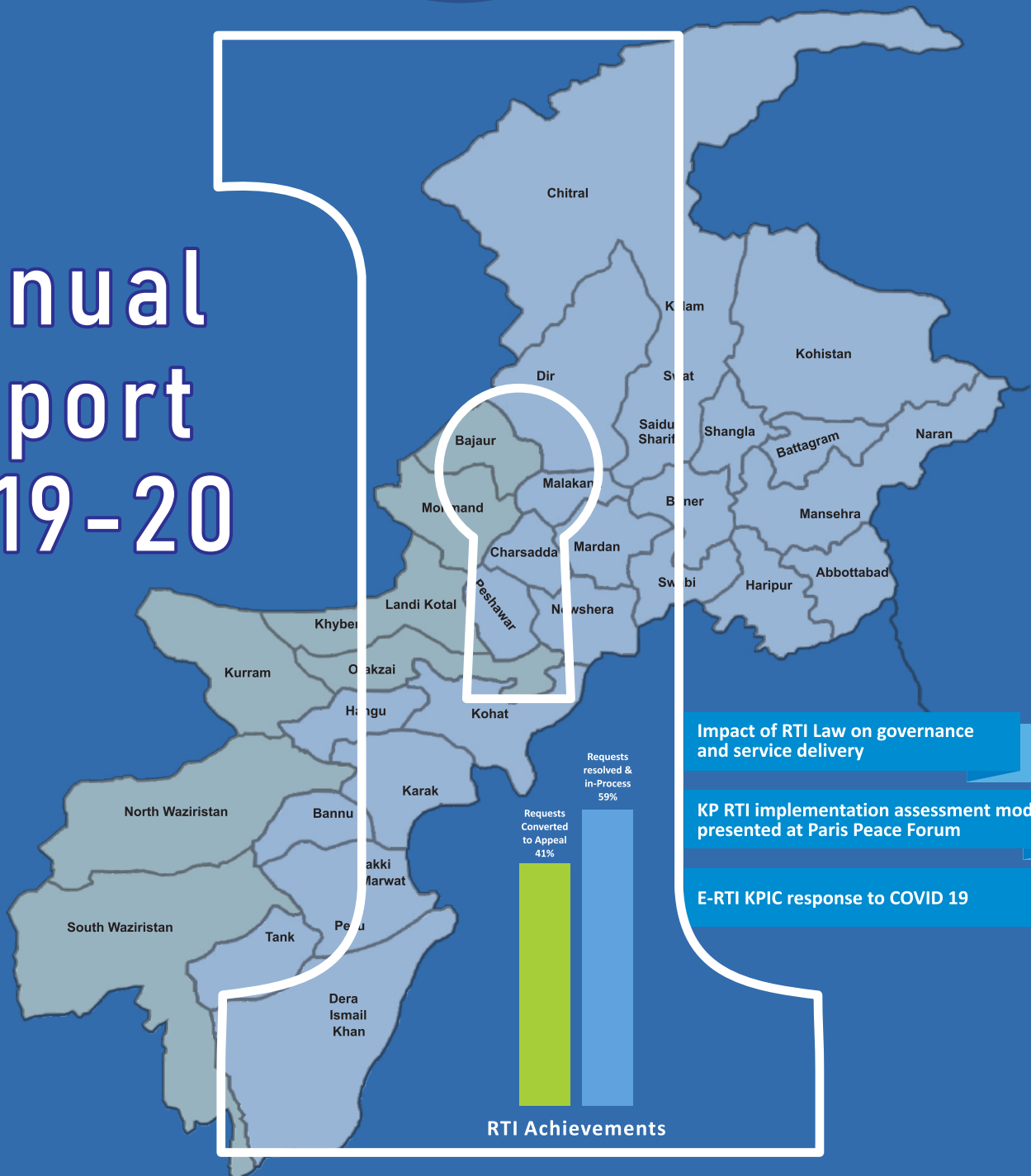


Transforming KP



through transparency

Annual Report 2019-20



Impact of RTI Law on governance and service delivery

KP RTI implementation assessment model presented at Paris Peace Forum

E-RTI KPIC response to COVID 19

GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA
INFORMATION COMMISSION

نظم

خبر هر کار نه چه دسر کار شوم
دا زما حق وو اوس ي حقدار شوم
دقام دولت چه سنگه خر چکیگی
کوم خاے او سنگه استعمالیکی
بدلون چه راغے نو خبردار شوم
دا زما حق وو اوس ي حقدار شوم
دا خوب نه دے یو حقیقت دے
دارتی ای دا برکت دے
اگای راغله زه په هو بنیا شوم
دا زما حق وو اوس ي حقدار شوم
بیداری راغله په هره خوا کی
ابتدا اوشوا په پښتو نخوا کی
حق په جار غوارم اوس را بیدار شوم
دا زما حق وو اوس ي حقدار شوم
حق په حقدار ته اوس ملاویکی
سفا به ښکاری چه انصاف کیگی
شکر دے خدایه چه باختیار شوم
دا زما حق وو اوس ي حقدار شوم
ده وطن هره که محکمه ده
که کچهری تحصیل تانرا ده
اوس غلام نه یم زه ي واکدار شوم
دا زما حق وو اوس ي حقدار شوم

حشمت جاوید

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Acronyms

CPDI	Center for Peace and Development Initiatives
CGPA	Center for Governance and Public Accountability
ERTI	Electronic Right to Information
FATA	Federally Administrated Tribal Areas
FOI	Freedom of Information
GIZ	Gessellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenerbelt
GPP	Governance Policy Project
NGO	Non-government Organization
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
KPRTI	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission
KPG	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Governance Project
PIO	Public Information Officer
PATA	Provincially Administrated Tribal Areas
PCNA	Post Crisis Need Assessment
RTIC	Right to Information Commission
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UN	United Nations

Foreword

The Khyber Pukhtunkhwa has been at the forefront for the last seven years when it comes to the implementation of Right to Information (RTI) Laws to ensure transparency in public affairs which has led to the responsive governance in the province.

The upshot of the successful enforcement of RTI Laws is, of course, transparency that results in accountability of the public bodies and public functionaries which in turn subscribe to good governance.



Access to information and efficient utilization of public funds is sewn up together which leads to elimination of injustice and poverty. The sublime goals of transparency and accountability could only be realized by enabling the common man to have access to the information of public importance held by the public bodies.

The Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Information Commission during the last one year adopted more efficient method and means to achieve its goals in the complexities arisen out of the Pandemic, Covid-19. This new-normal working has affected the public functionaries and the information seekers alike. The commission changed the approach and adopted a precise modus operandi to grip issues arising out of Pandemic by concentrating on the supply side of the information (public offices) while observing the Pandemic related Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) announced by the Govt. on one hand and provision of information to the public on the other.

The Commission with its new mode of working has been able to efficiently address the complaints and persuade the Public Bodies to proactively upload the data on their websites reactively supply the information.

The report under review encompasses the activities of the Commission during the year under report. The Commission set a benchmark in the new normal working environment and decided seventy seven (77%) percent of the complaints lodged for provision of the information.

The Commission earned another distinction of an International accolade on presenting a project in the Paris Peace Forum held from 11th to 13th November 2019. The efforts of the Commission to pursued the Public Bodies to proactively disclose the essential data were also acknowledge in different surveys conducted by the reputed organisations wherein the Khyber Pukhtunkhwa was termed the most transparent province to live up to the present Government slogan of "CHANGE".

The present Government has undertaken extensive development initiatives in the newly merged Tribal Districts to bring at par with the settled districts of the province. The Commission is working on a Project to reach out to the merged districts by proactively engaging Public offices and holding Public awareness programmes so that RTI Laws are implemented effectively and the objective of open and accountable Government is achieved.

