





Call for Consultancy (CI 3)

International Data Collection to Support Sustainable Development Goal 16.10.2 on Public Access to Information

TERMS OF REFERENCE

General background

Adopted in 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established a framework to promote action on questions around sustainable growth and response to global issues over the next fifteen years. The Communication and Information (CI) Sector of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) are mandated to track progress across countries toward the achievement of SDG indicator 16.10.2 on public access to information (ATI).

To that effect, as part UNESCO's CI strategy of assisting countries to strengthen national efforts to achieve SDG 16.10.2, and with the support of UIS, a survey instrument on public access to information to measure and monitor progress towards adoption and implementation of ATI legislation has been consultatively developed.

Work assignment

In 2019, a review of SDG Goal 16 and all its targets and indicators will take place at the United Nations High-Level Political Forum (UN-HLPF). As a result, in order to help inform the discussion, CI and UIS are seeking to engage a consultant to carry out a rapid data collection. The rapid data collection will collect data and information from forty-three² countries producing Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for 2019.

Working under the guidance of the UIS Head of Unit, Culture and Communication (CC) Statistics, and in close consultation with UNESCO's International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) Secretariat, the consultant will process and analyze the data and information collected using a finalized version of the draft survey instrument for this purpose.

¹ Access to Information (ATI), Right to Information (RTI), and Freedom of Information (FOI) are conceptually different. However, for the purposes of this document, these concepts are used indistinctively.

² Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Republic of the), Côte D'Ivoire, Croatia, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini (Swaziland), Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nauru, Pakistan, Palau, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Republic of Tanzania, and Vanuatu.

Specifically, the consultant:

- 1. Will develop brief guidelines for use with the survey instrument;
- 2. Will collect and process data and information from the relevant ministries and public organizations in the target countries using the existing CI-UIS survey instrument;
- 3. Will work closely with designated national focal points and other selected key stakeholders in the data and information collection;
- 4. Will canvas the national research sources, raise awareness among survey respondents about enhancing future rounds of data collection, and assess countries' statistical capacity by focusing on needs for sustained and regular production of SDG 16.10.2 data and indicators.
- 5. Will deliver an electronic file of disaggregated data and original completed electronic and/or paper survey responses;
- 6. Will produce a high quality analytical report of the survey results and recommendations:
 - for improving the survey instrument (e.g. outlining any challenges and improvements, definitional issues, missing data issues, data quality issues, etc.);
 - suggesting improvements to the data collection process;
 - for enhanced or improved integration and monitoring of SDG 16.10.2 into national statistical reporting mechanisms; and
 - for harnessing information to promote use of data/indicators and increased visibility at the country and international level.

Deliverables and timetable (tentative):

- Submission of first draft analysis report (February 22, 2019);
- Submission of original completed questionnaires, electronic file of data, final report and recommendations (15 April, 2019)

Qualifications and experience required:

Advanced university degree in media/communications/laws, coupled with outstanding experience in research and statistics and access to information international standards.

At least 7-10 years working experience in communication and information, media legislation or related research. 3-5 years professional experience in media research, also in international data collection or in the use of standardized statistics/indicators to prepare high-level analytical reports with actionable recommendations.

Excellent writing skills in English. Knowledge of French and/or Spanish would be an asset.

Submission:

Please submit your application, in English, electronically **by 28 December 2018** to the email address: uis.procurement@unesco.org including the following:

- Curriculum vitae
- Examples of past experience in this area of work
- The amount to be charged for the assignment, which should be quoted in US dollars and expressed as an overall lump sum,

Please indicate your name and "CI 3 consultancy" in the subject line.

Selection process:

Selection will be based on eligibility criteria and fee proposal as follows:

- 1. Eligibility criteria (70%)
 - The relevance of academic credentials, professional experience of the consultant, past similar assignments and sound knowledge of policy issues of the communication and information sector.
- 2. Fee proposal (30%)

For any questions, please contact:

Mr. José Pessoa

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Global Monitoring on SDG indicator 16.10.2

Initial Country Reporting Template for progress as regards SDG Indicator 16.10.2: "Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information."

