CIVICA MOBILITAS | *Citizens for change!*

Center for Civil Communications
Центар за граѓански комуникации



INDEX OF ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY 2017

INDEX OF ACTIVE
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Skopje, May 2017

Цивика мобилитас е проект на Швајцарската агенција за развој и соработка (SDC), кој го спроведуваат NIRAS од Данска, Македонскиот центар за меѓународна соработка (МЦМС) и Шведскиот институт за јавна администрација (SIPU).

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Abbreviations

MI	Ministry of Interior
ME	Ministry of Economy
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MH	Ministry of Health
MAFWE	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
MISA	Ministry of Information Society and Administration
MC	Ministry of Culture
MLG	Ministry of Local Government
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoD	Ministry of Defense
MES	Ministry of Education and Science
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MTC	Ministry of Transport and Communications
MLSP	Ministry of Labor and Social Policy
MF	Ministry of Finance

INTRODUCTION

An „active transparency" means the disclosure of information at the initiative of the institution, without being requested the access to information. In contrast, „reactive transparency" refers to cases where the institution is requested to disclose a specific information.

The need for proactive publication of information stems from the fact that in such a way the following is disclosed:

- **Information on regulations and decisions made by the authorities, by the means of which the right of citizens to be informed about their rights and obligations in society is exercised;**
- **Information needed to the citizens to demand accountability from the authorities;**
- **Information necessary to the citizens to be able to participate in the decision-making process and**
- **Information needed to the citizens to be able to access the services offered by the public institutions.**

The institution that publishes information on a proactive basis, benefits due to the following:

- **Active transparency facilitates the institution to be more accountable in public spending;**
- **The institution promotes the principles of good governance and integrity and**
- **The institution is more efficient due to better management of available information.**

It seems that the development of science and technology go hand in hand and support active transparency of institutions as ways of distribution of information owned by institutions, and which are beneficial to citizens, are numerous and easily accessible.

The legal basis for active transparency of institutions can be found in the Law on Free Access to Public Information. This Law, apart from binding institutions to respond to requests for access to public information, also contains provisions on proactive disclosure of information, or volunteering of information.

Furthermore, a number of other laws stipulate obligations for the institutions to publish information on a proactive basis. Such are the provision in the Law on Local Government, the Budget Law, the Law on Public Debt, the Law on Financing of Local Government Units, etc.

Apart from regulation, active transparency also arises from practice. It is considered a good practice in the world when an institution makes available to all citizens responses to their questions, often received in the form of requests for free access to public information.

Voluntarily disclosed information helps civil society organizations and investigative journalists to prepare and publish research that help citizens better understand the functioning of the institutions, their rights and obligations, the way in which they can influence the decision-making process that affect their daily life and work, as well as to easily access services offered by the state.

In general, an institution can proactively publish all information available, other than that which is exempt from disclosure by law.

Active transparency is a relatively new concept in the world. Hence, no prescribed standards exist as to which information, except for that regulated by law, should be published by the institutions. However, the analysis of the practice in many countries indicates a „minimum" of information that an institution should publish as a part of its active transparency process.

When proactively publishing certain information, the institutions should mind the publication of information to be feasible and effective, and to be easily accessible to the widest range of citizens. Also, genuine active transparency implies that the institution should inform the citizens and interested parties about the published information and to encourage access and use thereof.

Proactively published information should be easily accessible and comprehensible, usable, relevant (in collaboration with the civil society organizations and the journalists, one can check relevancy of information) and regularly updated.

Based on the afore-mentioned, the Centre for Civil Communication developed a detailed methodology for a comprehensive Survey that measures the degree of active transparency of state institutions in Macedonia. The idea behind the Survey and ranking of institutions in a so-called Index of active transparency, is conceived to help the institutions decide which information should be published and to encourage such publication.

SUMMARY

The general degree of active transparency in Macedonia in 2017 is considered to be low. The percentage of fulfillment of obligations for active publication of information in all 97 participating institutions was 42.5% (out of 100%). The degree of active transparency in 2017 has decreased compared to 2016 (when the average was 45%).

According to the ranking of active transparency, the most institutions, 35% fall into the group of ‚average' active transparency, and the least, 3%, fall into the top group, the one having ‚very good' active transparency.

Municipalities generally perform much better than the ministries and the Government according to their active transparency. Municipalities rank in the first 7 places of the list and the best ministry is located at the 8th place. All three institutions in the top group, the one having ‚very good' active transparency, are municipalities. However, ministries have significantly improved in 2017 compared to the municipalities.