Sajid Khan Jadoon
Chief Information Commissioner

Mr. Sajid Khan Jadoon appointed as Chief Information Commissioner KPIC



A senior bureaucrat and civil rights activist, Mr. Sajid Khan Jadoon was appointed as Chief Commissioner, Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Information Commission on 1st January 2020. A Law Graduate of Khyber Law College, University of Peshawar, joined civil service in 1983 and retired in BS-21 as Secretary to Government of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa, Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperation Department.

Bureaucratic career of Mr. Sajid Khan Jadoon spread over three decades holding various key positions in the provincial administration and public sector governance, reforms and restructuring in public sector, policy making and implementation on social development, financial management and regulation, coupled with background in the policy development and strategic partnership building to involve public in governance and development.

During the career, he remained part of inland and foreign courses which included Local Audit and Project Audits, Financial Management, Senior Management Course, Disaster Management Training, Istanbul Turkey, Training on Employees Engagement and Apprenticeship, London (UK), Training on Technical Education, Malaysia, Training on Human Resource Development Singapore.

For over two decades, represented the government servants as member of the Boards of KP Benevolent Fund, GP Fund and Pensions Fund. Remained Chairman / Director of Pearl Securities (Stock Exchange Company) Pvt Limited on behalf of Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Mr Sajid Khan Jadoon, held positions of Secretary to Government of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa, Agriculture Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Department, Chairman Sarhad Development Authority, Secretary Industries Department, Secretary Public Health Engineering Department, Secretary Inter Provincial Coordination Department, Secretary Excise and Taxation Department, Member (G) Provincial Inspection Team, Secretary Irrigation Department, Director Transport, Khyber Pukhtunkhwa, District Coordination Officer Malakand, Deputy Secretary Forest Department, Additional Commissioner Kohat, Divisional Director Local Government and Rural Development Department, Director Finance Hazara Development Authority, Secretary Hazara (Hills Tract) Improvement Trust Abbottabad, besides other key positions.

Mr. Riaz Khan Daudzai appointed as Commissioner II, KPIC



Renowned Journalist and communication specialist, Riaz Khan Daudzai, was appointed as Commissioner Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission (KPIC) under Section 24 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Right to Information Act on July 12, 2019.

He remains to be the first commissioner of the KPIC appointed from media or civil society as his two predecessors were appointed from academia. He joined the Commission on July 15, 2019.

Riaz Khan Daudzai has brought to the KPIC 26 years of experience in reporting, telecast and broadcast journalism. He was previously associated with country's largest media group English language paper (The News International).

After completing his education from University of Peshawar, he joined a national English daily in 1993.

Besides his Masters in Journalism from University of Peshawar, he is also a graduate in International Human Right Law of the Faculty of Law, University of Peshawar. Before joining the Commission he served the English daily Statesman as chief reporter.

As a senior anchorperson of the state-run PTV Peshawar Centre, he has been hosting Urdu and Pashto language current affairs programmes for twelve years, which has fetched public acclamation.

Besides the PTV programmes, Riaz Khan also moderates current affairs discussions for Radio Pakistan, Peshawar including talks, other engagements and current affairs programmes.

He has served as communication expert for the UNDP project Decentralization of Local Governance (DLG) in the Local Government, Elections and Rural Development Department (LGE&RDD) 2015-18.

He has been awarded the RTI Champion Award for 2018 by Coalition on Right to Information, (CRTI) for intense role to protect and promote citizens' right to access information held by public bodies.

The CRTI says, "Riaz Khan Daudzai, has made an effective use of the existing national and sub-national RTI legislation in the country to do his investigative stories.

He was also nominated for the Pride-of-Performance Award in 2017 and 2018.

The decision of his appointment as commissioner KPIC came as result of the decision of the Search Committee that met on May 23, 2019 under the chairmanship of provincial minister for Information Shaukat Ali Yousafzai while Senior journalist Rahimullah Yousafzai, ex-vice chancellor of Engineering University Peshawar Imtiaz Gillani, ex-judge Abdul Aziz Kundi, were among its members.

1. RTI Law, a mega initiative in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Pakistan Tehrik-e-Insaf after forming the government in the province adopted the Good Governance Legislative Framework and enacted the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Right to Information Act 2013. The RTI Act was enacted with a spirit to promote transparency and accountability in the public bodies.

Soon after the enactment of RTI Act, the provincial government established the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission to oversee the implementation of RTI Law in the province. Ever since its establishment in October 2013, the Commission has been fully functional owing to the support and ownership of the provincial government. Not only it was able to dispose of complaints of the citizens during the period under review, but simultaneously monitored the disposal of RTI requests by the public bodies. The KPIC has also been able to improve the hitherto weak area of proactive disclosure of information by the government departments as required under Section-5 of the Act. More than 35 departments have now uploaded the required information on their respective websites.

A manual has also been prepared for guidance of the public bodies regarding pro-active disclosure and maintenance of public record. The manual has been distributed to all the public bodies in the province.

During the period under review the citizens continued to file complaints against the public bodies for non-provision of the record they sought. The Commission, therefore, took actions against the defaulting public bodies in the form of imposition of fines, issuance of showcause notices, etc. The aim of was to impress upon the PIOs the need for effective implementation of the RTI Law.

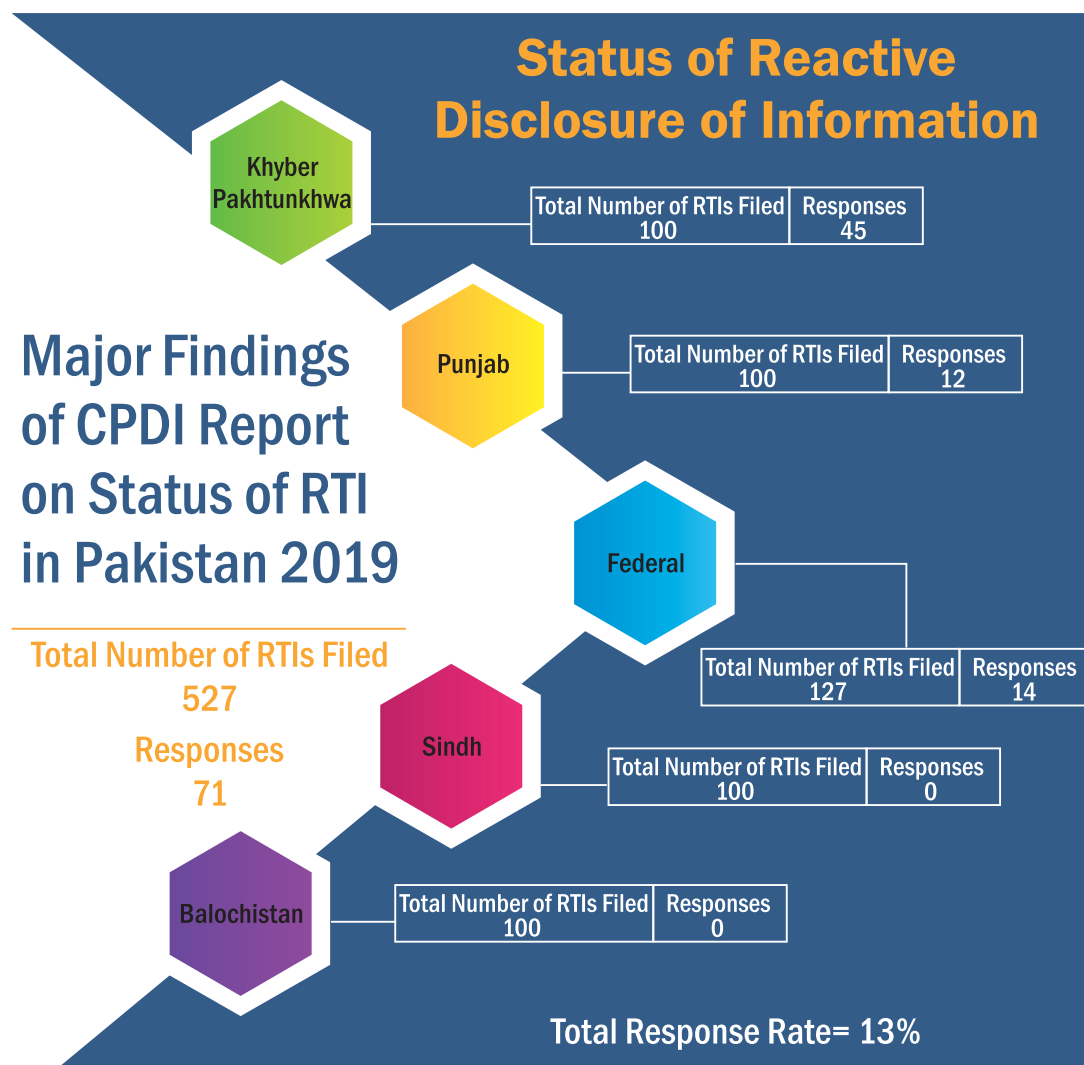
The commitment of the government and dynamic working of the Commission to implement the RTI law had started paying dividends and the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been termed the most transparent province among all federating units and even the federal in context of the disclosure of public information both online and in the conventional manners under the Right to Information Act 2013.

