comprehensive consultation process in drafting legislation, particularly in processes of legislation pertaining to transparency and open data

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment has moderate potential impact as an update to the law on the re-use of information, with thorough consultations between the Ministry of Information Society and civil society. Through these consultations, civil society intended to facilitate an understanding of the right of a citizen to have access to public documents in an open, machine-readable format. According to the civil society representatives interviewed for this report, although there was initial openness from the Ministry of Information Society to consult and open the process to civil society, it was not clear how their inputs were incorporated in the final draft law. The law passed by Parliament at the end of October did not include almost any of the amendments requested by civil society." - p. 34 in the IRM Report

# Serbia



## Serbia's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Serbia's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

# Sierra Leone



## Sierra Leone's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2. Archives and Records Management Act to Support the Implementation of the Right to Access Information Act:** The Government of Sierra Leone will pass a robust and proactive Archives and Records Management Act to support the implementation of the Right to Access Information Act in a bid to improve public transparency.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** Ministry of Information and Communication, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Public consultations on the Archives and Records Management Bill undertaken / December 2014
2. Draft tabled in Cabinet by the Ministry of Information and Communication in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology / January 2015
3. Capacity needs assessment in records management completed / August 2014
4. Bill submitted to Parliament by Ministry of Information and Communication / February 2015
5. Archives and Records Management Bill passed by Parliament / March 2015

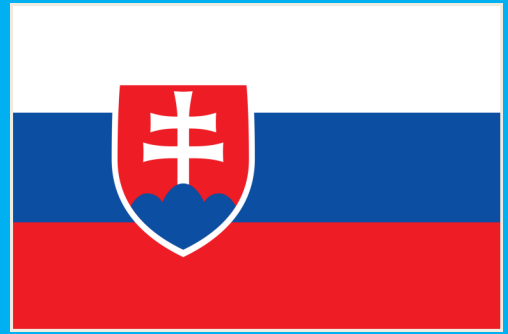
**10. Implementation of the Right to Access Information Law:** Measures are in the process of being taken to implement the Right to Access Information law. This law will include the introduction of public information officers, a public information commission, public sensitization campaigns to promote the principles of access to information.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Information and Communication

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Regulations to implement the FOI Act developed / December 2014
2. Public information officers in 13 Districts within the first year of implementation trained / February 2015
3. Public sensitization campaigns launched for both Government and non-government users / December 2014
4. Public Information commission established with Commissioner(s) identified / December 2014

# Slovak Republic



## **Slovak Republic's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017**

**The Slovak Republic's second and first National Action Plans did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**



# South Africa



## South Africa's Second National Action Plan: 2013-2015

South Africa's second and first National Action Plans did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

# South Korea



## South Korea's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2.C. Enhancing Information Disclosure:** In order to make sure shared information meets the demands of civil society, the Ministry of Security and Public Administration will form a citizen watch group that oversees the process of information disclosure, and 11 the watch group is composed of civil society members, experts, and other ordinary citizens. This group will be responsible for reviewing how disclosure of information is conducted in the central government agencies as well as local governments and monitoring the performance of each agency by requesting disclosure of information themselves. To improve the quality of disclosed information, the Korean government also will announce in advance the list of to-be-disclosed information categorized under 10 specific areas of high interest (health, welfare, food safety, child-rearing, finance, education, consumer protection, leisure, job, and housing).

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Security and Public Administration

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Citizen Watch Group / June 2014

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Behind schedule

**Next Step:** None specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment aims to enhance information disclosure by expanding the number of annually disclosed documents, creating a citizen watch group, and publishing a list of data considered to be the "ten areas of high interest." Due to the lack of publicly available information on the amount of data released in the period under review, the completion is limited. Despite promising wide access to government documents, the government has been unclear about what data it will release, making the potential impact moderate. The government will need to engage closely with CSOs to determine "high interest areas" and to facilitate public monitoring of the commitment's progress." - p. 5 of the IRM Report

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**2-1. Strengthening Information Disclosure:** More government information will be available publicly by disclosing critical information in advance for the public. The information for advanced disclosure will be about food, environment, education, and other areas. Prior to the disclosure, the government will engage with civil organizations and monitoring groups to determine relevant information to be opened.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# Spain



## Spain's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**1. Transparency Portal:** The Government of Spain aims to provide a complete response to requests for information submitted by citizens and meet the order to provide a large amount of information with common standards in its presentation and its computer processing. The Transparency Portal also will serve as a tool for citizens to request information electronically, learn about the status of their application, and receive answers about the process of their request.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of the Presidency