This questionnaire seeks to guide Member States in providing minimal data that UNESCO and the UNESCO Institute of Statistics seek to collect in order to fulfil UNESCO's mandate as Convening Agency for monitoring Sustainable Development Goal 16.10 indicator 2. ³

The questionnaire focuses on implementation of Right to Information (RTI).⁴ It will be accompanied by brief guidelines (to be developed) aimed at helping States complete the questionnaire. That manual will elaborate:

- The underlying rationale, i.e. the utility and benefits of Member States responding to the
 questions; the wider process for assessing the SDG Indicators; the voluntary nature of the process;
 the aim of developing benchmarks against which change and incremental success can be tracked;
 and the systematic identification of points where improvements can be made in terms of
 implementation.
- 2. Internationally agreed terms and definitions.⁵ For the purposes of this survey tool, the "Right to information" (RTI) is used as a chapeau that covers issues that are sometimes designated as "Freedom of Information" (FOI) or as "Access to information" (ATI). It particularly covers

³ This tool has the advantage of being short and quick. It complements other more in-depth tools such as the Carter Center's Implementation Assessment Tool.

⁴ In this questionnaire, implementation is understood primarily as use of the law and compliance with it by state agencies, although it also covers whether proactive efforts are made to put the law into practice. It seeks to collect data on mechanisms of implementation, infrastructure supporting implementation, and levels of implementation.
⁵ For example, drawing from leading right to information standards as expressed in international and regional court decisions, UN Human Rights Committee General Comment No. 34, Joint Declarations by the special international mandates on freedom of expression and other authoritative statements on the content of the right.

- reasonably comprehensive, binding rules that enable guarantees for public access to information, as per Indicator 16.10.2.
- 3. Reporting: Responses will be combined with other data sources⁶, including sources on adoption issues, as distinct from this questionnaire where the main focus is on implementation. This linking of data will be done in a transparent manner and resulting reports will be made public along with data disaggregation options.
- 4. How information will be contextualized in the resulting global report, given that data collected may indicate different things. For example, a low number of requests may indicate that a lot of information is being made available proactively, diminishing the need to use specific requests under RTI laws to get it or, alternatively, that very few people know about their right to information.
- 5. The role of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics in standard-setting, data collection, ensuring data quality, ensuring methodological quality of the indicators produced, and contributing to analytical outputs.

Preliminary Information

Name of the	
country	
Contact	Contact 1 - Person completing the questionnaire in country
person(s)/focal	Name :
point(s)	Institution:
	Email :
	Contact 2 – Person providing the data
	Name :
1	Institution:
	Email :

1. Types and title/s of binding national Right to Information rule/s⁷:

		Yes / No	Title
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⁶ Such as statistics on national household surveys, population census, open government surveys, cross-sectional surveys, desk-analysis of RTI laws, etc.

⁷ Where relevant, the level of government (e.g. component states or provinces), as well as URLs are also requested.

	Constitutional provision	☐ Yes		
		□ No		
	Legal statute/ law	☐ Yes		
		□ No		
	Substatutory legal instrument/	☐ Yes		
	regulation	□ No		
	Binding policy document8	☐ Yes		
		□ No		
	Other (for example,			
	jurisprudence)			
		I.		
2.	Are there other guiding strategies	, non-binding	policies or roadmaps that are directly relevant to	
	implementing the Right to Inform			
	☐ Yes ☐ No			
	If YES, what are they?			
	O Digital Government/e-governm	ent policies:		
	URL link:			
			pen Access and public domain policies-related	
legislation or policies:				
URL link:				
	O OGP action plan			
	URL link:			
	O Others (please specify) ¹⁰			
	"			
3.	Is there a national mechanism tha	t monitors the	Member State's progress towards the SDGs?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No			
	If YES:			
	 Does it include progress or 	n SDG 16.10.2 (access to information)? ○ Yes ○ No	
	 Which is the lead agency responsible for monitoring progress on 16.10.2? 			
	O Information commission	n		
	O Statistics agency	.,		
	Otner: (please specify)			

• Where applicable, how does the monitoring on indicator 16.10.2 work?

⁸ This only refers to binding policies, for non-binding please refer to Question 2

⁹ Policy aspects that are mandatory (e.g. A Code of Practice, administrative circulars, etc.) should be covered under Question 1. Include here those which are only for guidance.

¹⁰ Examples may be archives laws, media laws, or banking laws where these explicitly relate to transparency and/or the Right to Information.

