



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# Study on State of Implementation of RTI Laws

**PROJECT TITLE:** Improving Public Service  
Delivery through Right to Information in Post-  
Conflict Areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

**Date of Activity:** January 15 – April 25, 2020

**FUNDED BY:** Ambassador's Fund Grant Program

**IMPLEMENTED BY:** Centre for Governance and Public  
Accountability (CGPA)

April, 2020

This study was made possible with support from the American people through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the sole responsibilities of Centre for

Governance and Public Accountability and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of USAID or the U.S. Government.

## Contents

Background of the Study: .....	4
Objective of the Study: .....	4
1. Methodology and Tool(s) Used: .....	5
2. Achievements of the Event/Activity .....	5
3. Challenges Faced before/during/after the Event/Activity .....	18
4. Recommendations/Feedback of Event/Activity Participants .....	18
5. Conclusion .....	19
6. Participants in Event/Activity .....	19

## **Background of the Study:**

Article 19A<sup>1</sup> of the Constitution of Pakistan confers upon the citizens of Pakistan the right to access information of all matters of public importance. For the implementation of this constitutional provision, the Parliament and Provincial Assemblies are obligated to legislate on the right of access to information held by public bodies. Under the constitutional obligations, all the provincial assemblies and parliament enacted the RTI laws.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) government under its good governance legislative framework enacted RTI Act in October 2013 which is now in its seventh year of implementation. At the time of its enactment it got an overwhelming response all over. Similarly Punjab Government enacted Punjab Transparency and Right to Information Act in December, 2013 to ensure transparency, accountability and public participation in governance. The Sindh province repealed its Sindh Freedom of Information Act 2006 and enacted Sindh Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2016 in March, 2017. The enactment of Right of Access to Information Act, 2017 at federal level has opened the doors of transparency and accountability in its true spirit. Federal Government of Pakistan took more than fifteen years to transform the Ordinance into Right of Access to Information Act in 2017,

Under both the Federal and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Right to Information Laws, citizen of Pakistan can file an information request with the public bodies under federal and KP government. These public bodies are bound to respond to an information request within 10 working days. In case of complex information, the maximum time limit for response may be extended to another 10 days making it altogether 20 working days for providing information. Under the law, each public body has designated a Public Information Officer (PIO) for providing information.

Both the federal and KP RTI laws provides a sui generis mechanism whereby a dedicated independent statutory Information Commission has been established. If a public body does not respond to an information request within the allocated time period, the information requester may file a complaint with the concerned Information commission. Both the commissions are mandated to ensure that information requests filed by citizens are processed in time by public bodies. Under the law these Commissions are bound to resolve the complaint filed within 60 days of filing of such complaint.

## **Objective of the Study:**

The objective of the study was to develop a score card on the state of implementation of both the federal and KP RTI laws by the public bodies. To gather data for the scorecard, CGPA filed information requests with federal, KP provincial and district level public bodies.

---

<sup>1</sup> Inserted in the Constitution of Pakistan through the 18<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment on April 19, 2010

The scorecard provides the vital information to rank the public bodies that are providing the information according to the defined time lines under the federal and KP RTI laws.

## **I. Methodology and Tool(s) Used:**

Information requests were filed to 10 federal and KP provincial level public bodies. The same information request was filed to 10 public bodies in 10 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. These district were Peshawar, Mardan, Nowshahra, Charsadda, Swabi, Abbottabad, Haripur, Batagram, Lower Dir and Kohat

A tracking sheet was developed to keep the information regarding the date of filing information requests, response and provision of information by public bodies with in the desired time period. Complaints submitted in case of non-provision of information by requests. The tracking sheet was used during the analysis of information regarding implementation of RTI laws by public bodies.

## **2. Achievements of the Event/Activity**

To test the implementation level of RTI laws in Pakistan and to develop a comparative matrix for advocacy regarding RTI Law in Pakistan, CGPA with the support of AFGP carried out analysis of implementation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and federal RTI Laws.

CGPA filed information requests to 10 provincial departments, 10 district level departments in 10 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under the KP RTI law 2013 while information request to 10 federal public bodies were filed under the Right of Access to Information Act 2017.