In terms of individual areas of active transparency - the institutions publish most information on access to information, and least on budgetary and financial transparency.

In terms of regions, according to average results, the best standing region is the Pelagonia region, and the worst- the Polog region.

Responses to the request for free access to public information were rendered by 79% of the participating institutions, sent on the same day and of the same content. Moreover, 58% of all institutions responded to the request within the maximum statutory deadline of 30 days, 22% sent a delayed response, while 20% did not respond at all.

> An „active transparency" means the disclosure of information at the initiative of the institution, without being requested the access to information.
>
> The legal basis for active transparency of institutions can be primarily found in the Law on Free Access to Public Information, but also in many other laws such as in the Law on Local Government, the Budget Law, the Law on Public Debt, the Law on Financing of Local Government Units, etc.
>
> Apart from regulation, active transparency also arises from practice, when an institution makes available to all citizens responses to their questions, often received in the form of requests for free access to public information.

Compared to 2016, the general degree of active transparency of institutions declined as follows:

- The average transparency in 2017 from 42.5% dropped by 2.5 percentage points compared to 2016 when it was 45%;
- The number of institutions ranked in the first group of ‚very good` active transparency dropped from 4 in 2016 to 3 in 2017;
- The number of institutions ranked in the last group of ‚very low` active transparency increased from 12 to 18;
- The percentage of institutions that responded to the request for free access decreased from 83% to 79% and the proportion of institutions that responded to the request with a delay increased from 17% to 22%;
- The average number of days for receipt of the response increased from 15 in 2016 to 20 days in 2017.

METHODOLOGY

The Survey was conducted based on previously developed methodology and structured questionnaires on the level of fulfillment of obligations for active publication of information on the websites of the institutions.

Legal obligations constituted the foundations for the preparation of the questionnaires by the institutions to publish information from various areas that are of importance to the citizens and that affect their life and work. In this regard, the obligations specified in the Law on Free Access to Public Information were primarily considered as well as provisions in other legislation regarding public spending.

In 2017, as well as in 2016, the Survey was carried out for the central and local government institutions, or the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, the ministries and the local authorities, i.e. the municipalities and the City of Skopje.

Taking into account the different obligations for active publication of information by the national and local authorities (municipalities have far greater obligations in this respect), the Survey was conducted based on two questionnaires. One questionnaire for the ministries and the Government of the RM, and the other for the local government units, i.e. the municipalities and the City of Skopje. The questionnaire for the Ministry of Finance contains more questions, in line with the increased obligations for publishing information of this Ministry compared to the rest.

Depending on the importance, extent and scope of information published on the websites of the institutions surveyed, points were awarded for each question. Apart from surveying the level of fulfillment of obligations to publish information under the questionnaire, as a part of the Survey a test request for free access to public information was send to all respondent institutions in order to evaluate timeliness and completeness of received responses. The maximum points to be awarded to a specific ministry were 42, the Government could get a maximum of 40 points, the Ministry of Finance - 48, and the municipalities and the City of Skopje- 67 points.

The Survey was conducted in the period between 15 and 30 March 2017. The final ranking of institutions was performed according to the level (percentage) of fulfilment of obligations, i.e. the transparency index, which is calculated as the ratio between the number of points awarded and the total number of available points. While 0 would be the lowest ranking, 100 is the highest.

Active transparency of institutions is divided into five groups, depending on the level of fulfillment of obligations. Institutions that are compliant (meet their obligations) within 80-100% are ranked in the ‚very good' group, while those that are 60-80% compliant- in the ‚good' group, the institutions of 40-60% compliance in the ‚average' group, the 20-40% compliance in the ‚low' group, and 0-20% in the ‚very low' active transparency group.

GENERAL RANKING ACCORDING TO ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY

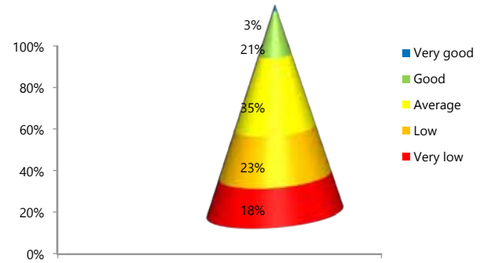
Rank	Institution	Result
VERY GOOD		
1	Veles	83,6%
2	Bitola	80,6%
2	Strumica	80,6%
GOOD		
4	Vasilevo	77,6%
5	Ohrid	76,1%
6	Kriva Palanka	73,1%
6	Stip	73,1%
8	MLG	71,4%
9	MF	70,8%
10	Resen	70,1%
11	Prilep	68,7%
12	Gorce Petrov	68,2%
12	Karpos	68,2%
14	Demir Hisar	67,2%
14	Kratovo	67,2%
16	MI	66,7%
16	MoJ	66,7%
18	Tetovo	65,7%
19	Gostivar	64,2%
20	Gazi Baba	63,6%
20	Kisela Voda	63,6%
22	Ilinden	62,7%
23	Kocani	61,2%
AVERAGE		
24	Bogdanci	58,2%
24	Gevgelija	58,2%
24	Caska	58,2%
27	Centar	57,6%
28	MLSP	57,1%
29	Delcevo	56,7%
29	Radovis	56,7%
31	Kavadarci	55,2%
32	Aerodrom	54,5%
33	Vevcani	53,7%
34	Makedonski Brod	52,2%
35	Grad Skopje	50,0%
36	Struga	49,3%
37	Cair	48,5%
38	Berovo	47,8%
38	Zrnovci	47,8%
40	MAFWE	47,6%
40	MoD	47,6%
42	Demir Kapija	46,3%
42	Kumanovo	46,3%
44	ME	45,2%
44	MES	45,2%
46	Vinica	44,8%
46	Rankovce	44,8%
48	Bosilovo	43,3%
48	Novo Selo	43,3%
48	Pehcevo	43,3%
48	Probistip	43,3%
48	Sveti Nikole	43,3%
53	MoE	42,9%
53	MFA	42,9%
55	Debar	41,8%
55	Novaci	41,8%
57	MISA	40,5%
LOW		
58	Dolneni	37,3%
58	Cesinovo-Oblesevo	37,3%
60	Krivogastani	35,8%
60	Mavrovo and Rostuse	35,8%
62	MH	35,7%
63	MC	33,3%
64	Valandovo	32,8%
65	Kicevo	31,3%
65	Krusevo	31,3%
67	Government of the RM	27,5%
68	Zelino	26,9%
68	Lozovo	26,9%
68	Studenicani	26,9%
71	MTC	26,2%
72	Jegunovce	25,4%
72	Mogila	25,4%
72	Negotino	25,4%
75	Petrovec	23,9%
76	Dojran	22,4%
76	Makedonska Kamenica	22,4%
78	Brvenica	20,9%
78	Vrapciste	20,9%
VERY LOW		
80	Gradsko	19,4%
80	Konce	19,4%
80	Lipkovo	19,4%
83	Butel	18,2%
84	Tearce	17,9%
84	Centar Zupa	17,9%
86	Debarca	16,4%
86	Rosoman	16,4%
88	Sopiste	14,9%
89	Saraj	13,6%
90	Zelenikovo	13,4%
91	Suto Orizari	9,1%
92	Karbinci	9,0%
93	Aracinovo	7,5%
93	Bogovinje	7,5%
95	Plasnica	4,5%
96	Staro Nagoricane	3,0%
97	Cucer Sandevo	0,0%

G¬ENERAL LEVEL OF ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY DECLINED

The average score of all surveyed 97 institutions accounted for 42.5% (out of 100%), which according to the applied gradation levels of active transparency, would fall into the category of ‚average' active transparency. Active transparency has dwindled compared to the previous year, when the average score was 45%.

Accordingly, most institutions, 35% are grouped as having ‚average' active transparency, and the least of 3% are grouped as having ‚very good' active transparency.

Share of institutions in different levels of active transparency



Majority of institutions score in the three middle groups: 35% in the 'average' active transparency, 23% in the 'low' active transparency and 21% in the 'good' active transparency.

MUNICIPALITIES SCORE BETTER THAN THE MINISTRIES, HOWEVER THE MINISTRIES EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN RELATION TO LAST YEAR

The municipalities still score better than the ministries and the Government according to the degree of active transparency. The best ministry is ranked at the 8th place in the list, and not a single one is ranked in the top group of institutions with ‚very good' active transparency.

By contrast, the municipalities occupy the first 7 places and all 3 institutions in the top group, the one with ‚very good' active transparency, are municipalities. In the second group of ‚good' active transparency, 16 out of the 20 institutions are municipalities.

On the other hand, all 18 institutions in the worst group with ‚very low' active transparency are also municipalities.

Still, unlike last year, when the average degree of transparency of municipalities was 45%, this year it dropped to 41%, while the ministries, unlike last year's average of 44% now have the average of 48% of fulfillment of obligations.

VELES HAS THE BEST ONE, CUCER SANDEVO DOES NOT HAVE A WEBPAGE

The first place with 83.6% fulfillment of obligations for active publication of information is occupied by the municipality Veles, followed by the municipalities Bitola and Strumica on the second place with 80.6%. These three municipalities last year occupied the second, third and fourth place, following the leader Kriva Palanka, which this year dropped to the sixth place.

