Training dialogue: Access to Information Act, 2005 and Ask Your Government Portal 6th November 2014 at Golf Course Hotel

Organised by Office of the Prime Minister,
Directorate of Information and National Guidance
In collaboration with the Africa Freedom of Information Centre (AFIC)
and The Collaboration on International ICT Policy for East and Southern Africa (CIPESA)

Chairing: Mr. Simon Mayende, Director of Information and National Guidance

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8:00 - 8:30	Registration	
8:30 – 9:00	Opening remarks	Hon. Rose Namayanja Minister of Information & National Guidance
	Chairing: Lillian Nalwoga CIPESA	
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9:00 - 9:15	Survey on Promoting access to information	Carlota Estalella Alba,
	through ICTs in Uganda	AFIC
	Introduction	
9:15 - 10:00	The right to Information in Uganda: human right	Dan Ngabirano
	and Access to Information Act, 2005	
10:00 - 11:00	ATIA implementation: milestones and progress	Sylvia Biraahwa, OPM And Mr. Dennis Obbo, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
11:00 - 11:30	Questions and discussions	
11:30 - 12:00	Tea Break	
10.00 10.00	New media opportunities for information	Juliet Nanfuka Nakiyini, CIPESA
12.00 - 12.30	disclosure and citizen engagement	
	Ask Your Government	
12:30 – 13:30	Make and respond to an information request	Ashaba Justus, AFIC
13:30 - 14:00	Questions and discussions	
14:00 - 14:15	Way forward	Mr Mayende, OPM
14:15	Lunch	







Constitution of Uganda 1995, Article 41:

Every citizen has a right of access to information in the possession of the State or any other organ and agency of the State except where the release of the information is likely to prejudice the security or sovereignty of the State or interfere with the right to privacy of any other person.

Training dialogue on the Access to Information Act, 2005 and Ask Your Government Portal

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November 6, 2014 at Golf Course Hotel, Kampala

The objectives of this dialogue

• Increase registration of Communication Officers (CO) with the Portal.

By the end of this year the objective is to register all MDAs, excluding the local government. The registration is linked to the availability of updated contact information of the respective Communication officers and their commitment to consult and respond to requests.

• Create an official link to www.askyourgov.ug on the different Government's websites

It would be ideal that when a citizen visits an official website and doesn't find the information he/she was looking for, they can then easily see a link to the askyourgov.ug website where to ask for the sought information.

Role of Communication/Information Officers in askyourgov.ug

 Commitment to reply the information requests received within 21 days as established by law.

Askyourgov.ug follows all the requirements established in the ATIA, consequently, every CO registered has to commit to respond to requests within the 21 days.

• Help civil servants to gather information and effectively implement the law as well as annually report to the Parliament as established by law.

Askyourgov.ug can provide aggregated information on the type of requests, agencies that answer timely or within the 21 days, the frequency of requests, the satisfaction of the citizen with the process, etc.

Explore new media platforms for increased openness and citizen engagement.

Askyourgov.ug is just one platform, other web based platforms including social media like Facebook, Twitter and blogs have the potential to facilitate ATIA. Regular engagements with citizens on MDA's social media accounts and regular updates to official websites can work complimentary to askyourgov.ug.

• Survey perceptions on using Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) tools and systems to advance the right to information in Uganda.

The results of this survey will inform advocacy and awareness raising engagements to increase citizens' requests for information and the release of information by public bodies.

Ask Your Government Platform

Askyourgov.ug is a web portal where citizens can make information request to Information Officers from the different MDAs of the Government of Uganda. The main objective of the platform is to bridge the gap between government and citizens and facilitate the public to ask for information. At the same time, Askyourgov.ug incorporates ICT in the work of government and fills the gap in the implementation of the Access to Information Act, 2005.

Askyourgov.ug promotes transparency and accountability of the state to citizens through making information open and available to all citizens including civil society organisations, media, human rights defenders and many other stakeholders.

Ask Your Government supports us in making public information easily accessible to the citizens of Uganda. In addition to easy access of information, it promotes a less costly, less time consuming and more efficient way of requesting information from numerous public bodies.

