

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.

PREPARING FOR FOI IMPLEMENTATION



Overview

I. ISSUES

II. WHAT HAS TO BE DONE

III. CONCLUSION

I. ISSUES

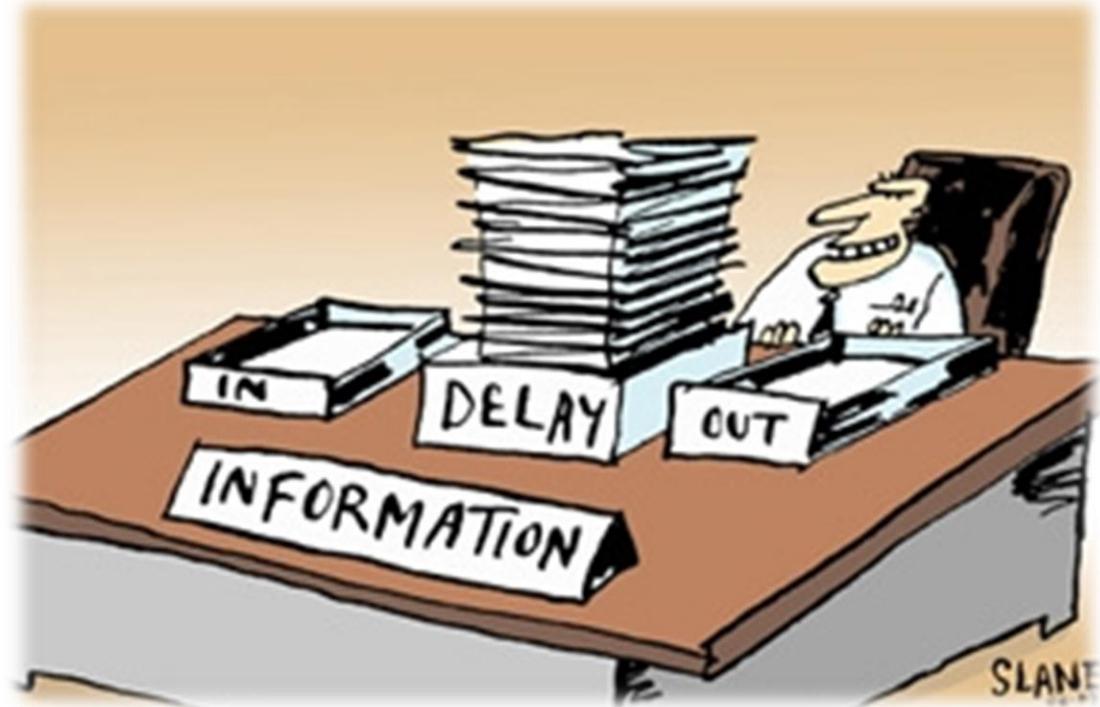
**1. Will there be a list of records to consult?
Ideally, the inventory can be this list.**

- ❖ **The NAP experience on conducting inventories shows that this is very difficult to accomplish even on a records series level.**
- ❖ **An inventory on an individual records level is untenable. The records series level is the most manageable level possible.**



I. ISSUES

2. Studies show that FOI regimes do not automatically result in better governance.



I. ISSUES

- 3. Electronic systems will certainly help in FOI implementation but these are not yet in place in many agencies.**



I. ISSUES

4. Most exemptions for purposes of confidentiality are still in place.



II. WHAT HAS TO BE DONE

- 1. More topic specific workshops are needed to teach government workers how to take advantage of FOI for better governance.**
- 2. A practical result-oriented training program for FOI implementation has to be carried out.**
- 3. Pilot areas and pilot agencies should be identified for initial roll-out.**

II. WHAT HAS TO BE DONE

- 4. All FOI implementation programs must take into account the interactive areas of policy, program, resources including human power, funds, hardware and software, as well as training.**
- 5. Individual agencies must prioritize the setting up of FOI implementation committees, FOI review committees, and their agency inventory.**
- 6. The coordinating body for FOI must decide if it will set up national review bodies above the agency level.**

II. WHAT HAS TO BE DONE

- 7. It should be noted that many agencies are now beginning to use electronic information technology. FOI implementation programs should take advantage of this situation by introducing necessary FOI mechanisms.**
- 8. Release of budgets for electronic information technology expenditures may be indexed for FOI compliance.**
- 9. FOI implementation must recognize how a regime of transparency may be best cultivated in a Philippine cultural context that takes into account local notions of communication and privacy.**

III. CONCLUSION

The introduction of programs like the FOI will definitely cause complications but solutions will be found once people plunge into implementation.





MAAYOS NA MGA TALAAN SERBISYO SA BAYAN