As much as three quarters of the institutions fail to satisfy the level of active transparency, being in the last three groups. The group of ‚average' active transparency includes 34 institutions, the group ‚low' includes 22 and ‚very weak' includes 18. The last place with the lowest active transparency is the municipality Cucer Sandevo, which does not have an active website.

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPEATEDLY THE BEST ONE

Amongst the ministries, this year's best ranked is the Ministry of Local Government (8th place) in the group of institutions with ‚good' active transparency. Unlike last year when the Ministry was the only one in the group with a ‚good' active transparency, this year, three other ministries peaked in this group: the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Justice.

All other ministries fall into the groups of ‚average' and ‚low' active transparency. This year's lowest rated is the Ministry of Transport and Communications (at the 71th place), while the Government of RM is ranked several places up (at the 67th place). The Ministry of Economy, which last year was overwhelmingly the poorest ranked ministry (82nd place), this year occupies the 44th place.

Ranking of ministries according to active transparency

Rank	Total rank	Institution	Result 2017	Result 2016
1	8	Ministry of Local Government	71,4%	64,3%
2	9	Ministry of Finance	70,8%	56,3%
3	16	Ministry of Interior	66,7%	59,5%
3	16	Ministry of Justice	66,7%	54,8%
5	28	Ministry of Labor and Social Policy	57,1%	54,8%
6	40	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	47,6%	42,9%
6	40	Ministry of Defense	47,6%	47,6%
8	44	Ministry of Economy	45,2%	21,4%
8	44	Ministry of Education and Science	45,2%	38,1%
10	53	Ministry of Environment	42,9%	52,2%
10	53	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	42,9%	42,9%
12	57	Ministry of Information Society and Administration	40,5%	42,9%
13	62	Ministry of Health	35,7%	31,1%
14	63	Ministry of Culture	33,3%	33,3%
15	67	Влада на РМ	27,5%	25,0%
16	71	Министерство за транспорт и врски	26,2%	42,9%

LEAST INFORMATION IS RENDERED ABOUT BUDGETS AND FINANCES

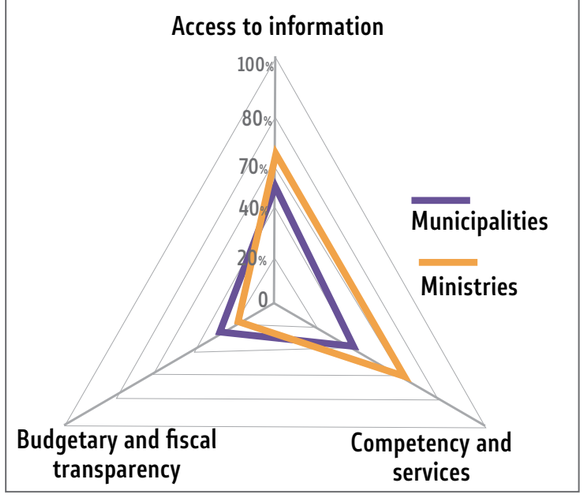
In terms of individual areas of active transparency, the institutions publish the most information regarding access to information, and the least regarding budgetary and financial transparency.

In terms of **access to information**, the percentage of fulfillment of obligations for active publication of such information stipulated mainly in the Law on Free Access to Public Information, in municipalities is 48.3% (last year was 52%), while for the ministries and Government this percentage is higher and amounts to 61% (last year was also 61%).

In the area of **information regarding competency and services**, the municipalities have an average fulfillment of obligations for active transparency of 38% (last year was 45%), and the ministries of 61% (last year was 53%).

Both municipalities and ministries rank the poorest pertaining to active publishing of information in the area of **budgetary and fiscal transparency**, where out of 100%, the municipalities meet only 26% (compared to last year's 29%) and the ministries 18% (compared to last year's 13%) of the obligations for active publication of information.

Active transparency by areas



Municipalities have a fourth area pertaining to **information about their specific competences**, where the percentage of fulfillment of obligations for active publication of information is 45%, the same as in 2016.

REGIONAL LEADERS AND LOSERS

In relation to the regions, according to the average results, this year's best standing is the Pelagonia region, and the poorest one is the Polog region.