Though, traditionally the government departments are still hesitant to share information under the Right to Information (RTI) laws, the situation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa remains altogether different as RTI in the province has become an integral part of the public Policy and key departments in the province have disclosed 52 percent information online. The provincial departments of Punjab have disclosed 38 percent of information followed by 12 percent disclosures by the Sindh departments as per Sindh Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2016. (Report by PILDAT - Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency on monitoring the state of Right to Information legislation in Pakistan)

The Information Department stood out among all the provincial departments in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) as it disclosed 88 percent information online, according to the Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives (CPDI).

Also, in the context of reactive disclosure of information, the KP remained the most transparent federating unit in the country during under review period assessment as 527 information requests were filed during a survey by Centre of Peace and Development Initiatives to the public departments including 100 each in Punjab, KR Sindh and Baluchistan and 127 in the Centre. "Only 71 got response in the stipulated time period of 10 days and 45 came from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa against 12 in Punjab, 14 from the federal government departments, and none from the departments of Sindh and Baluchistan.

It has been termed as the beginning of a journey towards transparency and good governance as RTI has become a cultural trait in the province. Around 14,000 people have been provided information about the matters of public importance under the RTI law since its passage in 2013.



RTI Act 2013

KP leading in terms of information disclosure, says official

Syed Bukhar Shah

PESHAWAR: An official claimed here Thursday that Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was the most transparent province among all federating units and even the Centre in context of the disclosure of public information both online and in the conventional manner under the Right to Information Act 2013.

The claim was made by Commissioner, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission (KPIC), Riaz Khan Daudzai.

He said the Information Department stood out among all the provincial departments in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) as it disclosed 88 percent information online, including functions, duties, staff directories, perks and privileges, policies and manuals, performance and evaluation reports, decision-making processes, detailed budget, etc.

Referring to the report of the Centre for Peace and Development Initiatives (CPDI), he said though the government departments were still reluctant to share information under the Right to Information (RTI) laws,

the situation in KP was altogether different as the RTI in the province has become an integral part of the public policy.

He said KP departments have disclosed 52 percent information online. He added that among the provincial departments, the Information and Public Relations Department with 88 percent was ahead of the rest.

Quoting the CPDI report, Riaz Daudzai said the provincial departments of Punjab have disclosed 38 percent of information followed by 12 percent disclosures by the Sindh departments as per Sindh Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2016.

Substantiating his argument that KP was in the lead as the most transparent federating unit in the country, the commissioner said that during a recent assessment 527 information requests were filed to the public departments including 100 each in Punjab, KP, Sindh and Balochistan and 127 in the Centre.

"Only 71 got response in the stipulated time period of 10 days and 45 came from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa against 12 in Punjab, 14

from the federal government departments, and none from the departments of Sindh and Balochistan," the commissioner added.

Riaz Daudzai termed it as the beginning of a journey towards transparency and good governance.

He opined that the RTI has become a cultural trait in the province, adding, about 14,000 people have been provided information about the matters of public importance under the RTI law after its launch by the PTI chairman Imran Khan in August 2013.

In reply to a question, he said the RTI Commission has lined up an elaborate awareness campaign in the province to make the people familiar with the RTI law and practices.

To another question, he said the RTI law was extended to the erstwhile Federally Administrative Tribal Areas (Fata) and Provincially Administered Tribal Areas (Pata) after their merger with KP. He added that awareness campaign had also been initiated in the merged tribal districts and requests for information and complaints were now being received from there as well.

2. Extension to tribal areas; the expanded scope

Following promulgation of the 25th Amendment to the Constitution of IRP 1973 in 2018, the erstwhile Federally and Provincially Administered Tribal Areas to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa merged in to the province of KP and the laws of province stood extended to these areas including the RTI Act 2013. The citizens of merged areas were also given the right to access to the record held by public bodies.

To facilitate the citizens of merged areas in a more formal manner to access information as first step towards the implementation of RTI laws, Public Information Officers (PIOs) has been designated under section 6 of the KP RTI Act with whom requests for information can be submitted by citizens. The RTI Act provides that in case no such officials are nominated, the head of that public body shall be presumed to be PIO. The details of the notified PIOs is on the website of the Information Commission.



The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Department accordingly directed the authorities in the merged and ex-PATA districts to implement provisions of RTI Act 2013.

Ever since the merger of erstwhile Provincially Administrated Tribal Areas and Federal Administrated Tribal Areas into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and consequent extension of all the provincial laws including RTI Act 2013, it is hoped that the implementation of the RTI law would bring transparency to the functioning of the public bodies in the ex-tribal areas, which is pivotal to the mainstreaming of these areas.

INTERNATIONAL

THE NEWS

Wednesday
April 17, 2019
Shekhar 13, 1407 A.H

2 NATIONAL

Citizens in merged districts get right to access data held by depts

Commissioners directed to notify PIOs to implement RTI

Riaz Khan Daudzai

PESHAWAR: The people of the erstwhile Federally Administered Tribal Areas (Fata) have got the right to access information, documents and records held by the government departments and public bodies operating in the merged districts.

The provincial government has started enforcement of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Right to Information (RTI) Act 2013 in the former tribal areas previously administered by both the federal and provincial governments.

It has directed all the commissioners and deputy commissioners in the merged districts through the Information Department to ensure measures for the implementation of the RTI law in these areas.

Earlier, the people of both the ex-Fata, consisted of seven tribal agencies and six Frontier Regions (FRs) and Provincially Administered Tribal Areas (Pata) in Malakand division, along with other undeniable basic human rights, were not entitled to the right to access information as envisaged in the RTI Act.

However, the tribal people were bestowed with the right to know by the 25th Constitutional Amendment, which has not only changed the status of these areas, but also changed the rights and civil liberties landscape of the tribal areas that

were once universally-known for being governed under a "draconian legal tool" of Frontier Crimes Regulation (FCR).

After the enactment of the 25th Amendment, the jurisdiction of the RTI Act has been extended to the former Fata and Pata that authorized the people of these area to access information, documents and records held by the government department, autonomous bodies, commissions and civil society organizations receiving government funds or grants in the former tribal areas.