CGPA developed a kind of comparative matrix based on the response to RTI Laws by public bodies and respective information Commissions i.e Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Pakistan information commission. CGPA will use this comparative matrix for advocacy to implement the respective RTI laws in Pakistan

CGPA filed a simple information requests to public bodies in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and public bodies under the federal government of Pakistan. The following information was requested.

- i. Allocation of Development Fund to your department for the year 2018-19
- ii. Utilization of Development Fund by your department 2018-19

**The analysis of implementation of Federal and KP RTI laws by the target public bodies at federal, KP provincial and district level shows that:**

Federal Level

At federal level only the ministry of Information and Broad Casting provided the information within 10 days of the request, ministry of Communication and ministry of Energy were able to provide the information on complaint to Pakistan Information Commission within 60 days of the complaint. The rest of 7 ministries i.e ministry of Climate Change, ministry of Human Rights, ministry of National Food Security & Research, ministry of National Health services Regulation and coordination, ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, ministry of Railways, ministry of Religious Affairs neither responded to the information request no provided the information.

## Provincial Level

The information requests submitted to KP provincial public bodies under the KP RTI law 2013 shows that the department of Public Health & Engineering (PHED) and Food provided the information within 10 days of the request, department of irrigation provided the information within 20 days of the request while the department of Health, Communication & Works (C&W), Revenue& Estate and Tourism provided the information within 60 days of the complaints submitted to KP Information Commission. The department of Finance, Elementary & Secondary Education (E&SE), Local Government & Rural Development (LG&RDD) neither responded to the requests nor provided the information even on complaint to KP Information commission.

## District

To know the state of implementation KP RTI law 2013 at district level, CGPA team filed request for information in 10 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to the following 10 public bodies.

1. Communication and Works Department (C&W)
2. District Education Office – Female (DEO- F)
3. District Education Office – Male (DEO – M)
4. District & Session Judge
5. Chief Capital Police officer (CCPO)
6. District Health Officer (DHO)
7. Irrigation
8. Local Government & Rural Development (LG&RDD)
9. Public Health & Engineering (PHED)
10. Social Welfare

The analysis of information requested at district level shows that in district Peshawar, the District Education Office Female and Social Welfare department provided the information within 10 days of the requests, while the rest of 8 neither provided the information on request nor on complaints to KP Information commission. In district Mardan, the DEO-F, Irrigation and social welfare department provided the information with 10 days of the requests. The District

Police Office, C&W and District and Session Judge provided the information within 20 days, while the rest has failed to provide the information on request of complaint.

None of the target public bodies in district Nowshera responded to the information requests and so did not provide the information even on direction of the KP information commission.

In district Charsadda, DEO-Female, DEO-Male, DHO, LG & RDD and Social Welfare department provided the information within 10 working days of the requests, C&W and District Police office provided the requested information within 60 days of the complaints while the rest of the public bodies neither provided the information on requests nor on complaints.

District Swabi data shows that the department of C&W, DEO- Male, DPO, DHO, LG & RDD, PHED and Social Welfare provided the information within 10 days of the request. The District & Session Judge provided the information within 60 days after filing of the complaint to KP information commission. The department of irrigation failed to provide the information even on complaint to KP information Commission.

The analysis shows that in Abbottabad district, only DEO-Male, District & Session Judge and Irrigation department provided the information within 10 days of the request, while rest of the public bodies did not provide the information even on direction of the commission

In district Haripur only DEO-Female, DEO Male, DPO and department of Social Welfare provided the requested information within 10 working days of the request while the rest have not responded nor provided the information.

In district Battagram, the target public bodies have neither responded to the request nor to the complaints filed against them to the KP Information commission.

In district Lower DIR, C&W and DEO Female provided the information with 10 days of the request, the PHED provided the information within 20 days, Social Welfare department provided the information after 20 days of the request. The rest of the public bodies have neither provided the information on request no on complaint.

The department of C&W, DEO-F, DEO-M, DPO, DHO, LG & RDD in district Kohat were able to provide the information within 10 days of the request while the rest has neither responded to the request nor provided the information.