RANKING OF REGIONS ACCORDING TO ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY

Rank	Region	Result 2017	Result 2016
	PELAGONIA	50,9%	50,8%
	SOUTHEAST	49,2%	49,6%
	EAST	44,2%	45,2%
	NORTHEAST	42,3%	54,5%
	VARDAR	41,6%	39,1%
	SOUTHWEST	38,1%	43,6%
	SKOPJE	36,9%	40,3%
	POLOG	31,7%	43,8%

According to average results, five regions fall into the group of active transparency with 40-60% of fulfillment of obligations, i.e. the ‚average' group, while the remaining three regions fall into the group with 20-40% fulfillment of obligations, i.e. the ‚low' transparency.

PELAGONIA REGION (50,9%)

Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	2	Bitola	80,6%
2	10	Resen	70,1%
3	11	Prilep	68,7%
4	14	Demir Hisar	67,2%
5	55	Novaci	41,8%
6	58	Dolneni	37,3%
7	60	Krivogastani	35,8%
8	65	Krusevo	31,3%
9	72	Mogila	25,4%

SOUTHEAST REGION (49,2%)

Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	2	Strumica	80,6%
2	4	Vasilevo	77,6%
3	24	Bogdanci	58,2%
3	24	Gevgelija	58,2%
4	29	Radovis	56,7%
6	48	Bosilovo	43,3%
6	48	Novo Selo	43,3%
8	64	Valandovo	32,8%
9	76	Dojran	22,4%
10	80	Konce	19,4%

EAST REGION (44,2%)

Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	6	Stip	73,1%
2	23	Kocani	61,2%
3	29	Delcevo	56,7%
4	38	Berovo	47,8%
5	38	Zrnovci	47,8%
6	46	Vinica	44,8%
7	48	Pehcevo	43,3%
8	48	Probistip	43,3%
9	58	Cesinovo-Oblesevo	37,3%
10	76	M. Kamenica	22,4%
11	92	Karbinci	9,0%

NORTHEAST REGION (42,3%)

Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	6	Kriva Palanka	73,1%
2	14	Kratovo	67,2%
3	42	Kumanovo	46,3%
4	46	Rankovce	44,8%
5	80	Lipkovo	19,4%
6	96	Staro Nagoricane	3,0%

VARDAR REGION (41,6%)

Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	1	Veles	83,6%
2	24	Caska	58,2%
3	31	Kavadarci	55,2%
4	42	Demir Kapija	46,3%
5	48	Sveti Nikole	43,3%
6	68	Lozovo	26,9%
7	72	Negotino	25,4%
8	80	Gradsko	19,4%
9	86	Rosoman	16,4%

SOUTHWEST REGION (38,1%)

Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	5	Ohrid	76,1%
2	33	Vevcani	53,7%
3	34	M. Brod	52,2%
4	36	Struga	49,3%
5	55	Debar	41,8%
6	65	Kicevo	31,3%
7	84	Centar Zupa	17,9%
8	86	Debarca	16,4%
9	95	Plasnica	4,5%

SKOPJE REGION (36,9%)

Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	12	Gorce Petrov	68,2%
2	12	Karpos	68,2%
3	20	Gazi Baba	63,6%
4	20	Kisela Voda	63,6%
5	22	Ilinden	62,7%
6	27	Centar	57,6%
7	32	Aerodrom	54,5%
8	35	Grad Skopje	50,0%
9	37	Cair	48,5%
10	68	Studenicani	26,9%
11	75	Petrovec	23,9%
12	83	Butel	18,2%
13	88	Sopiste	14,9%
14	89	Saraj	13,6%
15	90	Zelenikovo	13,4%
16	91	Suto Orizari	9,1%
17	93	Aracinovo	7,5%
18	97	Cucer Sandevo	0,0%

POLOG REGION (31,7%)

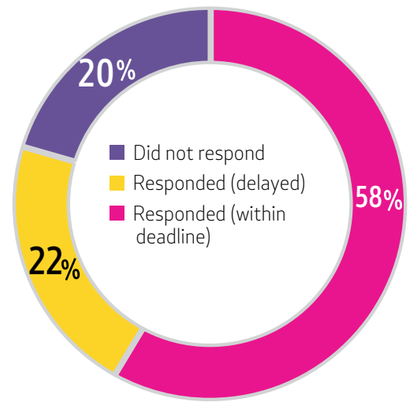
Rank	Total rank	Municipality	Result
1	18	Gostivar	65,7%
2	19	Mavrovo and Rostuse	64,2%
3	60	Zelino	35,8%
4	68	Jegunovce	26,9%
5	72	Brvenica	25,4%
6	78	Vrapciste	20,9%
7	78	Tearce	20,9%
8	84	Bogovinje	17,9%
9	93	Боговиње	7,5%