The Information Department through a letter directed the authorities in the merged and ex-Pata districts that consequent to the enactment of the Constitutional 25th Amendment all laws immediately enforced in the province stand extended to erstwhile Fata and Pata as well.

It said that being a policy matter the chief minister has approved a summary to ensure implementation of the RTI Act in the merged districts and as the first step towards its implementation the nomination of Public Information Officers (PIOs) by public bodies under section 6 of Khyber RTI Act 2013 to should be ensured.

It directed all heads of the public bodies in the concerned districts to nominate and notify officers to act as PIOs with whom requests for information would be filed by citizens. And

in case, no such official is nominated by a public body the head of that public body will be presumed to be its PIO.

Niaz Mohmand, a businessman from Mohmand district, viewed that the implementation of RTI in the ex-Fata and Pata would change the mindset of both tribal people as well as the government officials. It would altogether change the governance model in the merged districts, he exclaimed.

"Asking questions and seeking information from the bureaucracy and officials of the autonomous bodies and even government-funded non-governmental organizations was considered biggest of the crimes in our agency (former tribal agency), under the Colonial-era FCR, but now we will exercise our right to know and access the information we need," he said.

The RTI implementation would bring transparency to the functioning of the public bodies in the ex-tribal areas, which is pivotal to the mainstreaming of these areas, an official of the Local Government Department, who wished not to be named, said.

He said that it might also ensure the transparent utilization of Rs100 billion annual development expenditures during the course of the implementation of the 10-year development plan devised for these districts.

MINGORA: Provincial minister for information Shaukat Ali Yousafzai said that access to information was the basic right of every person and only well-informed citizens could effectively contribute to a strong democracy in the country.

He was speaking as chief guest at a function regarding the extension of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Right to Information Act 2013 to Malakand division and the merged tribal districts. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa RTI chief commissioner Azmat Hanif Orakzai, ADC Swat, officials of line departments, lawyers and civil society members were in attendance.



The minister said that it was another landmark decision of the PTI government to extend the RTI law to Malakand division and the newly-merged tribal districts in the province.

“We want every citizen to be fully aware of the activities, funds and other information about the government departments. The RTI Act will benefit every citizen having correct information,” he said and added that it was the responsibility of every citizen to get benefit of it and if people strengthened the RTI law there would be no need of the action of NAB and anti-corruption departments.

He said that collective measures must be taken to make the country developed by introducing transparent and accountable system.

Published in Dawn, July 18th, 2019



Faculty members of University of Malakand pose for group photo after the awareness / training session with Commissioner RTI Riaz Khan Daudzai, Honourble Vice Chancellor Malakand University also present on the occasion (15 Oct, 2019)



Students and the faculty members of the Journalism Department of Peshawar University are posing for a group photo Commissioner RTI Riaz Khan Daudzai, after a seminar on RTI. Chairman of the department, Prof. Dr. Faizullah Jan also present on the occasion (25 Feb, 2019)



Commissioner RTI Riaz Khan Daudzai, addressing the participants of seminar on RTI Law at FATA University Dara Adam Khel (22 Oct, 2019)

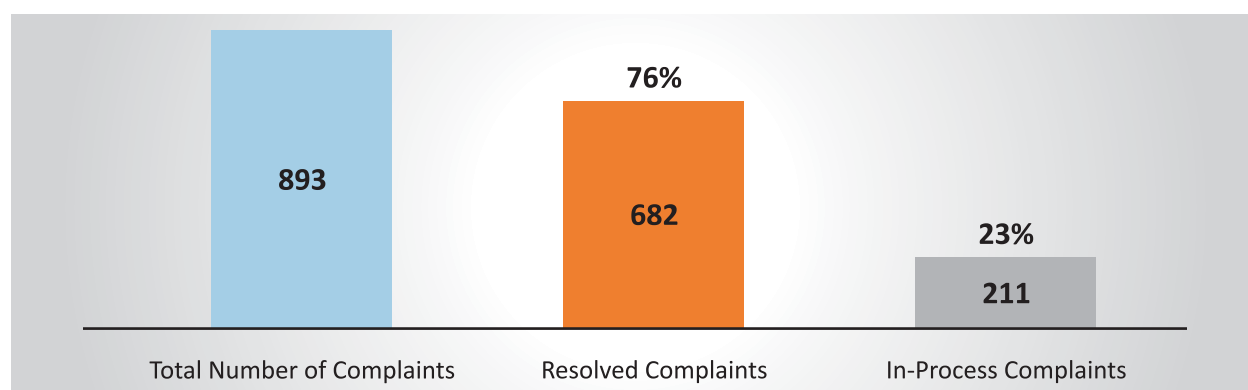
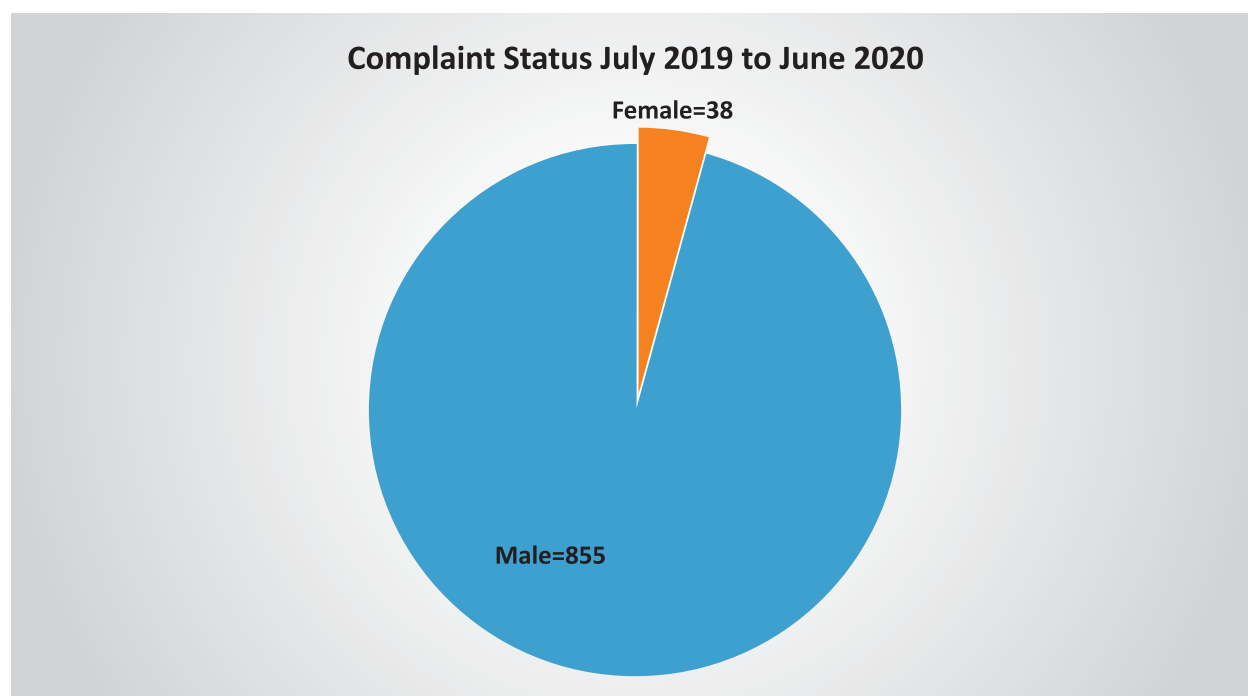
3. Achievements

In the year under review, the citizens continued to file complaints against the public bodies for non provision of information. The Commission took actions against the defaulting public bodies in the form of imposition of fines, issuance of show cause notices etc. as provided in the RTI Act 2013. The aim was to impress upon the PIOs the need for effective implementation of the RTI Law.

