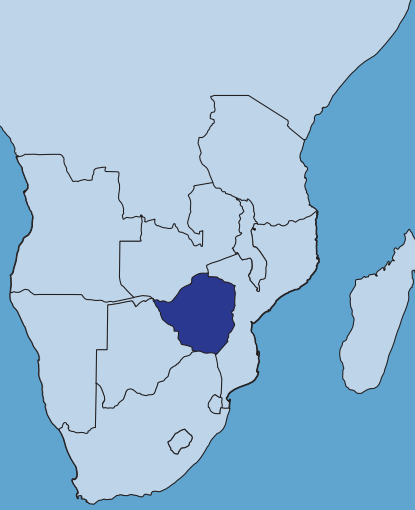


# ZIMBABWE

TRANSPARENCY ASSESSMENT

# 2018

FACT SHEET



## ACCESS TO INFORMATION (ATI) IN ZIMBABWE - OVERVIEW

Public officials, who in past years had been hostile to citizens when they requested information, have become friendlier but still place barriers to citizens trying to access information. The information request process was characterised by institutional inefficiency and frustrating tactics. However, there was no hostility.



The Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act 2002 (AIPPA) has become outdated and does not reflect the current reality and context of high connectivity.



The Constitution explicitly guarantees the right of access to information, but subsidiary legislation that is inconsistent with constitutional provisions still exists.



In 2018, online data prices were reduced, which is a positive step towards improving access to information on the internet.

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

## ZIMBABWE ASSESSMENT RESULTS - OVERVIEW

### INSTITUTIONS ASSESSED

1. The Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)
2. The Public Service Commission (PSC)
3. The Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ)
4. The Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP)
5. The Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC)
6. The Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC)
7. The Postal and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (POTRAZ)
8. The Ministry of Information, Media and Broadcasting Services (MIMBS)
9. The Harare City Council (HCC)
10. The Parliament of Zimbabwe (PoZ)

### AWARDS RECIPIENTS

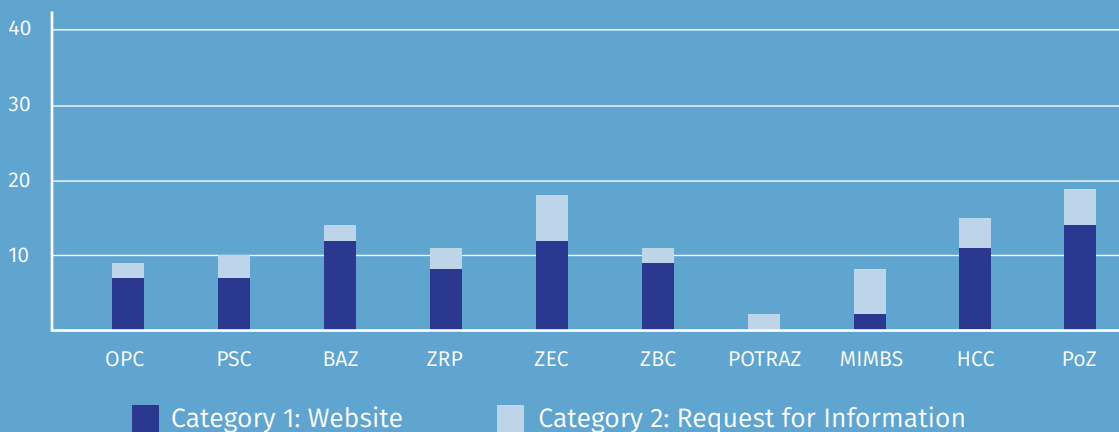


The recipient of the 2018 Golden Key Award, in acknowledgement of the institution's efforts to disclose information to the public, is the **Parliament of Zimbabwe**.



The recipient of the 2018 Golden Padlock Award, as an institution not yet meeting recommended standards for the disclosure of public information, is the **Postal and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe**.

### 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