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Creation of the portal / December 2014

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** On Time

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The portal is key for Spain since it is the principal instrument to implement the Transparency Law and the general transparency policy of the central government. In the opinion of the IRM researcher, this is the most important commitment from the second plan." - p. 5 in the IRM Report

**6. Program Openness of Information and Re-Use in the Public Sector:** This program of information and reuse in the public sector is a commitment that aims to improve the publication of datasets held by public administrations and to boost business activity for third-party information providers.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of Industry, Energy, and Tourism, Secretary of State for Telecommunications and Society, Information - Secretary of State Administrations

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Transposition of the new directive reuse of public sector information / 2016
2. Implementation of the new rules / 2016
3. Expansion of Information Catalog / 2016

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On Time

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "Openness should not only respond to economic interests but should also effectively contribute to public transparency." - p. 5 in the IRM Report

# Spain continued

## ATI Commitment from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

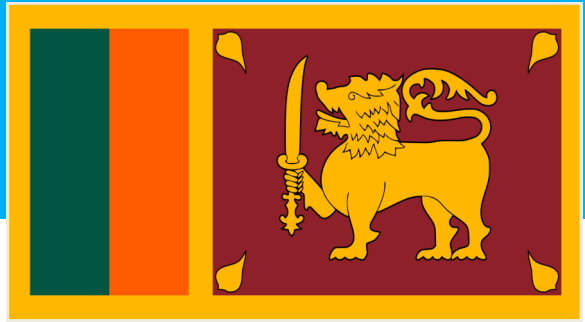
**Transparency, Access to Public Information, and Good Governance Act:** This commitment calls on the final passage and implementation of the Transparency, Access to Public Information, and Good Governance Act by the Spanish government. A preliminary draft was already approved by the government, but the milestones highlight the next steps to implement the Act.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Ministry of the Presidency

### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. The Transparency Act will set the grounds for a stronger control of public action, along with new mechanisms to establish accountability. The Transparency Act includes the creation of a Transparency Portal that will make information readily available / Not Specified
2. The Access to Public Information Act will fully implement the right to access to information held by public authorities. This right shall only be limited when necessary, due to the nature of the information—under the provisions of the Spanish Constitution—or when it comes into conflict with other protected interests. Stipulated limits shall be applied proportionately. Additionally, the Transparency Act clarifies the relation between these two rights by means of clear checks and balances. A streamlined procedure will be established, with short deadlines for response and a grievance mechanism that includes lodging complaints before the National Agency for Transparency, Evaluation of Public Policies and Quality of Services, and judicial appeals / Not Specified
3. The “Good Governance” program principles will be incorporated into legislation, and underpin an entire system of sanctions applicable to all public authorities in the broadest sense / Not Specified

# Sri Lanka



**A letter of intent was submitted Oct. 28, 2015, to OGP from the Government of Sri Lanka.**

**As of October 2015, Sri Lanka is the only South Asian participating country in the OGP.**

# Sweden



## Sweden's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2. A Step Further on the Re-Use of Public Administration Documents:** The commitment on a step further on the re-use of public administration documents aims to enhance economic growth, greater openness, and better service for citizens. The commitment will mainly be achieved through changes in Swedish legislation, proposed by a Government Inquiry and actions to promote and monitor the re-use of public administration documents.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Prepare for changes in the Act on the re-use of public administration documents (2010:566) in order to implement the Directive 2013/37/EU (Public Sector Information Directive) / Not Specified
2. Support initiatives related to the project 'Application profile for data portals in Europe' (DCAT-AP), where Sweden participates / Not Specified
3. Continue to facilitate actions in order to promote agencies' re-use of public administration documents at different levels / Not Specified
4. Improve comprehensive follow-up and monitoring, including continuing to systematically give missions to agencies to report on their work on re-using public administration documents / Not Specified

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Minor

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** On schedule

**Next Step:** New commitment building on existing implementation

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment encourages the re-use of public administration documents in Sweden by facilitating various government agencies' efforts in this area. Notably, the commitment included adoption of the European Union's Public Sector Information Directive into Swedish law and its implementation into policy. Without further information from various agencies, it is unclear how much of the work will make government more open to the public." - p. 4 in the IRM Report