As compared to the previous score cards developed by CGPA regarding the implementation of federal and KP RTI laws, the implementation of both the RTI laws by public bodies have become low. Out of the 10 target public bodies at federal level only one has provided the information with 10 working days of the request, 2 public bodies provided the information within 60 days of the complaint to the Pakistan Information Commission, while the rest of 7 public bodies neither provided the information on request nor on complaint to the commission.

Similarly the information sought under KP RTI law 2013 from the 10 KP provincial public bodies, only 2 provided the information within 10 days of the request; one provided the information within 20 days of the request while 5 public bodies provided the information within 60 days of the complaints submitted to KP Information Commission. The rest of 3 failed to provide the information even on complaint to KP Information Commission. Analysis of the implementation of KP RTI law 2013 by the target public bodies at district level is also shows dismal condition of the implementation KP RTI law.

As RTI legislation is now well into its implementation and thus, it is imperative to test different aspects of this important piece of legislation by the target province and at federal level. Towards this end, to test the responsiveness of different public bodies in terms of providing timely information upon the information requests submitted, CGPA has developed a tool of “scorecard”. The scorecard provides the vital information to rank the public bodies that are providing the information according to the defined time lines under these laws.

This scorecard is based on the information requests filed with public bodies under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Federal RTI laws by CGPA staff.

A total of 120 information requests were filed with 10 selected public bodies at federal level under federal RTI law, 10 KP provincial and 100 district public bodies under KP RTI law 2013. These information requests were filed in January 2019.

Table A - List of the target public bodies			
S. No	Federal Public Bodies	KP Provincial Public Bodies	District Public Bodies
1	Ministry of Climate Change	Health Department	C&W Department
2	Ministry of Communication	PHE Department	DEO Female
3	Ministry of Energy	Finance Department	DEO Male
4	Ministry of Human Rights	C&W Department	District & Session Court
5	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	E&SE Department	DPO
6	Ministry of National Food Security & Research	LG&RD Department	DHO
7	Ministry of National Health services Regulation and coordination	Revenue & Estate Department	Irrigation Department
8	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	Tourism Department	LG&RDD
9	Ministry of Railways	Irrigation Department	PHED
10	Ministry of Religious Affairs	Food Department	Social Welfare

**Table B - Details of the information requests submitted to public bodies under the**



Right of Access to Information Act, 2017								
No	Federal	Name of Public Body	Response to information requests within 10 days	Response to information requests within 20 days	Response to information requests after 20 days	Information Provided on Complaint within 60 days	Information Provided on Complaint after 60 days	Information on neither provided on request nor on complaint
1	Federal	Ministry of Climate Change						✓
2		Ministry of Communication				✓		
3		Ministry of Energy				✓		
4		Ministry of Human Rights						✓
5		Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	✓					
6		Ministry of National Food Security & Research						✓
7		Ministry of National Health services Regulation and coordination						✓
8		Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs						✓
9		Ministry of Railways						✓
10		Ministry of Religious Affairs						✓

**Table C - Details of the information requests submitted to provincial level public bodies under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa RTI Act, 2013**

No	Province	Name of Public Body	Response to information requests within 10 days	Response to information requests within 20 days	Response to information requests after 20 days	Information Provided on Complaint within 60 days	Information Provided on Complaint after 60 days	Information neither provided on request nor on complaint
1	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Health				✓		
2		PHED	✓					
3		Finance						✓
4		C&W				✓		
5		E&SE						✓
6		LG&RDD						✓
7		Revenue & Estate				✓		
8		Tourism				✓		
9		Irrigation		✓				
10		Food	✓					

**Table D - Details of the information requests submitted to district level public bodies under the KP RTI Act, 2013**

No	District	Name of Public Body	Response to information requests within 10 days	Response to information requests within 20 days	Response to information requests after 20 days	Information Provided on Complaint within 60 days	Information Provided on Complaint after 60 days	Information neither provided on request nor on complaint
1	Peshawar	C&W						✓
2		DEO Female				✓		
3		DEO Male						✓
4		District & Session Judge						✓
5		CCPO						✓
6		DHO						✓
7		Irrigation						✓
8		LG&RDD						✓
9		PHED						✓
10		Social Welfare				✓		
1	Mardan	C&W						✓
2		DEO Female	✓					
3		DEO Male						✓
4		District &				✓		