Hon. Namayanja Rose Nsereko

Minister of Information and National Guidance

Askyourgov.ug will thus promote disclosure of information, transparency and accountability through enabling increased communication between citizens and the government with regards to information. In addition to this it also;

- Lowers barriers that prevent the public from making requests for documents and information held by government.
- Empowers citizens to effectively scrutinise government decisions that affect them.
- Encourages government agencies to disclose information in a timely manner that is accessible by all.
- Serves as a tool for citizens to monitor the performance of the various government agencies in the work they are mandated to do.
- Raises citizens' access to public sector information
- Promotes the active engagement of citizens with government The portal will serve as a library of information requested by citizens and provided by government agencies. Citizens will be able to search through the library.

Askyourgov.ug was officially launched on August 14, 2014 by the Ministry of Information and National Guidance the Hon. Namayanja Rose Nsereko. The initiative is a partnership between OPM, the AFIC and CIPESA.

Askyourgov.ug is a great opportunity for government officers to give effective answers to demands from citizens, overcoming some challenges in the implementation of ATIA. The system comes at Zero cost for the citizens and for the government agency by overcoming the problem with the multiple forms and the need to physically go to MDAs buildings.

Implementing the right of access to information

The legal *right* of access to government information by citizens is a critical principle in the quest for more accountable governments. Accordingly, Uganda passed an Access to Information Act (ATI) in 2005 taking a critical but inadequate step in the direction of instituting accountable governance. The Ugandan law follows many of the elements of global good practices for ATI laws, but a number of specific gaps have been identified, such as limitations in scope and the lack of an independent appeals mechanism.

Scope: the law applies to all information and records of government ministries, departments, local governments, statutory corporations and bodies, commissions, and other agencies, but not to private bodies, corporate bodies, or civil society organizations, even when their activities affect the rights of citizens. Exceptions to disclosure include several categories of information: the exemption for cabinet records, which are accessible only after a minimum of seven years, is a key weakness of the law because policymaking in Uganda is mainly conducted at the cabinet, ministerial, and sectorial levels.

The ATIA has well-established procedures for requesting and accessing information. The chief executive officers of departments are designated information officers. The ATIA provides for notice and timelines within which information should be processed and responses made (within 21 days) as well as fee schedules. But concerns have been raised about the lengthy timelines, the often complex and protracted procedures to access information, and the potential high costs. Much emphasis must be given to the procedures for legal challenge (especially when and if the exemptions are used to shield information). Issues such as mandatory publication of certain information, time limits for completion of information requests, administrative duty to assist the requester, costs for requests and copying, sanctions for failure to comply, reporting requirements, and appeals procedures must receive much greater attention. These practicalities will ultimately determine the value and usability of the law for ordinary citizens.

ATIA regulations further highlights other procedural challenges, including the multiplicity of forms (up to 15 different types) that must be used to access information and the requirement to provide a name and physical address, eliminating the option of submitting an anonymous request.

The ATIA Regulations passed in 2011 have generally been welcomed by stakeholders and the public and should finally pave the way to wide scale implementation of the ATIA. However, some concerns have been raised regarding their effectiveness in enhancing ATI, given the potentially high cost, procedural complexities (including multiplicity of forms and processes), and lack of guidance for implementing agencies, largely leaving the individual information officers with the discretion to interpret the various provisions. A number of areas identified for further explanation in the ATIA are not expounded on in the ATI regulations, which do not give sufficient guidance to public officials and could cause ambiguity in the implementation of the ATIA. For instance, ATIA Section 47(1)(e) provides for the development of "uniform criteria" for information officers to apply when deciding what records to make available; these have not been developed. The regulations provide for a cost per request, currently set at Shs. 20,000 per request to cover the actual cost of retrieval and reproduction. While this fee can be waived in specific instances, it is prohibitively high. There is also the high potential for multiple charges because the fees are assessed on a per request basis.

When the ATIA was enacted, no significant resources were allocated for its implementation. The Directorate of Information, working with other stakeholders, including civil society, has been implementing initiatives aimed to simplification, translation, dissemination of the ATIA, awareness-raising for the public, and training of public officials, in addition to other activities. But separate resources have not been allocated for this, neither to the directorate nor to individual ministries.

