

ANALYSIS OF THE HOLDER'S MONITORED WEBSITES ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 10 OF THE LAW ON FREE ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Agency for the Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information, following its strategic work documents, monitors the websites of holders of public information that are obliged to publish them on their websites, following Article 10 of the Law on free access to public information. The agency has prepared a comparative analysis that refers to 44 holders of information: the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, the ministries and the bodies involved, for the year 2018-2022, and it was made in accordance with the Government's Transparency Strategy (2019-2022). The analysis chronologically shows the trend of active transparency over the years shown by the institutions of this category of holders.

The proactive publication of public information is a legal obligation of all holders, on their initiative and continuously on their websites to publish information about their work and actions, about the decisions made, finances and about the services they provide to the citizens.

The goal of fulfilling the obligation to proactively publish information is the possibility for citizens/information seekers to exercise their constitutionally guaranteed right of access to information simply and quickly. At the same time, the holders of information receive the necessary legitimacy, because they demonstrate responsibility in their work, and thus restore the trust of the citizens in the institutions.

With the proactive publication of public information, the legal obligation is clearly established for the holders not only to respond to the submitted requests in relation to the Law on the FAPI but also to publish the information that was not requested, on their web applications. Proactive disclosure of information is an integral part of the right of access to information, ensuring the timely availability of key information.

The analysis is prepared from the monitoring carried out by the Agency once a year on the websites of the holders and it shows the trend of their proactive transparency. It can be concluded that the average transparency and proactive publication of information in the analyzed five-year period for the Government and ministries is 79%, while the transparency of the bodies within the Government is 71%. The average of the transparency of the total monitored institutions for the five years is 74%, which shows a good degree of transparency. In the future, active transparency should be the highest priority in the operations of the holders.



In its work, the agency places special emphasis on active transparency for the reasons that it improves the work of the institution itself, makes it transparent and accountable to the citizens and above all contributes to the prevention of corruption. In this way, the holders demonstrate to the citizens their commitment to greater accessibility and openness for their work and thus reduce the submission of requests for free access to public information by the requesters.

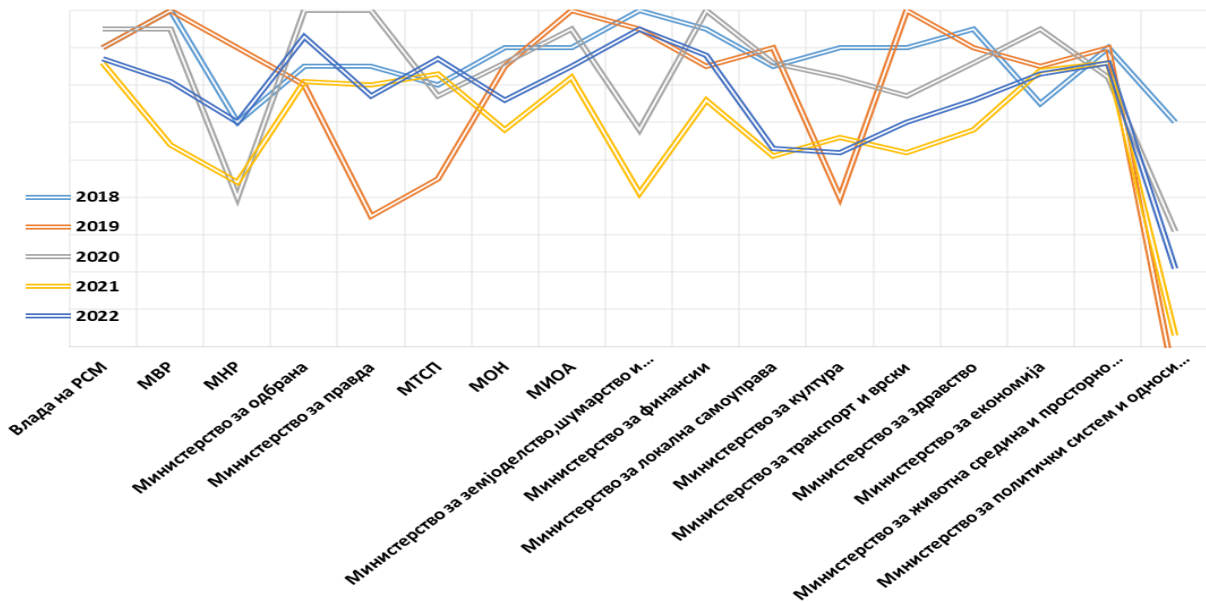
The analysis showed that proactive transparency moves differently depending on the year that was the subject of monitoring, but also on the information that was published in accordance with Article 10 of the LFAPL.