# Tanzania



## Tanzania's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitment

**3.1 Access to Information Act:** Legislation will be established in line with international best practice to promote access to information. It will include recognition of a human right to information, along with a broad presumption of openness of information held by public bodies, including state-owned enterprises and bodies, and private bodies undertaking public functions or operating under public funding. These organizations, agencies, and departments will be obligated to publish a wide range of information on a proactive basis and produce and train on robust procedures for making and processing requests which are simple, free and quick (with a clearly specified maximum response time). A limited regime of exceptions based on preventing harm to protected and security related interests, a public interest override and severability where part of a record is exempt.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / December 2014

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Transformative

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Behind schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment aims to enact an Access to Information (ATI) law that was evolved from a commitment outlined but not implemented in the first action plan. This commitment was not completed in the period under review due to lack of wide stakeholder consultation, which resulted in the ATI bill being rejected in 2015. If implemented, this commitment would have a transformative impact as the bill and resultant act could exponentially increase public access to government-held information. Stakeholders felt that the bill however falls short in one key aspect, in that it does not address existing, out-dated and controversial legislation which limits the rights of access to information, including the Newspapers and Broadcasting Services Acts. It is recommended that the government improve its efforts in engaging and consulting with all relevant stakeholders as a first step towards realizing the bigger goal of having ATI legislation in place." p. 4 in the IRM Report

# Trinidad and Tobago



## **Trinidad and Tobago's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016**

**Trinidad and Tobago's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**



# Tunisia



**Tunisia's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016**

**Tunisia's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.**

# Turkey



## Turkey's First National Action Plan: 2012-2013

Turkey's first National Action Plan did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

# Ukraine



## Ukraine's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2015

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**5. Access to Public Information:** Ukrainian agencies will prepare and implement measures to ensure citizens' unhindered access to public information.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** State Archive Service, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, Ukrainian Institute of National Memory, Ministry of Justice

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Draft a resolution on approval of the procedure for recording, storing and using documents and other physical information / January 2015
2. Ensuring citizens' free access to urban planning documentation and geo-information data / December 2014
3. Course a draft law regulating the procedure and conditions of access to archives of the USSR internal affairs bodies and secret services in 1917-1991 / December 2014

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** (Listed by milestone) Minor / Transformative / Transformative

**Level of Completion:** (Listed by milestone) Substantial / Limited / Complete

**Timing:** (Listed by milestone) Behind / Behind / On Schedule

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The government was instructed by the law passed in March 2014 to adopt relevant regulations by 19 October 2014, but it has failed to do so on time ... Providing unhindered access to this information allows public examination of documented crimes, represents a break from the totalitarian past, and enforces the right to truth." - p. 5 in the IRM Report

**6. Legislation and Access to Information:** The government will course a draft law on amending some legislative acts of Ukraine on access to information in the form of open data and reuse of information.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, Ministry of Justice, Administration of State Service of Special Communication and Information Protection

#### **Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified / December 2015

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Transformative

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** Ahead

**Next Step:** Not Specified

# Ukraine continued

**7. State Supervision and Access to Information:** Draft legislation will be coursed to exercise state supervision over enjoyment of the right to access to public information.

**Lead Implementation Agencies:** State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, Ministry of Justice

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

**IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Transformative

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** Ahead

**Next Step:** Not Specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "The IRM researcher recommends swift adoption of the draft law and ensuring its implementation. The law would give significant additional responsibilities to the ombudsman office, which should be matched with commensurate resources." - p. 5 in the IRM Report

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**5. Access to Public Information and Legislation:** This commitment calls for the harmonizing of legislation with Laws of Ukraine "On Information" and "Access to Public Information."

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified / September 2012

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

**6. Law of Ukraine "Access to Public Information":** This commitment supports the adoption of regulations necessary for implementing Law of Ukraine "Access to Public Information ."

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified / June 2012

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

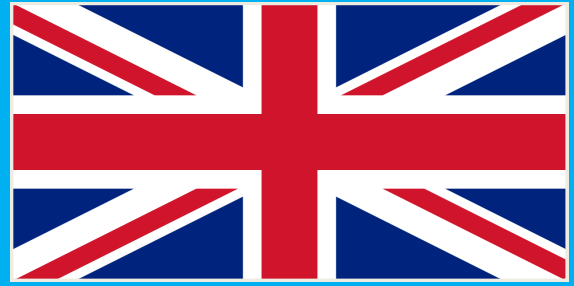
**19. Enabling Access to Information:** This commitment would develop a regulatory framework for enabling access to information about services provided by government agencies and local self-government bodies via communication tools.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified / Within 2012

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Not Specified

# United Kingdom



## United Kingdom's Second National Action Plan: 2013-2015

United Kingdom's second and first National Action Plans did not include commitments that directly tied to advancing their right of access to information regime.