Se	ctio	n 1: General institutional measures	
		ection seeks information on the general institution ment Right to Information rules.	onal measures that States have put into effect to
4.	Com	here a national body (or are there states-level bounds in mission, Data Protection agency, Ombudsman's reight functions regarding the Right to Informations \square No	institution, etc.) which exercise/s other
5.	disc	here an enforcement body other than the courts lose information? Les \square No	which hears appeals concerning refusals to
6.		the bodies in Question 6 and 7 the same?	
7. If the answer to Question 5 and/or 6 is YES, please fill the table below. If NO, proceed to Que 8. If both the bodies in Question 5 and 6 are the same, fill only the "A. National oversight bod column, otherwise fill both Columns A and B.			
		TABLE A. National oversight body	TABLE B. Appeals body
		a) Name of the body:	a) Name of the body:
		b) Who exercises the power to	b) Who exercises the power to
		appoint/remove the head/governance of this oversight body?	appoint/remove the head/governance of this oversight body?
		☐ Executive branch of government	☐ Executive branch of government
		☐ Legislature	☐ Legislature

 $\ \square \ {\sf Judiciary}$

 $\ \square$ Mixed/others (please specify:

 \square Judiciary

 $\ \square$ Mixed/others (please specify:

c) Are the decisions of the body mandatory? \Box	c) Are the decisions of the body mandatory? \Box
Yes □ No	Yes □ No
d) Does the body have the power of	d) Does the body have the power of
implement sanctions? \square Yes \square No	implement sanctions? ☐ Yes ☐ No
e) How many staff (full time/equivalent) does	e) How many staff (full time equivalent) work
the body have?	for the oversight body?
A number of	A number of
staff	staff
f) What provisions are in place to guarantee	e) How many staff (full time/equivalent) does
the operational independence of this body?	the body have?
	A number of
	staff
g)	g)
i. How much is the total amount of national	i. How much is the total amount of national
budget in the current budget year?	budget?
(in local	(in local
currency)	currency)
ii. What is the budget for financing this body?	ii. What is the budget for financing this body?
(in local	(in local
currency)	currency)
	// <u>-</u>
_	_
iii. What is the population of your country?	iii. What is the population of your country?
in (please	in (please
indicate the year)	indicate the year)
	, ,
h)	h)
	,
i. How many complaints did the body receive?	i. How many appeals did the body receive?
A number of complaints was	A number of appeals was received
received during the period of	during the period of (please
(please specify the years) or \square Information	specify the years) or \square Information not
not available	available

ii. Within the same period of Question (i) above, how many complaints were responded to? A number of complaints were responded to, either negatively, positively, or partially; or □ Information not available iii. What was the average time taken to respond to the complaints? □ 1-30 days □ 31-60 days □ more than 60 days	ii. Within the same period of question (i) above, how many appeals were resolved? A number of appeals were resolved or □ Information not available iii. Within the same period of question (i) above, how many appeals were rejected? A number of appeals were rejected during the period of (please specify the years) or □ Information not available iv. What was the average time taken to resolve appeals? □ 1-30 days □ 31-60 days □ more than 60 days
j) If this body also hears appeals, please	j) Are the reports of this body publicly
answer the questions below. If the appeals	available?
are handled by another body (other than the	
courts), please refer to questions (a) to (j) in	☐ Yes (please specify
Table B.	how)
	□ No
i. How many appeals did the body receive?	
A number of appeals was received	
during the period of (please	
specify the years) or \Box Information not	
available	
ii. Within the same period of question (i)	
above, how many appeals were resolved?	
A number of appeals were resolved	
or \square Information not available	
iii. Within the same period of question (i)	
above, how many appeals were rejected?	
A number of appeals were rejected	
during the period of (please	
specify the years) or \square Information not	
available	

	in Mhat was the swarps time to be to	
	iv. What was the average time taken to	
	resolve appeals?	
	☐ 1-30 days	
	☐ 31-60 days	
	☐ more than 60 days	
	I) Are the reports of this body publicly	
	available?	
	☐ Yes (please specify	
	how)	
	□ No	
Se	ection 2: Systemic performance: awareness, re	eporting, records management
	his section seeks information on systemic performance issue that has been done to implement the lawn, and records ma Has a guide or other related information in official langu	nagement efforts.
	to citizens explaining how to make a request for informa	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	ition under the Right to Information rule/s?
	☐ Yes ☐ No a) If YES:	ition under the Right to Information rule/s?
	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information 	
	a) If YES :	materials:
	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information 	
	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information Describe the dissemination activities: needed] 	materials:
	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information Describe the dissemination activities: 	materials:
	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information Describe the dissemination activities: needed] 	materials:
9.	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information Describe the dissemination activities: needed] b) If NO, are there plans to produce one and, if so, where the plans to produce one and produc	materials: [add space as
9.	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information Describe the dissemination activities: needed] b) If NO, are there plans to produce one and, if so, when the plans to produce one and the plans to plans the plans to produce one and the plans to plans the plans th	materials: [add space as [add space as [add space as]]
9.	 a) If YES: Please provide link to the guide/information Describe the dissemination activities: needed] b) If NO, are there plans to produce one and, if so, where the plans to produce one and the plans to produce one and	materials: [add space as [add space as [add space as]]
9.	a) If YES: • Please provide link to the guide/information • Describe the dissemination activities: needed] b) If NO, are there plans to produce one and, if so, when the content of th	materials: [add space as folio awareness about Right to Information,

