





Open Government Partnership

Directory of National Action Plans' Access to Information Commitments

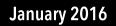


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About the Directory

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 first edition of this directory is designed to provide a narrow focus and includes only 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.

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 be a "living document" with amendments and corrections suggested by national actors.



About the Directory

How to Use the Directory

This directory only features commitments from the most recently developed and approved national action plans. Some countries have developed two to three plans over the years since announcing their intent to join OGP, but only commitments included in the latest national action plan were considered for this directory. 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 the first edition of 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."

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.



About the Directory

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 first 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) Commitments

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: Not Specified





Argentina



Argentina's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

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

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 webpages 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



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 Pubic 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

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 Excernt from IBM Penart: "A cit

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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 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

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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 IRM Report

Directory of OGP Access to Information Commitments

January 2016

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'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

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

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

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

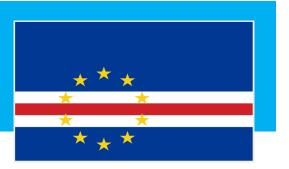
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- 1. Amendments and supplementations to the Access to Public Information Act / July 2015
 - These amendments are targeted at the improvement of the openness of and facilitation of access to public information through:
 - Broadening the scope and making 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

Preparation of technical guidelines for the provision of public information held by institutions in an open format / 2015
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





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's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

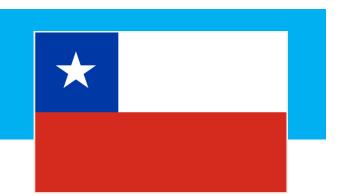
Open Information Core Commitment: The Government of Canada will expand the proactive release of information on government activities, programs, policies, and services, making information easier to find, access, and use.

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) / 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 website / 2014-2016





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

Colombia

Colombia's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

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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

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





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 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

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- 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

January 2016

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.

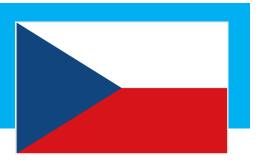
Lead Implementation Agency: Information Commissioner

Milestones/Proposed Completion Date

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1. Not Specified / July 2015

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



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

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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







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.



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



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



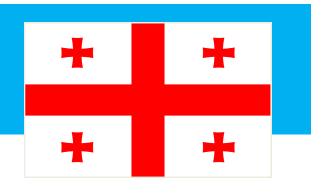


France's First National Action Plan: 2015-2017

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







Georgia's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Access to Information (ATI) Commitments

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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





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





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

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

33

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

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

35

1. The presentation / November 2014

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

Milestones/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

37

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

3.3 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





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



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





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.





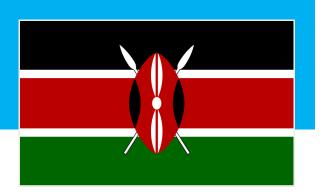


Jordan's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

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







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's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Latvia's second National Action Plan 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

45

- 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

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.



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 In formation) / 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 (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





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.





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

Milestones/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's Second National Action Plan: 2013-2015

Mexico's second National Action Plan 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

51

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

52

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

Milestones/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

53

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 February 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 efforts to promote greater use of the law as a tool for exercising the right to public information." - p. 10

Netherlands

Netherland's 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

54

- 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

55

- 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

 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 IRM Report

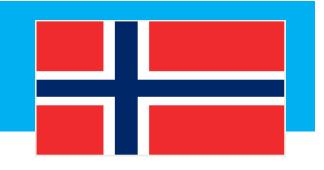


New Zealand's First National Action Plan: 2014-2016

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

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

58

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

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the commitment/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





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 Agencies: 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

62

- 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

Philippines



Philippines's Second 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



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



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

66

- 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's Second National Action Plan: 2015-2017

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







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

South Africa's second National Action Plan 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

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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. Finally, in compliance with the provisions of the law transparency, the portal will contain not only the information respect the law, but what information is requested most frequently by citizens exercising their right of access to information.

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

6. Program Openness of Information and Re-Use in the Public Sector: This program of information and reuse in the public sector includes the steps: promotion culture of openness and reuse of information within the public sector, consolidation and development of national catalog of public sector information (www.datos.gob.es), advisory actions support to public entities around the opening information, and performance analysis, monitoring, reporting and dissemination.

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

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- 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





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'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

Tanzania



Tanzania's Second National Action Plan: 2014-2016

Access to Information (ATI) Commitment

3.1 Access to Information Act:

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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



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'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'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

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

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



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

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





United States of America Second 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

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

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

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

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

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

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









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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