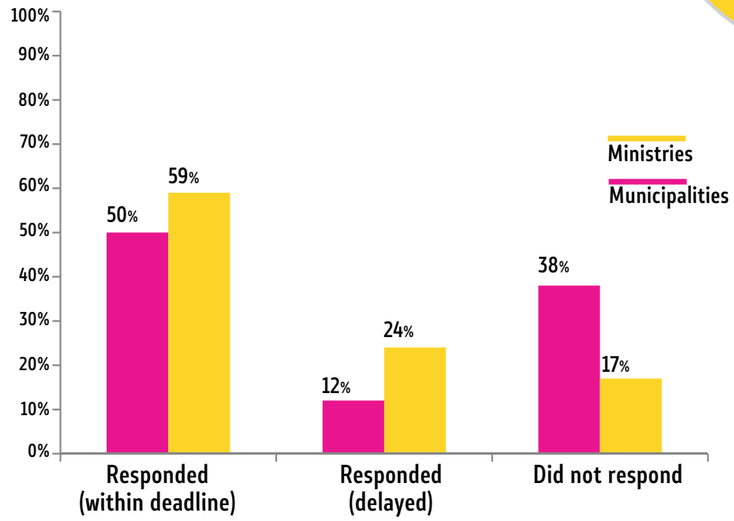
20% of the institutions failed to respond to the request for free access to public information

Responses to the request for free access to public information were rendered by 79% of the participating institutions, sent on the same day and of the same content.

Moreover, 58% of all institutions responded to the request within the maximum statutory deadline of 30 days, 22% sent a delayed response, while 20% did not respond at all.

Responses to the request for free access (all institutions)





The average number of days for receipt of the response is 20 (compared to15 days in the previous year). The responses of the requests to the municipalities were received within the average period of 22 days (last year were 13 days), and from the ministries within 24 days (last year were 25 days).

WINNERS AND LOSERS

The greatest positive change in terms of increase in the percentage of fulfillment of obligations to publish information in 2017, was exhibited by the Ministry of Economy, of as high as 23.8 percentage points. Thus, the Ministry which occupied the lowest ranking positions last year, rose in 2017 to the eighth place among ministries. Or, in overall rankings, from 82nd place last year, this year rose to the 44th place. Amongst the institutions with the greatest positive changes in terms of active transparency are the following municipalities: Bosilovo and Chair, with more than 20 percentage points improvement.

The institutions with the most positive changes are the municipalities Jegunovce, Rankovce, Tearce, Petrovec and Sopiste with more than 25 percentage points decline.

Improvement was recorded in 40 institutions, a decline in 46 whereas 11 institutions have maintained the same level of transparency as the previous year.

Annual changes in active transparency (year 2017/2016)

Institution	Change in percentage points	Institution	Change in percentage points
ME	23,8	Karbinci	0,0
Bosilovo	22,4	Veles	0,0
Cair	20,1	Kicevo	-1,5
Kavadarci	16,4	Konce	-1,5
Valandovo	14,9	Strumica	-1,5
MF	14,5	Karpos	-1,9
Zrnovci	12,0	MISA	-2,4
Resen	11,9	Saraj	-2,8
MoJ	11,9	Suto Orizari	-2,8
Zelenikovo	10,4	Prilep	-2,9
Krivogastani	10,4	Lipkovo	-3,0
Butel	9,2	Debar	-3,0
Kocani	9,0	Dojran	-3,0
Vinica	7,5	Bitola	-3,0
Mogila	7,5	Kisela Voda	-3,6
Dolneni	7,4	Studenicani	-4,4
MI	7,2	Struga	-4,4
MES	7,1	Cesinovo Oblesevo	-4,5
MLG	7,1	Vrapciste	-4,5
Rosoman	6,0	Novaci	-4,5
Sveti Nikole	6,0	Negotino	-5,9
Pehcevo	6,0	Lozovo	-5,9
Demir Kapija	6,0	Berovo	-8,9
Makedonski Brod	5,9	Gevgelija	-9,0
Gazi Baba	5,4	MoE	-9,3
MAFWE	4,7	Demir Hisar	-10,4
MH	4,7	Novo Selo	-11,9
Radovis	4,5	Kratovo	-11,9
Gorce Petrov	4,0	Centar Zupa	-13,4
Vasilevo	3,0	Aracinovo	-13,4
Delcevo	3,0	Brvenica	-14,9
Zelino	3,0	Krusevo	-15,0
Government of the RM	2,5	Klriva Palanka	-15,0
MLSP	2,3	Centar	-15,5
Aerodrom	2,1	Vevcani	-16,4
Ohrid	1,5	Makedonska	-16,4
Gradsko	1,5	Kumanovo	-16,4
Ilinden	1,5	Bogovinje	-16,4
Plasnica	1,5	MTC	-16,7
Grad Skopje	0,7	Probistip	-17,9
Stip	0,0	Debarca	-19,4
MC	0,0	Bogdanci	-20,9
MoD	0,0	Mavrovo and Rostuse	-22,4
Caska	0,0	Jegunovce	-25,3
Cucer Sandevo	0,0	Rankovce	-26,8
Staro Nagoricane	0,0	Tearce	-28,4
Gostivar	0,0	Petrovec	-31,3
Tetovo	0,0	Sopiste	-38,8
MFA	0,0		