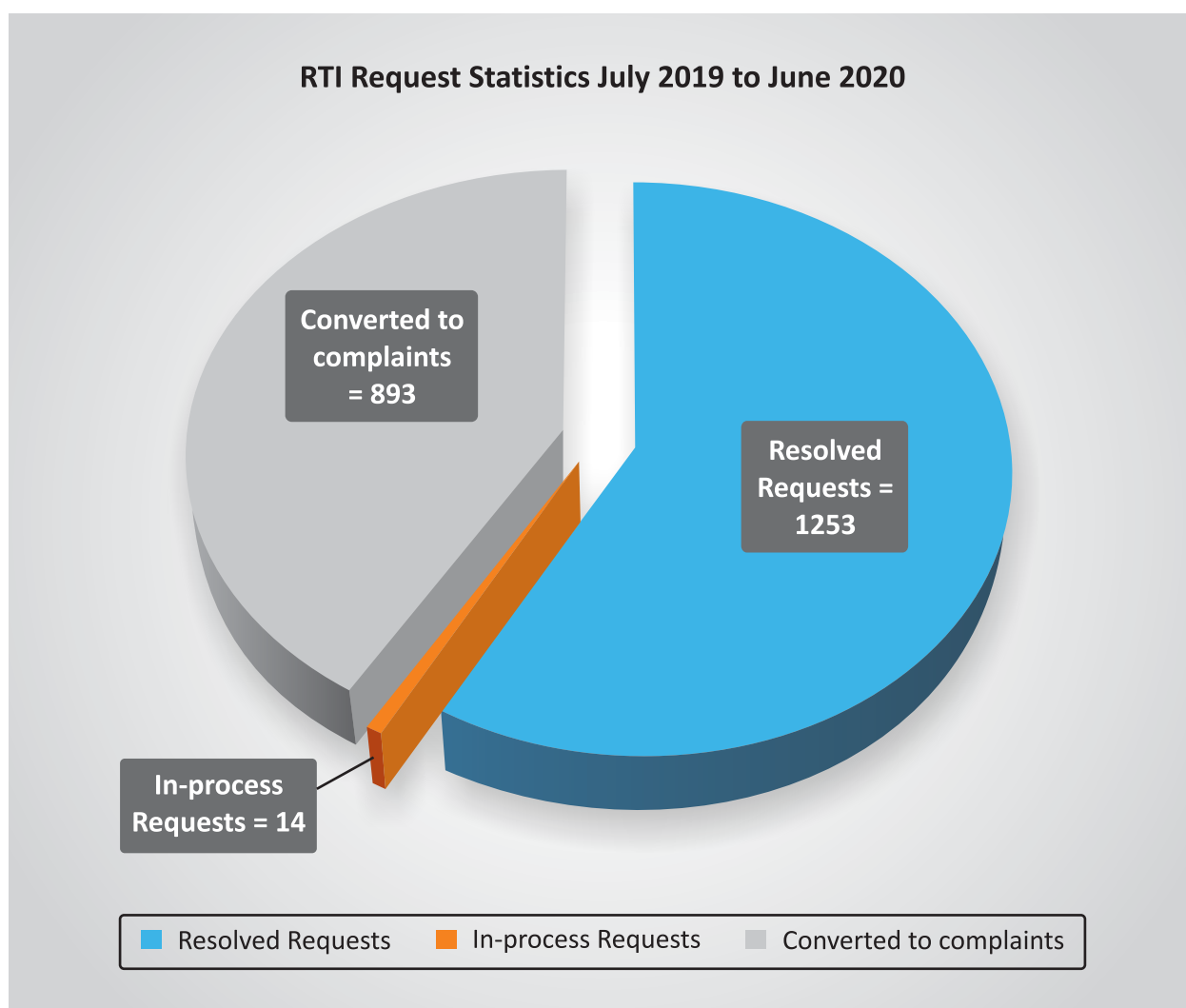
For evaluating the efficacy of RTI Law and the exercise of the right provided to the citizens under law, consolidated report was prepared, which reflects that a significant number of access requests, a total 2159, were made during a period of the year. This figure includes Malakand Division where the law has been extended in April, 2019.

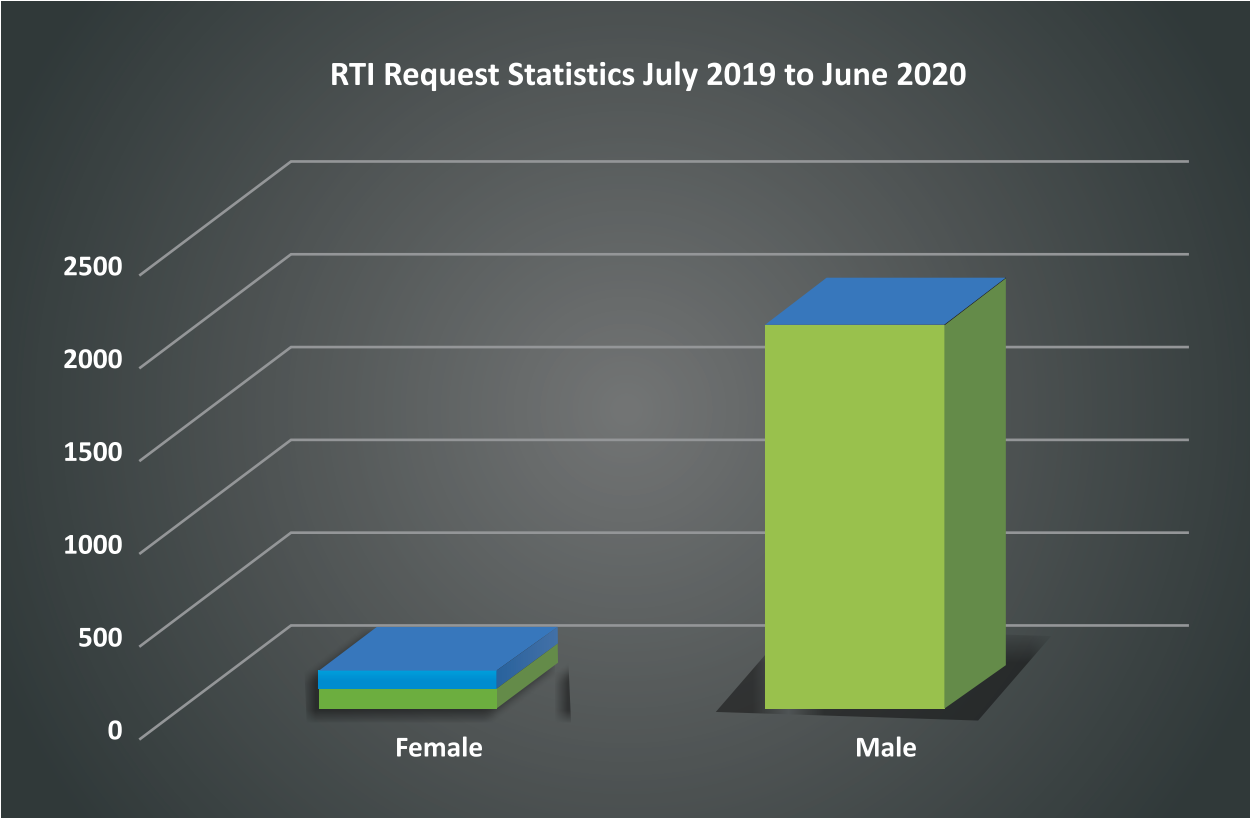
Detail of action statistically is as follows:-

Complaint Status July 2019 to June 2020		
	No.	%age
Total number of complaints	893	
Resolved complaints	682	76%
In-process complaints	211	23%
Female	38	4%
Male	855	95%