No	District	Name of Public Body	Response to information requests within 10 days	Response to information requests within 20 days	Response to information requests after 20 days	Information Provided on Complaint within 60 days	Information Provided on Complaint after 60 days	Information on neither provided on request nor on complaint
		Session Judge						
5		DPO		✓				
6		DHO						✓
7		Irrigation	✓					
8		LG&RDD						✓
9		PHED						
10		Social Welfare	✓					
1	Nowshera	C&W						✓
2		DEO Female						✓
3		DEO Male						✓
4		District & Session Judge						✓
5		DPO						✓
6		DHO						✓
7		Irrigation						✓
8		LG&RDD						✓
9		PHED						✓
10		Social Welfare						✓
1	Charsadda	C&W				✓		
2		DEO Female	✓					
3		DEO Male	✓					
4		District & Session Judge						✓
5		DPO				✓		
6		DHO	✓					
7		Irrigation						✓
8		LG&RDD	✓					
9		PHED						✓
10		Social Welfare	✓					
1	Swabi	C&W	✓					
2		DEO				✓		

No	District	Name of Public Body	Response to information requests within 10 days	Response to information requests within 20 days	Response to information requests after 20 days	Information Provided on Complaint within 60 days	Information Provided on Complaint after 60 days	Information on neither provided on request nor on complaint
		Female						
3		DEO Male	✓					
4		District & Session Judge				✓		
5		DPO	✓					
6		DHO	✓					
7		Irrigation						✓
8		LG&RDD	✓					
9		PHED	✓					
10		Social Welfare	✓					
1	Abbottabad	C&W						✓
2		DEO Female						✓
3		DEO Male	✓					
4		District & Session Judge	✓					
5		DPO						✓
6		DHO						✓
7		Irrigation	✓					
8		LG&RDD						✓
9		PHED						✓
10		Social Welfare						✓
1	Haripur	C&W						✓
2		DEO Female	✓					
3		DEO Male	✓					
4		District & Session Judge						✓
5		DPO	✓					
6		DHO						✓
7		Irrigation						✓
8		LGE&RD						✓

No	District	Name of Public Body	Response to information requests within 10 days	Response to information requests within 20 days	Response to information requests after 20 days	Information Provided on Complaint within 60 days	Information Provided on Complaint after 60 days	Information on neither provided on request nor on complaint
		D						
9		PHED						✓
10		Social Welfare	✓					
1	Battagram	C&W						✓
2		DEO Female						✓
3		DEO Male						✓
4		District & Session Judge						✓
5		DPO						✓
6		DHO						✓
7		Irrigation						✓
8		LG&RDD						✓
9		PHED						✓
10		Social Welfare						✓
1	Lower Dir	C&W	✓					
2		DEO Female	✓					
3		DEO Male						
4		District & Session Judge						
5		DPO						
6		DHO						
7		Irrigation						
8		LG&RDD						
9		PHED			✓			
10		Social Welfare				✓		
1	Kohat	C&W	✓					
2		DEO Female	✓					
3		DEO Male	✓					
4		District & Session Judge						✓

No	District	Name of Public Body	Response to information requests within 10 days	Response to information requests within 20 days	Response to information requests after 20 days	Information Provided on Complaint within 60 days	Information Provided on Complaint after 60 days	Information on neither provided on request nor on complaint
5		DPO	✓					
6		DHO	✓					
7		Irrigation						✓
8		LGE&RD D	✓					
9		PHED						✓
10		Social Welfare						✓

### Ranking

All the departments selected for this study are ranked on the basis of their responsiveness and provision of information requested. The mechanism adopted to follow up on an information request is explained below.

### Follow up Mechanism

Selected departments were categorised according to their efficiency regarding responding to information requests. A department replying to information request within in10 working days of the information request was graded as the most efficient. The second category of departments was that of replying within 20 days of the information request. The third category was of the departments replying after 20 days. furthermore, after waiting for a period of 20 days of information request, complaints with the information commissions were registered.