ПРИЛОЗИ: ПРАШАЛНИЦИ ЗА ИСТРАЖУВАЊЕ

1. ПРАШАЛНИК ЗА ИСТРАЖУВАЊЕ НА АКТИВНАТА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ НА МИНИСТЕРСТВАТА И НА ВЛАДАТА НА РМ ЗА ИЗРАБОТКА НА ИНДЕКСОТ НА АКТИВНА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ

ПРВА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: ПРИСТАП ДО ИНФОРМАЦИИ

1. Дали има на интернет-страницата посебен оддел за пристап до информации?
2. Дали тој посебен оддел за пристап до информации се наоѓа на основното мени, на почетната страна или до него се доаѓа со клик?
3. Дали е објавено името на службеното лице за посредување со информации?
4. Дали се објавени основни податоци за контакт со имателот на информацијата (адреса, телефон, е-маил)?
5. Дали е објавена листа на информации со кои располага институцијата?

ВТОРА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: ИНФОРМАЦИИ ЗА НАДЛЕЖНОСТА И ЗА УСЛУГИТЕ

6. Дали се објавени прописи кои се однесуваат на надлежноста на имателот на информации?
7. Дали се објавени предлог-програми, програми, стратегии, ставови, мислења, студии и др. слични документи од надлежноста на имателот?
8. Дали се објавени информации за надлежностите на институцијата?
9. Дали се објавени услугите што ги дава институцијата?
10. Дали е објавена организациската структура (шема, органограм) на институцијата?
11. Дали се објавени имиња на вработени/раководители со контакти?
12. Дали се објавени решенија во управна постапка?
13. Дали се издава информативен билтен или друг облик на информирање?

ТРЕТА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: БУЏЕТСКА И ФИНАНСИСКА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ

14. Дали е објавен буџетот на институцијата за 2017 год.?
15. Дали е објавена завршна сметка на буџетот за 2016 год.?
16. Дали е објавена скратена верзија од стратешкиот план за 2017 година?
17. Дали се објавуваат огласи за јавни набавки?
18. Дали се објавуваат тендерски документации за огласите?
19. Дали е објавен годишен план за јавни набавки за 2017 год.?
20. Дали се објавуваат известувања за склучен договор од јавни набавки?

2. ПРАШАЛНИК ЗА ИСТРАЖУВАЊЕ НА АКТИВНАТА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ НА МИНИСТЕРСТВОТО ЗА ФИНАНСИИ ЗА ИЗРАБОТКА НА ИНДЕКСОТ НА АКТИВНА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ

ПРВА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: ПРИСТАП ДО ИНФОРМАЦИИ

1. Дали има на интернет-страницата посебен оддел за пристап до информации?
2. Дали тој посебен оддел за пристап до информации се наоѓа на основното мени, на почетната страна или до него се доаѓа со клик?
3. Дали е објавено името на службеното лице за посредување со информации?
4. Дали се објавени основни податоци за контакт со имателот на информацијата (адреса, телефон, е-маил)?
5. Дали е објавена листа на информации со кои располага институцијата?

ВТОРА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: ИНФОРМАЦИИ ЗА НАДЛЕЖНОСТА И ЗА УСЛУГИТЕ

6. Дали се објавени прописи кои се однесуваат на надлежноста на имателот на информации?
7. Дали се објавени предлог-програми, програми, стратегии, ставови, мислења, студии и др. слични документи од надлежноста на имателот?
8. Дали се објавени информации за надлежностите на институцијата?
9. Дали се објавени услугите што ги дава институцијата?
10. Дали е објавена организациската структура (шема, органограм) на институцијата?
11. Дали се објавени имиња на вработени/раководители со контакти?
12. Дали се објавени решенија во управна постапка?
13. Дали се издава информативен билтен или друг облик на информирање?