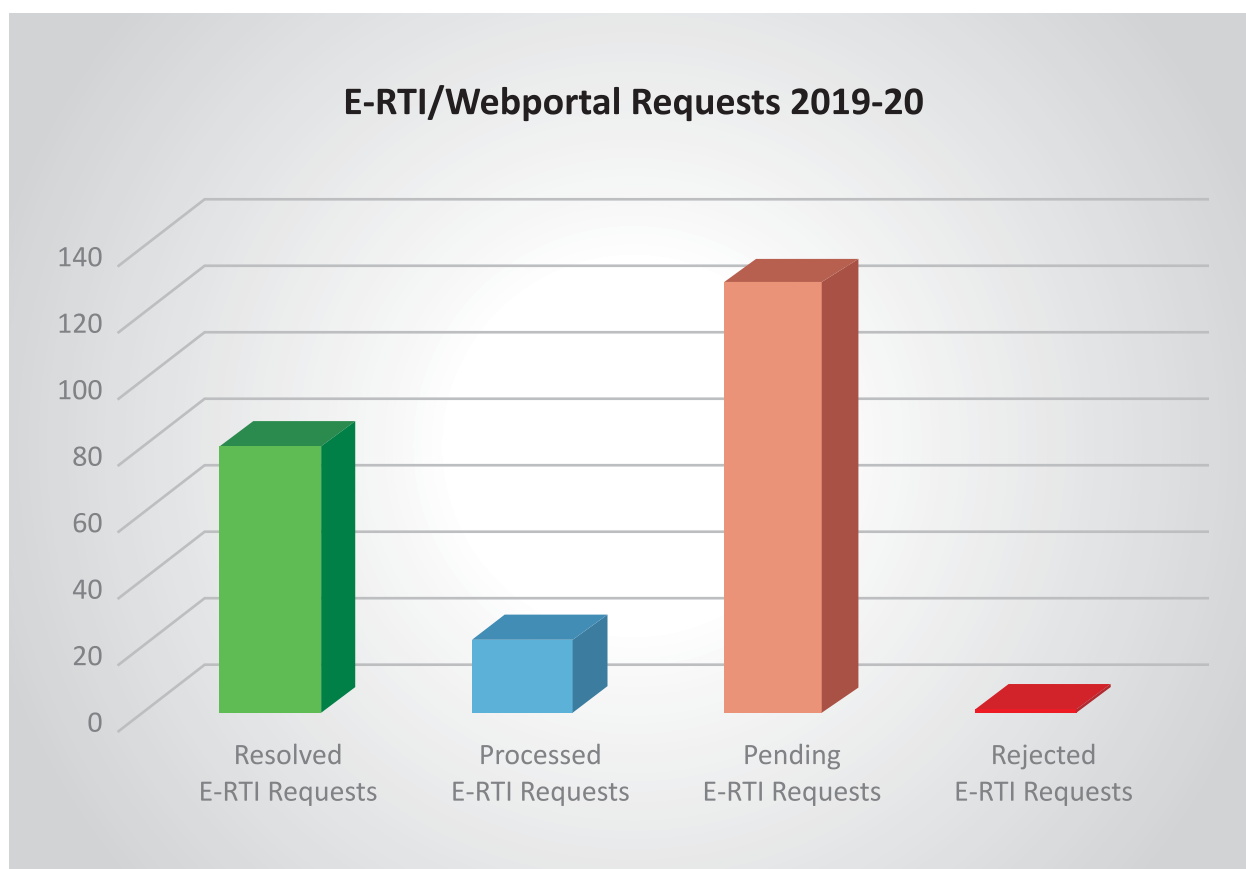


RTI Request Statistics July 2019 to June 2020		
	No.	%age
Total number of Requests	2160	
Resolved Requests	1253	58%
In-process Requests	14	1%
Converted to complaints	893	41%
Female	102	5%
Male	2058	95%

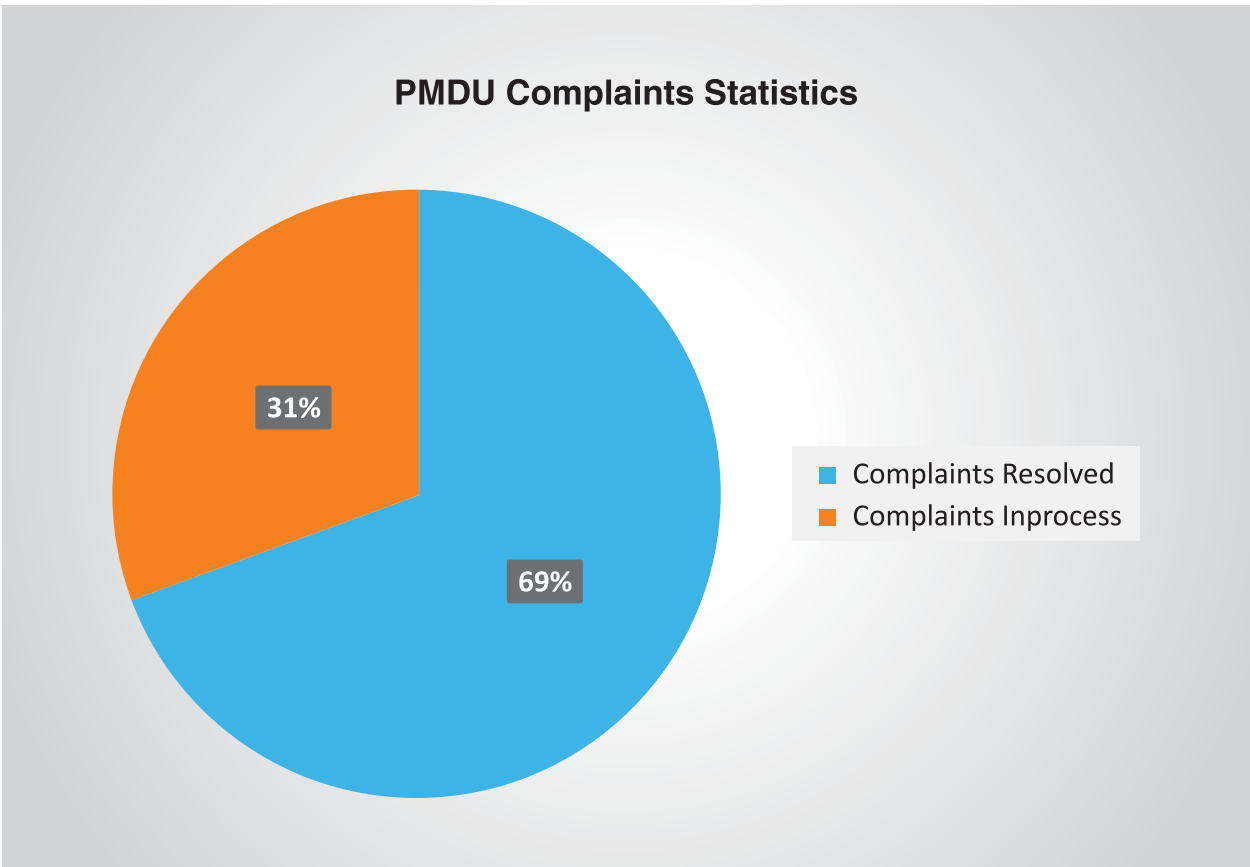




E-RTI Requests / Complaints Statistics	
No. of citizens who filed E-RTI requests on Web-portal	232
Resolved E-RTI Requests	80
Processed E-RTI Requests	22
Pending E-RTI Requests	129
Rejected E-RTI Requests	1



PMDU Complaints Statistics	
Total No. of Requests on PMDU Portal till date	232
Complaints Resolved	161
Complaints Inprocess	71



4. Frequent ups & downs in establishment matters and non-conducive environment for operational activities of the Commission

At the very outset of the reporting year, the Commission faced tough challenges to overcome, foremost being the retirement of the Ex-Chief Information Commissioner and appointment of new Chief Commissioner. Prompt filling of the key positions i.e. Chief Information Commissioner and Commissioners with proper incumbents to the extent that all the activities of the commission did not suffer reflects the high level of commitment of the government for this organization. Likewise the post of Commissioner II was lying vacant for a quiet long time mainly because of policy matters. The gap was however filled by Mr. Riaz Khan Daudzai, a reputed senior journalist and an experienced professional. Likewise the post of Commissioner 1 is vacant due to retirement of Ms. Mah-e-Tallat since 8th November 2019.