Clear guidelines on the role and profile of IOs and PROs have not been published. Training in information management and public relations work is also very limited. There is a general lack of capacity among information officers. In most public agencies, the lack of capacity also relates to the ability to handle document requests.

CIDESA S Information

QUESTIONNAIRE

Assessment of Public Officials' Perceptions of Using ICT to Respond to Information Requests

The Africa Freedom of Information Centre (AFIC) and the Collaboration on International ICT Policy in East and Southern Africa (CIPESA) are conducting a survey on perceptions about using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and systems to advance the right to information (RTI) in Uganda. Uganda passed an Access to Information Act in 2005 and it is the intention of AFIC and CIPESA to use the results of this survey to increase citizens' requests for information and the release of information by public bodies. Please spare 15 minutes to answer this short survey.

bodies. Piedse spare 15 minutes to answer this short survey.	
1. Gender	2. Please state the government Ministry,
a) Male b) Female	Department/Agency you are employed in
3. Which of the following best describes your current	4. How would you rate your knowledge of Uganda's
position? (Select only one response)	Access to Information law? (Please choose at most 1
a) Information Officer	answer)
b) Media and Communications / Public Relations	a) Extremely Knowledgeable
Officer	b) Rather Knowledgeable
c) Permanent Secretary	c) Moderately Knowledgeable
d) Project Officer	d) Barely knowledgeable
e) IT Officer	e) Not at all Knowledgeable
f) Intern	
g) Other (please specify):	
5. Have you ever received a request for information from the a) Yes b) No If yes, what information was requested for and what was yo	
6. Are most information requests made by the public to you informally (not filling in a form)?	
tick wherever applicable)	
Tool/convice	None Poor Workship Good Excellent

Tool/service	None	Poor	Workable	Good	Excellent
Google and other search engines					
Email (including sharing photos and documents as attachments)					
Contribute to online discussion groups/ chats					
Use of social media (Twitter, Whatsapp, Facebook, MySpace etc)					
SMS on mobile phone					
Blogging					
Downloading files (documents and media)					
Video conferencing (Skype, Google Plus etc.)					

8.	Increased openness and o	disclosure of informat	on by government	t officials is benet	ficial to citizens	(Please choose a t
m	ost 1 answer)					

- a) Agree b) Strongly agree
- c) Neither agree nor disagree
- d) Disagree
- d) Strongly disagree

		_	Frequency					
Activity	Daily	2-4 times a w	/eek	Week	ly M	onthly	Never	
Email								
Search engines – Google, yahoo, bingetc								
Content Management System for website updates								
and uploads								
Online discussion groups								
Facebook								
Twitter								
SMS via mobile								
Other (please specify)								
10. Would the use of ICT make it easier for you to re a) Yes b) No Please explain the answer you have given		, ,					ically?	
11. Had you heard of the askyourgov.ug portal befo	re you w	vere invited to t	his worl	kshop? a	a) Yes	b) No		
12. Had you used the askyourgov.ug portal before to	oday's tra	aining? a) Y	⁄es	b) N	lo			
13. Suggest ways to enable more citizens and public	officials	to use the port	al?					
	Ts in go	vernment work	?					
14. What are the main challenges in the uptake of IC	CTs in go	vernment work	?					
14. What are the main challenges in the uptake of IC		to RTI requests	? (pleas	e tick all	that appl	γ)		
		to RTI requests	? (pleas				Strong	
	ponding	to RTI requests Str ag	? (pleas	e tick all	that appl	γ)		
15. What is your perceived usefulness of ICT for res	ponding	to RTI requests Str ag	? (pleas	e tick all	that appl	γ)	Strong	
15. What is your perceived usefulness of ICT for responding ICT would make it easier and simpler to respond to Using ICT to make RTI responses would make government responsive and more effective	ponding requests t bodies r	to RTI requests Str ag	? (pleas	e tick all	that appl	γ)	Strong	
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THANK YOU