The fourth and fifth categories of public departments were those replying to information requests on the direction of information commissions. If a department replied to an information request within 60 days of the complaint, it was included in the fourth category, and if it did not reply even after the direction of the RTI commission within 60 days of the complaint, then it was included in the fifth category of responsiveness.

### Scheme of Grades

Two variables of 'responsiveness' and 'provision of information' are measured for each department included in this Ranking. The maximum possible grade for either of the variable is 5. The minimum is -1. If a department replied to an information request within 10 days of the request, it was awarded with a score of 5+5=10. If a department neither responded to an information request nor to the complaint/direction of Information Commission, it was graded (-

1 for nonresponsiveness) + (-1 for not providing the information) = (-2). The complete scale of grades is listed below:

<b>Table E</b>			
<b>Responsiveness</b>		<b>Provision of information</b>	
<b>Grade awarded</b>	<b>Response Category &amp; Efficiency</b>	<b>Grade awarded</b>	<b>Provision of Information Category &amp; Efficiency</b>
5	Responding to an information request within 10 days of the information request	5	Providing required information within 10 days of the information request
4	Responding to an information request within 20 days of the information request	4	Providing required information within 20 days of the information request
3	Responding to an information request after 20 days of the information request	3	Providing information after 20 days of the information request
2	Responding to an information request within 60 days of a complaint lodged with the respective Information Commissions	2	Providing information after complaint with the respective Information Commission within 60 days of the complaint
1	Responding to an information request after 60 days of a complaint lodged with the respective Information Commission	1	Providing information after complaint with the respective Information Commission after 60 days of complaint
0	If a department has not responded to an information request and a complaint is not lodged with the respective Information Commission	0	If a department has not provided the required information and a complaint is not lodged with the respective Information Commission
-1	If the concerned department has not responded at all even after the 60 days of complaint with the respective Information Commission	-1	Not providing information even after 60 days of complaint with the respective Information Commission

In case of a response containing the required information, the grade of responsiveness and the provision of information awarded to a department was the same. But in case of a response not containing the required information, the department was awarded grades only for

responsiveness but not for the provision of information. However, if the same department provided information after complaint was lodged with the respective Information Commission, it was awarded the respective grade for provision of information as per the timescale of provision of information.

For example, if a department responded to an information request within 10 days of filing the information request but the response did not contain the information requested, it was awarded grade 5 for its responsiveness but 0 for its provision of information. Furthermore, if a complaint was registered with the concerned provincial or federal Information Commission against such a department and it provided information on the direction of Information Commission within 60 days of complaint, it was awarded grade 2 for its provision of information under the scale developed. If it provided information after 60 days of the complaint, it was awarded grade 1 for its provision of information. If it did not provide information even after 60 days of complaint, it was awarded -1 under the provision of information scale. The aggregate of both the responsiveness and the provision of information grades was assigned to a department according to the degree of compliance with the Right To Information laws.

In the scorecard the accumulative 10 is the best possible grade for a department for its observance of RTI law whereas -2 is the worst. In the following table, all selected federal, Khyber Pakhtunhwa provincial level departments are ranked according to their observance of the RTI law as per the scorecard methodology of ranking:

<b>Table F- Federal and Provincial Public Bodies' Ranking Regarding Federal, Khyber Pakhtunhwa RTI Laws</b>				
<b>Name of Public Body</b>	<b>Federal/Province</b>	<b>Responsiveness Grade</b>	<b>Provision of Information Grade</b>	<b>Observance of RTI Grade</b>
Ministry of Climate Change	Federal	2	2	4
Ministry of Communication	Federal	2	2	4
Ministry of Energy	Federal	2	2	4
Ministry of Human Rights	Federal	-1	-1	-2
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Federal	5	5	10
Ministry of National Food Security & Research	Federal	-1	-1	-2
Ministry of National Health services Regulation and coordination	Federal	-1	-1	-2
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	Federal	-1	-1	-2
Ministry of	Federal	-1	-1	-2



Table F- Federal and Provincial Public Bodies' Ranking Regarding Federal, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa RTI Laws				
Railways				
Ministry of Religious Affairs	Federal	-1	-1	-2
Health	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	2	2	4
PHED		5	5	10
Finance		-1	-1	-2
C&W		2	2	4
E&SE		-1	-1	-2
LG&RDD		-1	-1	-2
Revenue & Estate		2	2	4
Tourism		2	2	4
Irrigation		4	4	8
Food		5	5	10

### KP Districts' Ranking Regarding RTI Law

The same scale of awarding grades for responsiveness and provision of information variables of federal and provincial departments was used for the public bodies in the target 10 district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. As already mentioned, in almost every district, 10 departments were selected for testing the implementation status of RTI law. Similarly the total requests sent to public bodies in the target 10 districts are 100.