Similarly the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic jolted the whole world. It affected the working of the Commission considerably. However, after the initial trauma was over, due attention was paid to primary objective of the disposal of complaints, training of the newly appointed PIOs and launching of the awareness campaign in the newly merged districts of the province. It is heartening to mention that in the span of the pandemic, the Commission was able to bring qualitative and quantitative changes in the performance of its duties. Efforts were speedily made up by doubling in routine activities. The Chief Commissioner and Commissioner II paid visits to various districts of the province during which public bodies were inspected and meetings held with the PIOs. Attempts were made to impart trainings on RTI Law to the maximum PIOs of the newly merged districts and facilitate the requesters to the largest extent. The loopholes so identified were analyzed and discussed in the Commission's meetings and got rectified.



Newly appointed Commissioner Riaz Khan Daudzai presenting Commission souvenir to the outgoing Chief Information Commissioner Mr. Azmat Hanif Orakzai. Commission-I KPIC Ms. Mahtalat also present on the occasion (Sep, 2019)



5. Impact of RTI Law in governance and service delivery

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa RTI Law has been in its 8th year of enactment. During the time it has come up with a number of achievements that benefitted public in various ways. Mostly the Act has been used by citizens to address different issues like knowing selection criteria for jobs, seniority lists, posting and transfers etc. The Act however needs to be used to address the public issues. As the social audit concept reflects the collective approach of public issues at large, therefore, the KPIC in collaboration with CGPA carried out social audits in district Karak and Lakki Marwat of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. Two public bodies i.e. Health and Public Health Engineering were selected for the purpose.

Main objective of the exercise was to assess the level of efficiency of the public service delivery and to improve trust between the state and society.



Commissioner RTI Riaz Khan Daudzai talking with the Journalists of Karak Press Club regarding the benefits of the RTI Law (1st Oct, 2019)



KPIC participates in 2nd Table Tennis RTI Tournament at Qayum Stadium Peshawar (26-28 Sep, 2019)



Seminar on RTI Law at Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak (1st Oct, 2019)

6. KPIC lands in Paris Peace Forum to present RTI Law Assessment Model

By Riaz Khan Daudzai

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission (KPIC) has gone global by taking its Methodology for assessing the implementation of RTI Law and evaluating its impact on the working of the public bodies to the Second Paris Peace Forum. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa RTI Methodology for assessing RTI implementation was selected to be showcased at the Paris Peace Forum, from 11 to 13 November 2019.

For its second edition of Paris Peace Forum, the Call for Projects received more than 700 applications from 115 countries. These projects presented concrete and innovative solutions that tackle global challenges in six major themes: Peace & security, Development, Environment, New technologies, Inclusive Economy, and Culture & Education.

The second Paris Peace Forum was the biggest event in the year 2019 displaying best practices in multilateral governance and brought together organizations, governments and NGO's from all around the world (<https://parispeaceforum.org/about/>). The government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was honored to present the methodology for evaluating the RTI law implementation to a worldwide audience and several heads of states.

The Methodology that called for implementation of RTI was to evaluate SDG 16.10.2 and it is considered even beyond the requirements presented by UNESCO, the official custodian of SDG 16.10.2. The KPIC tool assessed both individual public authorities and the oversight system. It used a wide range of approaches to evaluate proactive disclosure, central measures, institutional measures, and reactive disclosure. The



Panel discussion at the Paris Peace Forum, Taimur Khan Jhagra, Minister for Finance Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa put a cross the view point on transparency and accountability in the event (11-13 Nov, 2019)



Mr. Taimur Khan Jhagra, Minister for Finance Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Commissioner RTI Riaz Khan Daudzai pose for photographers at Paris Peace Forum.



Provincial Minister Mr. Shoukat Yousazai is speaking during the panel discussion at Paris Peace Forum. Ex. Chief Commissioner KPIC Mr. Azmat Hanif Orakzai also took part in the discussion.

Methodology looked at implementation of RTI laws in four areas, namely Central Measures, focusing on Information Commissions, Institutional Measures, focusing on structural measures by individual Public Authorities (like nomination of Public Information Officer), Proactive Disclosure and Reactive Disclosure. The Methodology was prepared with the technical support of the German Development Cooperation and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.

The KP delegation that presented the methodology was led by provincial ministers Shaukat Yousafzai and Taimur Saleem Jhagra.

The provincial team that headed for the Forum also included secretaries of Information, Home Department, Local Government and Managing Director of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Revenue Authority (KPRA) and Commissioner Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission (KPIC) Riaz Khan Daudzai.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was the only province that attended the Paris Peace Forum to present its project designed to assess the quality of implementation of the RTI law in the province.

The pilot assessment, based on the methodology, was carried out in 12 public bodies including Revenue and Estate Department, Elementary and Secondary Education, Police Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Oil and Gas Development Company Limited, Information Department, Local Government, Elections, and Rural Development Department, Home and Tribal Affairs Department, Finance Department, Public Health Engineering Department, Water Supply and Sanitation Company Peshawar, University of Peshawar and Health Department.

The findings of the assessment presented to the Paris Peace Forum remained to be a landmark event in the history of the strife-shattered Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The provincial ministers faced a diverse audience at panel discussion at the Forum where they responded to questions about the RTI practices both in Pakistan and global context.

7. When the pandemic hits!

Governments around the world were being forced to make unprecedented decisions in the wake of the Corona Virus pandemic. These decisions are vital to public health and, in many different ways, can affect human rights and the economic success of countries around the world. As this

happens, the world is seeing a decline in accountability mechanisms as these decisions are made by governments at exceptional speed. As courts, parliaments, and oversight bodies, are closing or restructuring due to the pandemic, some mechanisms for accountability are shutting down entirely. This brings with it a significant societal shift as people are not expected to criticize authority or hold them to account in their efforts to solve the issues. This has made it difficult for accountability mechanisms to function reliably. With this, human rights voices around the globe are struggling to find their voices and articulate their messages on COVID-19. During the crisis it is vital that the Right to Information is maintained. In this regard, the KPIC did its best to facilitate the complainants by fully functioning the Electronic Right to Information (ERTI) so as to ensure provision of information through e-mail and encourage social distancing.

Besides masses were persuaded to file information requests regarding the pandemic related issues, questions like details of fines imposed by the Deputy Commissioners on the violation of social distancing guidelines, details of medical facilities provided to various hospitals to curb the pandemic, expenses on quarantine centers by the district administration etc.



8. KPIC & World Bank inks down MoU for the intensive implementation of the RTI Law in KP

The successful implementation of the Right to Information Act in the districts is very important because it can prove to be a stepping stone for the restoration of citizen-state trust by improving the enabling environment for the accountability and transparency in the system and responsiveness of the state.



In this regard, it is equally important for the government to establish contact with the citizens through strategic communication, so that citizens are made aware of the importance of the interventions of the government, contribution towards accountable and effective service delivery.