# United States



## United States of America Third National Action Plan: 2015-2017

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**2. Modernize the Freedom of Information Act:** As the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) approaches its 50th anniversary in 2016, the Administration will continue to build on its commitment to improve the implementation of FOIA to increase efficiency and effectiveness for Federal government employees charged with carrying out the law and for customers who use the law to access information about government activities.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Varies by milestone

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Expand the Services Offered on FOIA.gov — Department of Justice / Not Specified
2. Improve Agency Proactive Disclosures by Posting FOIA-Released Records Online —Department of Justice / Not Specified
3. Improve Agency FOIA Websites — Administration/ Not Specified
4. Increase Understanding of FOIA — National Archives / Not Specified
5. Proactively Release Nonprofit Tax Filings — Internal Revenue Service/ Not Specified

### ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2011-2013)

**2. Improve Freedom of Information Act Administration:** The commitment states that to improve the administration of FOIA, the U.S. government will continue work on a new civil service personnel category (or job series) for officials who specialize in administering FOIA and other information programs. This also will expand the use of technology to achieve greater efficiencies in FOIA administration, including utilization of technology to assist in searching for and processing records.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Professionalize FOIA Administration / Not Specified
2. Harness the power of technology / Not Specified

# United States continued

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2013-2015)

**3. Modernize the Freedom of Information Act:** The commitment states that to modernize the Freedom of Information Act, the U.S. government will expand its work with the following initiatives. The Administration will launch a consolidated request portal that allows the public to submit a request to any Federal agency from a single website and includes additional tools to improve the customer experience. The Administration also will initiate an interagency process to determine the feasibility and the potential content of a core FOIA regulation that is both applicable to all agencies and retains flexibility for agency-specific requirements and will scale these targeted efforts to improve the efficiency of agencies with the biggest backlogs, and to share lessons learned to further improve internal agency FOIA processes. The United States will establish a formal FOIA Advisory Committee, comprised of government and non-governmental members of the FOIA community, to foster dialog between the Administration and the requester community, solicit public comments, and develop consensus recommendations for improving FOIA administration and proactive disclosures.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Improve the Customer Experience through a Consolidated Online FOIA Service / Not Specified
2. Develop Common FOIA Regulations and Practices for Federal Agencies / Not Specified
3. Improve Internal Agency FOIA Processes / Not Specified
4. Establish a FOIA Modernization Advisory Committee / Not Specified
5. Improve FOIA Training Across Government to Increase Efficiency / Not Specified

# Uruguay



## Uruguay Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

### Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

**3.1 Public Information Access Right:** A dissemination and promotion plan will be developed and executed for making use of the Public Information Access Right and promoting its exercise by different social groups.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

#### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Implementation of the project "Queremos Saber" (We want to know), by means of which children and adolescents ask questions and request information online to the State / June 2015
2. Training course on the Public Information Access Right designed and executed with the participation of the Civil Society and the academia, for civil servants, academics and activists of the Civil Society / December 2014
3. Development of a Campaign for raising awareness on the right to public information: "Movida Ciudadana" (Citizens' Mobilization) / October 2014
4. Replication Networks - To develop agreements with other State entities to create replicators that promote and train citizens on the citizenship right to public information: MEC Centers, Ceibal Spaces, ENAP / December 2015
5. To create a single repository with open data of mails referring to the Transparency of State entities / December 2014
6. To hold a Conference on Public Information organized together with the Civil Society organizations / May 2015
7. To call for the Advisory Committee of the UAIP in order to reflect and create a series of proposals to improve the Public Information Access Act and its institutionalist / March - May 2015

#### **IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Substantial

**Timing:** On time

**Next Step:** None specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment developed strategies to promote various actors' (youth, grassroots organizations, communities) right to access public information and to train civil servants, with participation from both government and civil society. The government completed an awareness-raising campaign and opened data about the transparency of state bodies, but they have had a limited scope. The rest of the goals are in progress. The IRM researchers suggest that future plans include more awareness-raising events and informational campaigns. The IRM researchers also recommend that they include topics around the right to access primary and secondary education curricula." - p. 8 in the IRM Report



# Uruguay continued

**3.2 e-Access: National System for Requesting Access to Public Information:** A computer application will be implemented that allows managing and following-up the requests for accessing public information presented before any public organization.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Implementation of the first version of the System for Requesting Access to Public Information for citizens (beta version, trial run with five State entities) / December 2014
2. Promotion and training actions for using the system / December 2014
3. Implementation of the final version of the System for Access Requests / December 2015

**IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** Behind schedule

**Next Step:** None specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This commitment's objective was to create an IT tool that would centralize management of access to information requests submitted to any government body. As of writing this report, the proposed actions are due at the end of 2015, representing limited completion of the commitment. This tool would save costs and time in registering and tracking information requests. It would represent a significant step in the effective rights to public information. The IRM researchers recommend that future action plans aimed to incorporate as many public bodies as possible and an awareness-raising campaign so that citizens become aware of and use the tool." - p. 8 in the IRM Report

**3.3 Responses to requests for accessing public information:** To incorporate public responses to requests for accessing public information through the Central Bank of Uruguay's website.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Publication of public nature responses to requests to access public information in the Central Bank of Uruguay's website / Not Specified

**IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** Ahead of schedule

**Next Step:** None specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** "This project proposed sharing the Uruguayan Central Bank's responses to access to information requests. The plan's developers considered this commitment relevant to wider citizen access and to management transparency. The Bank achieved the goal, since anyone can access the date, name, resolution, and documentation for each request, where appropriate. Future commitments could include publishing this information in open data formats to improve reuse." - p. 8 in the IRM Report

# Uruguay continued

**3.4 Accessible Open Doors Board (Municipality of Maldonado):** Requirements will be created to boost the construction, institutionalization, and deepening of a transparency culture and to adopt in the local board of Maldonado an efficient management model in compliance with the best practices in the subject matter.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. To digitalize and publish 100 percent of the public documentation in the Local Board of Maldonado available in the minutes and manuscripts / Not Specified

**IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Complete

**Timing:** Ahead of schedule

**Next Step:** None specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “The IRM researchers found that this information is available. This represents a significant step for access to information, even if the management model has not been institutionalized or replicated yet. For future action plans, the IRM researchers suggest considering adding actions and practices with greater reach and scope, thereby effectively generating a systemic policy for transparency in local governments.” - p. 8 in the IRM Report

**3.5 Single Access Point to Statistical Information Available to the State:** An online catalogue will be mapped that will be centralized and accessible with all the statistical information available in the different State entities’ websites related to subjects such as health, education, environment, social development among others, thereby facilitating its access and information search through the features provided by information technologies.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Not Specified

**Milestones/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Design of a mapping Project by means of a collaborative methodology with the main interested parties / March 2015
2. Mapping process and sheet of completed surveys / May 2015
3. First version of Statistical information Catalogue available / August 2015
4. Statistical information Catalogue with different subjects discussed / June 2016

**IRM Report 2014-2015**

**Potential Impact:** Moderate

**Level of Completion:** Limited

**Timing:** On time

**Next Step:** None specified

**Excerpt from IRM Report:** “This commitment proposed improving the quality of information and citizen access for themes like health, environment, social development, and others by centralizing the information at a single point ... To date, public entities still produce statistical information that is fragmented and dispersed. The IRM researchers consider that the government could complete the proposed goals and generate participation to validate the catalog’s format, the data, and information. This would capture users’ real needs.” - p. 8 in the IRM Report

# Uruguay continued

## ATI Commitments from Previous NAP (2012-2014)

**Access to Public Information:** The Public Information Access Unit (UAIP) will develop a national campaign of public awareness on encouraging the construction, institutionalization and deepening of a transparency culture in the Country.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Public Information Access Unit (UAIP) and Agency for the Development of an E-Government and an Information Society and Knowledge (AGESIC)

### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Design and begin executing the plan for the national campaign of public awareness / 2012
2. Improve the web portal for UAIP and Transparency ([transparencia.gub.uy](http://transparencia.gub.uy)) to allow a better access and participation / 2012

**Strengthen the Transparency Culture:** The Public Information Access Unit (UAIP) is establishing the goal to develop a set of actions to inform and train the involved Stakeholders on the Access to the Public Information Act, its associated obligations and the role of the UAIP in its compliance.

**Lead Implementation Agency:** Public Information Access Unit (UAIP) and Agency for the Development of an E-Government and an Information Society and Knowledge (AGESIC)

### **Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/Proposed Completion Date**

1. Develop e-learning content and its application on the Stakeholders / 2012

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This directory was developed and edited by the Open Government Partnership Access to Information Working Group in partnership with The Carter Center's Global Access to Information Program to assist national committees in preparing national action plan commitments that reflect the fundamental principles of access to information.

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