This can be seen in the following data:

Влада и Министерства	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Влада на РСМ	90%	90%	95%	86%	87%
МВР	100%	100%	95%	64%	81%
МНР	70%	90%	50%	54%	70%
Министерство за одбрана	85%	80%	100%	81%	93%
Министерство за правда	85%	45%	100%	80%	77%
МТСП	80%	55%	77%	83%	87%
МОН	90%	85%	86%	68%	76%
МИОА	90%	100%	95%	82%	85%
Министерство за земјоделство, шумарство и водостопанство	100%	95%	68%	51%	95%
Министерство за финансии	95%	85%	100%	76%	88%
Министерство за локална самоуправа	85%	90%	86%	61%	63%
Министерство за култура	90%	50%	82%	66%	62%
Министерство за транспорт и врски	90%	100%	77%	62%	70%
Министерство за здравство	95%	90%	86%	68%	76%
Министерство за економија	75%	85%	95%	84%	83%
Министерство за животна средина и просторно планирање	90%	90%	82%	86%	86%
Министерство за политички систем и односи меѓу заедниците(Секретаријат за спроведување на Охридскиот договор)	70%	0%	41%	13%	31%
Годишен просек за Влада и министерства	87%	78%	83%	69%	77%
5 годишен просек	79%				

The trend of active transparency can be seen from the graphic display:

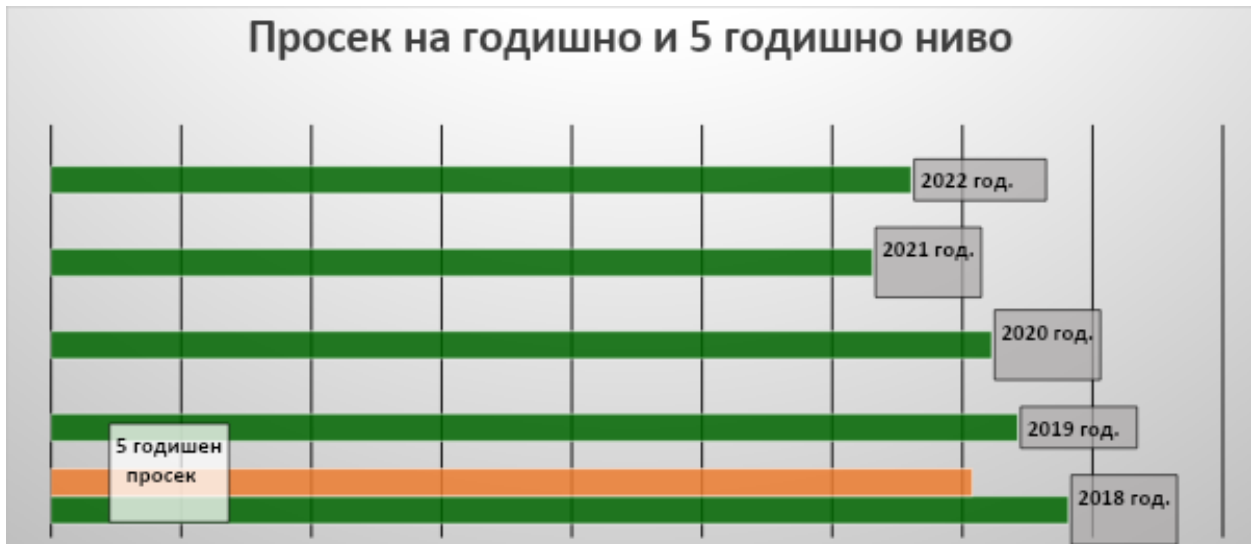
ТРЕНД НА АКТИВНАТА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ 2018/22



From the analyzed holders, the top five institutions are:

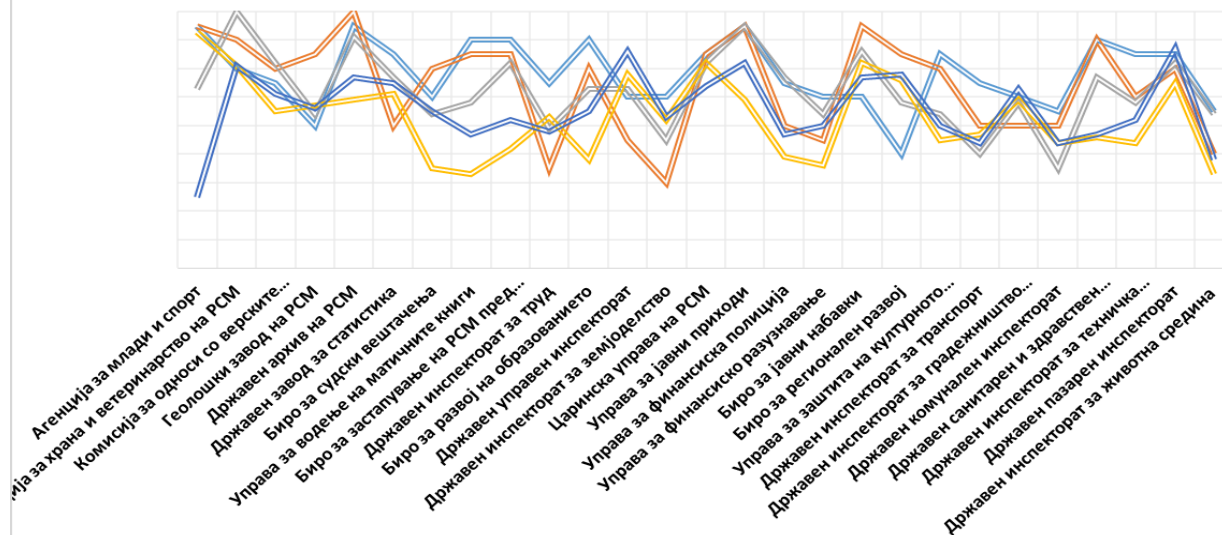


In the other part of the analysis, you can see the active transparency of the bodies that were also subject to monitoring, where you can see the trend of the proactive publication of information throughout the 5 monitored years.



ТРЕНД НА АКТИВНАТА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ 2018/22

— 2018 — 2019 — 2020 — 2021 — 2022



The following results were obtained from the monitored holders for their publication of public information on the web pages:

Државни органи и организации	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Агенција за млади и спорт	95%	95%	73%	93%	35%
Агенција за храна и ветеринарство на РСМ	80%	90%	100%	81%	81%
Комисија за односи со верските заедници и религиозни групи	75%	80%	82%	65%	71%
Геолошки завод на РСМ	60%	85%	64%	67%	66%
Државен архив на РСМ	95%	100%	91%	69%	77%
Државен завод за статистика	85%	60%	77%	71%	75%
Биро за судски вештачења	70%	80%	64%	45%	65%
Управа за водење на матичните книги	90%	85%	68%	43%	57%
Биро за застапување на РСМ пред Европскиот суд за човекови права	90%	85%	82%	52%	62%
Државен инспекторат за труд	75%	45%	59%	63%	58%
Биро за развој на образованието	90%	80%	73%	48%	65%
Државен управен инспекторат	70%	55%	73%	78%	86%
Државен инспекторат за земјоделство	70%	40%	55%	62%	63%
Царинска управа на РСМ	85%	85%	82%	82%	74%
Управа за јавни приходи	95%	95%	95%	69%	82%
Управа за финансиска полиција	75%	60%	77%	49%	57%
Управа за финансиско разузнавање	70%	55%	64%	46%	60%
Биро за јавни набавки	70%	95%	86%	82%	77%
Биро за регионален развој	50%	85%	68%	76%	78%
Управа за заштита на културното наследство	85%	80%	64%	55%	60%
Државен инспекторат за транспорт	75%	60%	50%	57%	54%
Државен инспекторат за градежништво и урбанизам	70%	60%	68%	69%	73%
Државен комунален инспекторат	65%	60%	45%	54%	54%
Државен санитарен и здравствен инспекторат	90%	90%	77%	56%	57%
Државен инспекторат за техничка инспекција	85%	70%	68%	54%	62%
Државен пазарен инспекторат	85%	80%	82%	75%	87%
Државен инспекторат за животна средина	65%	50%	64%	43%	48%
Годишен просек за државни органи	78%	74%	72%	63%	66%
5 годишен просек	71%				

Among the bodies in the top five institutions are:



We should mention that the monitoring does not analyze the contents, that is, the quality of the published information.

Through the monitoring of the web pages of the holders, the agency receives data on how many of the holders are transparent in the implementation of Article 10 of the LFAPL and the same is used to define the trainings it conducts for the officials at the institutions, all intending to show them how to improve their transparency.

Holders need to proactively publish all public information as much as possible, and the published information should be easily accessible to the widest part of the citizens/seekers of information.

Also, with proactive transparency, information holders should inform citizens about the information they publish and encourage access to it. Holders should regularly update the data they publish following Article 10 of the Law, which will improve proactive transparency, and thus bring closer and open the data related to their work and activity.

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