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las yet to meet certain requirements before j,e Ordinance could become functional.

Considerable time has passed since October 2002, when the Ordinance was promulgated, but none of the measures nec~ to implement the Ordinance has
been taken. To ef'ISure that citizens of Pakistan
3re able to ~ercise their right to information, the goVemlt)tnt must immediately implemet1t :he following~:

:ormulation of rules of business ~ lotification in the official gazette;

Designation of officialCs) in various Federal ministries, departments and public bodies to deal with information requests;

Indexing ~nd computerization of records;

Staff training on hoW best to maintain 'ecords and. pr~e infC'- ~ion to 'equesters; and

Initiatives for public awareness so that people know how to use the law and access information.

When the Ordinance is implemented, you will be able to obtain a lot of information, which is :urrently tr-eated as confidential but can be "ery useful for you to access public services :>n equitable basis. For instance, sLich 'nformation may include:

I. How much money:j\$;.WAPDA spending on rural electrification in yOijrdistrict as

~<.>rnpared to other districts?

t 'X11at is the amount of revenues raised from

your districVtehsil by the Federal

Government and how much of it is spent in your districtltehsil for provision of services and development projects?

- . How much money has the Federal Government allocated for relief work in a flood affected area and how has it been spent?
- . What are the terms and conditions of various agreements signed and *contracts* awarded by a particular public body'? Or, what procedures were followed in the

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signing of agreements or the \sim L \sim contracts? ::,;;;,}"~
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- . How many housing plots were allotted by different departments and related public bodies of the Federal government, to whom and what procedures were followed for such purposes?
- . ~ permits and licenses for ~ ifii:benefIts or privileges were issued ~ a public body, to Vv'hom and under ~rules andregulations?
- . This will enable you to find out whether

your sector was discriminated against and, if so, on what grounds. This will also allow you to monitor claims by public bodies that they actually implemented projects and whether they abided by the rules.

Yes, of course. By exercising the right to freedom of information, you may:

. Be aware of the policies, actions, and decisions that affect you. For instance,

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whether the annual allocation of funds to the hospital in your neighborhood has been decreased and, if so, on what grounds, and which services will be affected?

. Be able to debate and respood to

government poHcies and decisions, and constructively influence the ponCJiTnaI<il19 process. For instance, you can access information about the privatization plan of a water utility, analyze how it will affect you and your community, and then find ways to influence the relevant policy or decision.

- . Be sure that you do not suffer due to/Jack of information about your rights and responsibilities. For instance, you can ask for copies of agreements between a public body and private SefYice providers so that you could know whether your rights as consumers or citizens are proteded. ~
- . Ensure that your personal infom"lation is not disclosed to a third person. For instance, you can contest a request whereby a member of the public wants to access your personal information or private documents furnished to a public ~oo the condition that they will not be disclosed to a third person.
- . Be confident that a designated official in each public body is obHged to handle your request for information. For 1t1iSt all that you will have to do is to make a request for information on a prescribed ta1n and pay a certain fee. ".
- Be a ble to obtain authenticated information to undertake research «: inform your work and choices vis-a-'.1s government policies.

Reduce your dependence on informal channels of obtaining information, as it may or may not be accurate or authentic. It should be pointed out that information obtained through informal channels is not always useful for initiating legal actions.

How Can You Contribute to Have the Ordinance Implemented?

- Demand its implementation through whatever forums are available to you. For instance, through lectures, talks, semnars and workshops.
- Use print and electronic media by participating in talk shows, and by writing articles and letters to editors in various newspapers.
- Keep yourself informed about relevant developments. For this, you should contact relevant Federal ministries as well asyour elected representatives.
- You may also write to CRCP and CCE for information at the addresses given in this brochure.
- Create awareness about the Freedom of Information Ordinance, 2002 by sharing it with your relatives, friends, colleagues and all those you regularly interactivith.
- Write a letter or e-mail or send a fax to your member of Parliament as well as to the following authorities:

Islamic Republic of Pakistan
President's Secretariat
Awan-e-Sadar, Islamabad,
Ph. 051-9206060-69, Fav. 051-9224836

The President

The Prime Minister
Blamic Republic of Pakistan
Prime Minister's Secretariat, Islamabad
Ph. 051-9206907, Fax. 051-922666

Federal Minister for Information and Media Development 4th Roor, Cabinet Block, Islamabad Ph. 051-9213649, 051-9204385 Fax 051-9203740 Email infominister@infopak.gov.pk Federal Minister for Law, Justice and Human Rights
S Block, Third floor, Pak. Secretarist, Islamabad Ph. 051-9210335, Fax. 051-9206254
Secretary Cabinet Division Cabinet Secretariat Islamabad Iel. 051-9213562, 051-9201357
Fax. 051-9207930

Secretary Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights 5 Block, Third Floor Pak. Secretarist, Islamabad Ph. 051-9202712, Fax: 051-9202628

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