District Swabi was ranked as the best regarding the implementation of RTI Law followed by Charsadda, while district Mardan got 3<sup>rd</sup> position in implementation of RTI law. Other districts were ranked according to their status of implementation of KP RTI law 2013 mentioned in the table F below.

Ranking of districts and departments regarding implementation of KP RTI law is given in the table below:

In the district department-wise ranking, the District Education Office (M) got the highest score followed by the Social Welfare department, followed by the District Education Office (F) while the Police Department is on fourth in implementation of RTI law in the target districts. The Public Health & Engineering Department got the lowest score in terms of the implementation of the KP RTI law.

### 3. Challenges Faced before/during/after the Event/Activity

As per RTI laws in Pakistan, each public body has to designate Public Information Officer (PIO) to deal with the RTI requests by citizens, but there are still public bodies who have not designated PIOs, which effected the process of filing information and provision of information by public bodies.

District	Table F- Accumulative grades of district departments regarding responsiveness & provision of information										Aggregate district level observance of RTI Law	
	C&W	DEO - F	DEO- M	District & Session Judge	DP O	DH O	Irrigation	LGE&R DD	PHE D	Social Welfare		
Peshawar	-2	4	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	4	<b>-8</b>
Mardan	-2	10	12	4	8	-2	10	-2	-2	10	10	<b>46</b>
Nowshera	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	<b>-20</b>
Charsadda	4	10	10	-2	4	10	-2	10	-2	10	10	<b>52</b>
Swabi	10	4	10	4	10	10	-2	10	10	10	10	<b>76</b>
bbottabad	-2	-2	10	10	-2	-2	10	-2	-2	-2	-2	<b>16</b>
Haripur	-2	-2	10	10	-2	-2	10	-2	-2	-2	-2	<b>16</b>
Batagram	-2	10	10	-2	10	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	10	<b>28</b>
Lower Dir	2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	<b>16</b>
Kohat	10	10	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	8	6	<b>22</b>
<b>Aggregate departmental observance of RTI Law</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>		

### 4. Recommendations/Feedback of Event/Activity Participants

The Study shows the role of federal, KP provincial and district public bodies toward the implementation of RTI laws. The activity also shows weak implementation role of the federal and KP information commission being the custodian of their respective RTI laws. Proactive disclosure of information by public bodies is the key to effective implementation of federal and KP RTI laws. Steps should be taken in this regard by the concerned information commissions

because there is still a huge gap that is expected to be filled by RTI. Proactive disclosure of information will help citizens to access information easily, resulting in the reduction of the hassle faced by government departments and RTI commissions in handling information requests and complaints respectively.

## 5. Conclusion

Through this score card report developed by CGPA, the performance of public bodies have been evaluated and ranked on the basis of responsiveness and provision of information requested under the federal and KP RTI laws. The score card shows the weak implementation of both the federal and KP RTI laws by the public bodies at federal, KP provincial and district level. As per this score card ranking, the implementation of KP RTI law as compared to the federal RTI law by public bodies is high, but in comparison to the previous score card developed by CGPA, the implementation of KP RTI law by provincial and district level public bodies has become low. The study also shows that public bodies are still observing secrecy in official matters, although with pronulcation of the RTI laws in Pakistan, the official secret act should be consider as null and void.

## 6. Participants in Event/Activity

Sr. No	Activity name	Date	Name of participant	Designation	Contact number
I.	state of implementation of federal and KP RTI laws	January 15 – April 25,2020	Asadullah Deedar Khan Manzoor Ahmad Nabila	Project Manager	0346-1241378 0321-9194876 0333-9823735