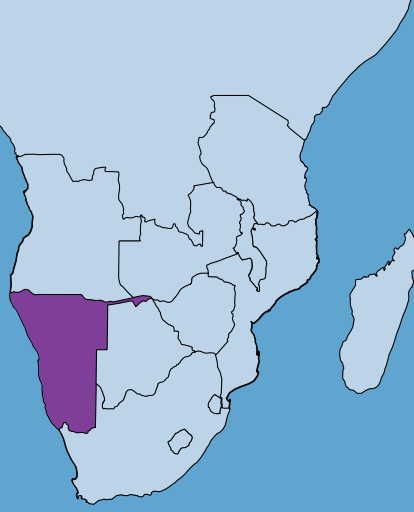


# NAMIBIA

TRANSPARENCY ASSESSMENT

# 2018

FACT SHEET



## ACCESS TO INFORMATION (ATI) IN NAMIBIA – OVERVIEW

Public institutions have improved their performance with regard to providing access to information to citizens. This is evident in the quality and efficiency of their websites as well as in their levels of social media interaction, even though there is little two-way communication. The improvement is most notable in their responses to requests for information.



An ATI Bill was drafted in a consultative process between government and civil society.



Over the years, government made several public commitments to enact an ATI law but has yet to do so.



Restrictive laws, such as the 1982 Protection of Information Act and the Namibia Central Intelligence Act of 1997 should be repealed or revised to ensure freedom of expression and information.

Since 2009, the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) has evaluated the level of openness of government and public institutions in its annual Transparency Assessment. Carried out by MISA Chapters alongside local researchers, the study seeks to establish the ease or difficulty with which citizens can access public information.

The study assesses whether public institutions proactively make relevant information available via an online presence in the form of a website or social media accounts. It further evaluates to what degree information is made available to citizens upon request.

Every year, on 28 September, MISA joins the international community in commemorating the International Day for Universal Access to Information.

**MISA marks the occasion through:**



The regional launch of the MISA Transparency Assessment



Hosting national Golden Key and Golden Padlock Awards Ceremonies

## NAMIBIA ASSESSMENT RESULTS - OVERVIEW

### INSTITUTIONS ASSESSED

1. Communications Regulatory Association of Namibia (CRAN)
2. Ministry of Justice (MoJ)
3. Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)
4. National Assembly (NA)
5. Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR)
6. Road Fund Administration (RFA)
7. NamPower
8. Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation (MLIREC)

### AWARDS RECIPIENTS

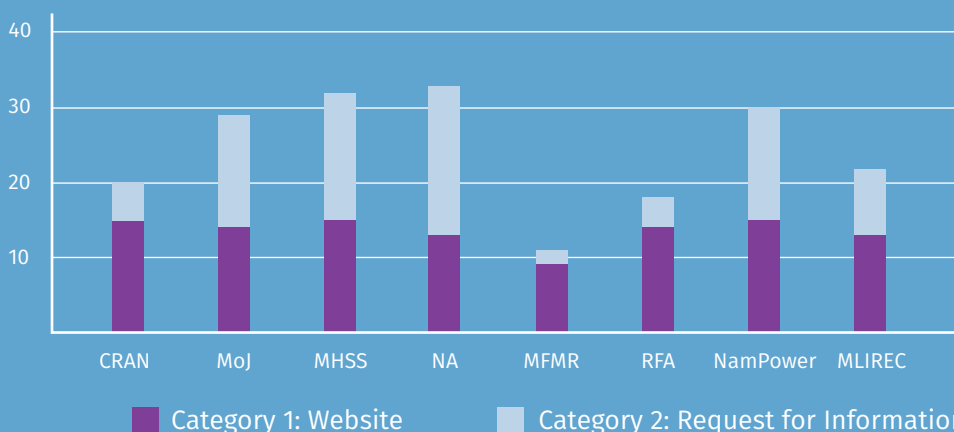


The recipient of the 2018 Golden Key Award, in acknowledgement of the institution's efforts to disclose information to the public, is the **National Assembly**.



The recipient of the 2018 Golden Padlock Award, as an institution not yet meeting recommended standards for the disclosure of public information, is the **Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources**.

### ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONS



The maximum number of points allocated to categories 1 and 2 is 20 points each.

#### Category 1 (C1): Website Analysis

- 0 – 6 points: No or very limited website
- 7 – 13 points: Average website
- 14 – 20 points: Transparent website

#### Category 2 (C2): Requests for Information

- 0 – 6 points: Denied access or high level of secrecy
- 7 – 13 points: Average level of openness
- 14 – 20 points: Displayed openness