ТРЕТА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: БУЏЕТСКА И ФИНАНСИСКА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ

14. Дали е објавен буџетот на институцијата?
15. Дали е објавена завршна сметка на буџетот?
16. Дали е објавена скратена верзија од стратешкиот план за 2017 година?
17. Дали се објавуваат огласи за јавни набавки?
18. Дали се објавуваат тендерски документации за огласите?
19. Дали е објавен годишен план за јавни набавки за 2017 год.?
20. Дали се објавуваат известувања за склучен договор од јавни набавки?
21. Дали се објавуваат месечни извештаи за извршување на буџетот во 2016/17 година?
22. Дали се објавува извештај за извршување на буџетот за првите шест месеци од годината во 2016 година?
23. Дали се објавуваат податоци за јавниот долг на РМ во 2016/17 година?

3. ПРАШАЛНИК ЗА ИСТРАЖУВАЊЕ НА АКТИВНАТА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ НА ОПШТИНИТЕ И НА ГРАД СКОПЈЕ ЗА ИЗРАБОТКА НА ИНДЕКСОТ НА АКТИВНА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ

ПРВА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: ПРИСТАП ДО ИНФОРМАЦИИ

1. Дали има на интернет-страницата посебен оддел за пристап до информации?
2. Дали тој посебен оддел за пристап до информации се наоѓа на основното мени, на почетната страна или до него се доаѓа со клик?
3. Дали е објавено името на службеното лице за посредување со информации?
4. Дали се објавени основни податоци за контакт со имателот на информацијата (адреса, телефон, е-маил)?
5. Дали е објавена листа на информации со кои располага институцијата?
6. Дали се објавени прописи кои се однесуваат на надлежноста на имателот на информации?
7. Дали се објавени предлог-програми, програми, стратегии, ставови, мислења, студии и др. слични документи од надлежноста на имателот?
8. Дали се објавени информации за надлежностите на институцијата?
9. Дали е објавен статутот на општината?

ВТОРА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: ИНФОРМАЦИИ ЗА НАДЛЕЖНОСТА И ЗА УСЛУГИТЕ

10. Дали се објавени службените гласници на општината?
11. Дали се објавуваат дневните редови за седниците на Советот на општината?
12. Дали се објавуваат одлуки на советот на општината?
13. Дали се објавени услугите што ги дава институцијата?
14. Дали е објавена организациската структура (шема, органограм) на институцијата?
15. Дали се објавени имиња на вработени/раководители со контакти?
16. Дали се објавени решенија во управна постапка?
17. Дали се издава информативен билтен или друг облик на информирање?

ТРЕТА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: БУЏЕТСКА И ФИНАНСИСКА ТРАНСПАРЕНТНОСТ

18. Дали е објавен буџетот на институцијата за 2017 год.?
19. Дали е објавена завршна сметка на буџетот за 2016 год.?
20. Дали се објавуваат квартални извештаи за извршување на буџетот во 2016/17 година?
21. Дали се објавува граѓански буџет?
22. Дали се објавуваат огласи за јавни набавки?
23. Дали се објавуваат тендерски документации за огласите?
24. Дали е објавен годишен план за јавни набавки за 2017 год.?
25. Дали се објавуваат известувања за склучен договор од јавни набавки?

ЧЕТВРТА ГРУПА ПРАШАЊА: ИНФОРМАЦИИ ЗА СПЕЦИФИЧНИТЕ НАДЛЕЖНОСТИ НА ОПШТИНИТЕ

Дали се објавуваат информации во согласност со ЗЛС, чл.8 и чл.22:

26. Дали е објавен ГУП (информации за урбанистичкото планирање)?
27. Дали се објавуваат ДУП (информации за урбанистичкото планирање)?
28. Дали се објавуваат одобренија за градба (информации за урбанистичкото планирање)?
29. Дали се објавуваат информации за заштита на животната средина?
30. Дали се објавуваат информации за локалниот економски развој?
31. Дали се објавуваат информации за комуналните дејности?
32. Дали се објавуваат информации за културата?
33. Дали се објавуваат информации за спортот и рекреацијата?
34. Дали се објавуваат информации за социјална заштита и заштита на деца?
35. Дали се објавуваат информации за образованието?
36. Дали се објавуваат информации за здравствената заштита?
37. Дали се објавуваат информации за мерките за заштита и спасување на граѓаните?
38. Дали се објавуваат информации за противпожарната заштита?
39. Дали се објавуваат информации за надзорот над вршењето на работите од надлежност на институција?
40. Дали е објавена информација за стапката на данокот на имот што ја пропишува општината?
41. Дали е објавена информација за надоместокот за уредување на градежно земјиште?

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