	 Which institution(s) has (have) been leading these initiatives?
b)	If NO , are there plans to do this and, if so, please describe the plans briefly?
	ntral government commissioned independent polling of the public to ask about their
	ness of the Right to Information; if people know how to make requests; and who they can to if they are not happy with a public authority's response? No
	S , please provide links of the reports on these polls, and indicate any breakdown of these ng by gender and other variables.
b) If NC	D, are you planning to do this and, if so, please describe your plans briefly?
	ne last three years, have you produced a regular report on how the Right to Information have been implemented?:
a) If YE	S:
•	How often is it?
	☐ Annually
	□ Biennially
	☐ Other
•	Please provide link to the publication/s:
•	Please provide a short description of the material included in the report, indicating whether not it provide details on the number of requests and how they were processed

	·	 _[add space as needed]
12.	. Have any common minimum standards for records management ¹¹ been set?	
	□ Yes □ No	
	If YES:	
	a) Please provide a link to them:	
	b) Indicate which body set them?	
	c) Are they mandatory? \square Yes \square No	
	d) Is there a requirement for public authorities in their duty to create records of	of their activities and
	decisions? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
13.	. Is there an official system to classify documents that fall under the legitimate	exemptions to
	disclosure under the law?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
14.	. Is there a legal provision that information about serious violations of human	rights may not be
	classified?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	

Section 3: Challenges and future plans

keeping%20and%20the%20management%20of%20United%20Nations%20archives%5D.doc

This section seeks information on current challenges and any plans/initiatives in the area of public access to information.

In past three-year period, what challenges have been identified?	What is the evidence of these challenges?	Which actor(s) and stakeholders are involved?	What are the possible solutions to overcome the challenges? When should these solutions be adopted? How and by whom?
For example specific			
shortfalls in:			
(i) Release of information			
in response to requests			
(ii) Proactive release/disclosure			
(iii) Culture of official secrecy			
(iv) Information on women's rights,			
(v) Independent appeals mechanism			
Others			

15.	Please list here any other relevant efforts or practices to protect and promote public access to information:			

For this questionnaire, Member States will be asked to provide maximum ten public authorities at the national level to be assessed in this survey. The first three (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment and City Council of the Capital) are required, while the others are optional. ¹² The other public authorities that you choose should meet any at least one of these criteria below:

- Deliver or regulate public services
- Receive a high volume of requests for information from the public
- Have a national budgeting function or be responsible for significant shares of public spending
- Have an oversight function
- Play a crucial role in delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals

No	Name of public authorities (ministry/agencies) being assessed for this template	
	*Number 1, 2 and 3 are required	
1.	Ministry of Finance (or equivalent)	
2.	Ministry of Environment (or equivalent)	
3.	City Council of the Capital (or equivalent)	
4.	Ministry of Education (or equivalent)	
5.	Ministry of Health (or equivalent)	
6.	Ministry of Justice (or equivalent)	
7.	Ministry of Labour (or equivalent)	
8.	Ministry of Social Welfare (or equivalent)	
9.	Ministry or authority responsible for policing (or equivalent)	
10.	Others: e.g.: National Archives; Regulatory Body ¹³ ; etc.	

¹² The selection of Ministries of Finance and of the Environment is based on their direct relevance to the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

¹³ Examples of a regulatory body: national media commission; telecommunication regulatory authority; state bank regulator; food and drug agency; etc.



FOR INDIVIDUAL MINISTRY/AGENCY

Global Monitoring on SDG indicator 16.10.2

Initial Country Reporting Template for progress as regards SDG Indicator 16.10.2: "Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees

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- 5. The role of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics in standard-setting, data collection, ensuring data quality, ensuring methodological quality of the indicators produced, and contributing to analytical outputs.

Preliminary Information

Name of the country	
Name of	
Ministry/agency	
being assessed	
Contact(s) of the	Contact 1 – Person completing the questionnaire in country
Ministry/agency	Name :
	Division :
	Email :
	Contact 2 - Person providing the data
	Name :
	Division :
	Email :

¹⁷ Such as statistics on national household surveys, population census, open government surveys, cross-sectional surveys, desk-analysis of RTI laws, etc.

Section 1: General institutional measures

1.	Has your institution appointed individuals with dedicated responsibilities for implementing binding rules on Right to Information (i.e. information officers)?¹8 ☐ Yes
	□ No
	☐ Information not available
2.	Has your institution written publicly available terms of reference (TOR) for information disclosure, which are used by your information officers? Yes, written only Yes, both written and made publicly available No
	☐ Information not available
3.	Have your information officers been provided with specialised training on implementation of the law? Yes No Information not available
Section	2: Direct performance issues: requests and proactive disclosure
Jediloi	12. Direct periorinante issuesi requests and prodetive disclosure
4.	Do you provide access to a physical form for making requests at your office? ☐ Yes ☐ No
5.	Do you provide access to an online form for making requests?
	□ Yes
	□ No
6.	Do you provide contact details of the office/official(s) receiving requests? ☐ Yes ☐ No

 $^{^{18}}$ This should include number of individuals or fulltime equivalents in relevant sub-departments.

Yes No	
ease provide the following information:	
a) How many requests for information have you received in each of the previous three years?	 In 2017: A number of
b) How many requests have you answered in each of the previous three years?	 In 2017: A number of
c) Where statutory time limits exist, how many requests have been answered within these?	 Not applicable (no time limits) Applicable In 2017: A number of requests or □ Info not available In 2016: A number of requests or □ Info not available

	or □ Info not available
) How many requests have been answered within extended time limits (if these are provided for)?	 Not applicable (no extended time limits) Applicable In 2017: A number of requests or □ Info not available In 2016: A number of requests or □ Info not available In 2015: A number of requests or □ Info not available
e) How many requests for information have been provided in whole? In part?	A number of
f) From among those where information was provided, in what percentage did you was a fee charged?	In 2017: A number of requests or □ Info not available

	T
	 In 2016: A number of requests or □ Info not available In 2015: A number of requests or □ Info not available
g) How many requests for information have been refused because the information was not held, or did not exist?	 In 2017: A number of requests refused or □ Info not available In 2016: A number of requests refused or □ Info not available In 2015: A number of requests refused or □ Info not available
h) How many requests for information have been refused on the basis of national security?	 In 2017: A number of requests refused or □ Info not available In 2016: A number of requests refused or □ Info not available In 2015: A number of requests refused or □ Info not available

9. Which of the following types of information have been made available based on a proactive disclosure¹⁹?

Non-financial documents	Financial documents		
O Annual Ministry reports	O Budget allocation with breakdown		

¹⁹ **Proactive basis**: the act of releasing information before it is requested, without the filing of a request. This is different from **reactive disclosure** that occurs when a request is made.

0 0	Minister's agendas, minutes, and papers Policy reports	0	Financial report with expenditure breakdown
0	List of public servants' scales for salaries and allowances	0	Audit reports Commercial contracts/ bidding/
0	Curriculum vitae of senior public servants		tendering
0	Administrative data sets		
0	Information on procedures, manuals and guidelines		
0	Description of the structure and function of government institutions		
0	Annual report on the implementation of freedom of/access to/right to information law		
0	Information/guidelines on how to request information held by your institution		

Section 3: Challenges and future plans

This section seeks information on current challenges and any plans/initiatives in the area of public access to information.

In past three year period, what challenges have been identified?	What is the evidence of these challenges?	Which actor(s) and stakeholders are involved?	What are the possible solutions to overcome the challenges? When should these solutions be adopted? How and by whom?
For example specific shortfalls in: (i) Release of information in response to requests			
(ii) Proactive release/disclosure			
(iii) Culture of official secrecy			
(iv) Information on women's rights,			
(v) Independent appeals mechanism			
Others			

access to informat	ion:	 	
		, 0	
		24	
	0		
	(O)		
Q-'			