Given the lack of resources and capacity constraints, the KPIC requested GPP, PCNA-KP to finance this important initiative of the Government in initial period of Implementation of the Right to Information Act 2013 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The RTI Commission has a plan to create e-governance regime in the province with facilitating the citizen of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to receive information through E-RTI system which is already available for Peshawar. But it has not yet extended to the other districts due to the lack of computer literacy of the Public Information Officers. Therefore, the Commission could extend this important system in the province with little efforts by giving training to the PIOs.

The GPP will support its partners in improving service delivery, ensuring transparency and proper implementation of the law in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The programme provides advisory services in areas of cooperation, including Capacity building of 400 numbers of PIOs in 15 Districts, Training on E Filing of requests for information, awareness raising campaigns at 7 divisional headquarters for Civil servants, Civil Society Organizations, academia and think tanks, supports the provincial and local administrations, media and civil society besides issues in the post Covid-19.

World Bank will also lend its support in preparation and broadcasting, of documentaries, radio spots and advertisements in print media.

In addition to this, three appellate offices/benches in Swat, Abbottabad and D.I Khan will be established. These offices will facilitate the complainants in hearing of their grievances instead of Peshawar.

It is pertinent to mention here that the one year project is going to be launched in July 2020 which will help in improving the accountability of the administration and strengthening the dialogue between the state and society.

The
Frontier Post

Thursday, June 18, 2020

WB to support KP information Commission

PESHAWAR (APP): World Bank announces joint support to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission (KPIC) in the intensive implementation of the RTI Law in KP in the fiscal year 2020-21.

This was decided in a video link meeting of the Task Team Leader, GPP World Bank, Mr. Raymond Mahala with the Commissioner II, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Information Commission Mr. Riaz Khan Dostozai.

The meeting was also attended high ranking officials of the World Bank Washington, KP Information Commission and GPP OSU.

The GPP will support its Pakistani partners in improving service delivery, ensuring transparency and proper implementation of the law in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The programme provides advisory services in areas of cooperation, including Capacity building of 400 numbers of PIOs in 15 Districts, Training on E Filing of requests for information, awareness raising campaigns at 7 divisional headquarters for Civil servants, Civil Society Organizations, academia and think tanks, supports the provincial and local administrations, media and civil society besides issues in the post Covid-19.

World Bank will also lend its support in preparation and broadcasting of documentaries and radio spots, advertisements in print media.

9. Raising awareness

The statutory function of the Commission is to decide and dispose of complaints and organize awareness campaigns by publicizing the requirements of the RTI Laws and rights of an individuals provided therein. In this regard, the Commission took the following steps:

a. Print and Electronic Media Products

The Commission drafted several products meant for public awareness including brochures and wall calendars. Efforts were made to aware the general public regarding the RTI Law and the same were made available on the Commission's official website. Short documentaries / success stories have also been developed, to raise the importance and process of right to information. The same are available on the website of the Commission at: <http://www.kprti.gov.pk>. The following major activities under the work plan 2019-20 were undertaken by the Commission during the period under review:-

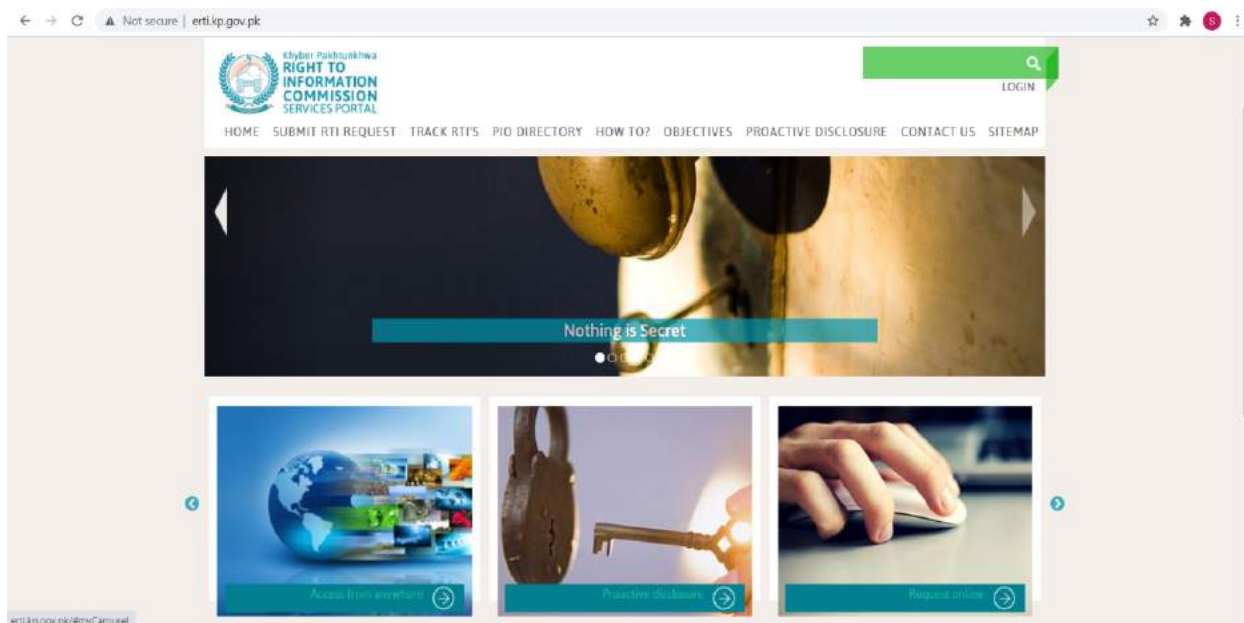
- i. Printing and distribution of 1000 table and wall calendars.
- ii. Printing and distribution of 1000 copies of RTI Act.
- iii. Printing and distribution of 3000 pamphlets relating to RTI Act.
- v. Aired programs on extension of RTI Law to erstwhile FATA and PATA on Pakhtunkhwa Radio FM 92.2 in Pase Manzar Program dated 22-10-2019 and 29-10-2019 respectively.
- e) Held talkshow on TV regarding benefits of the RTI Law.



Print Media Products of the Commission



Commissioner RTI Riaz Khan Daudzai (right) being interviewed by Prof. Dr. Bakht Zaman at Campus Radio, University of Peshawar



b. Website and Social Media Pages

The Commission has developed contents for its website and then requested the KP IT Directorate for development and completion and hosting. It hosts a lot of information about, among others, functions of the Commission including application procedure, PIOs lists and complaint procedure.

The Commission also took steps for the development of a Complaint Management System (CMS) with the collaboration of CGPA. The said system is properly functioning and helping the commission in tracking the complaints and its disposal in stipulated time as envisaged in the KP RTI Act.

Social media pages are regularly maintained which can be accessed through <http://www.facebook.com/kprti> and <https://twitter.com/KP-RTI> respectively. Similarly the Commission is not only maintaining and updating the lists of PIOs, but also liaise with the PIOs to have an updated status of requests on regular basis.

c. Public meetings and media appearances

The Commission participated in a number of public meetings organized by the educational institutions, civil society organizations, local government school, as well as TV and radio programs.

Seminars were held at University of Peshawar, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar, Shringal University Dir Upper, Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak, University of Lakki Marwat and University of Malakand besides holding of awareness sessions and press talks for the journalists of the above mentioned districts.



Chief Information Commissioner Mr. Sajid Khan Jadoon being presented a shield over his visit to SBBWU Peshawar (14 Jan, 2020)

Moreover, advertisements were printed in various leading newspapers of Swat/ Malakand division regarding extension of RTI Law to the division. During the period under review, the communication section efficiently kept the activities of the Commission on screen by timely issuance of press releases to various media houses.



Commissioner RTI Riaz Khan Daudzai at awareness session on RTI Law for the students of the University of Peshawar at PUTA Hall (17 Sep, 2019)



Awareness session on RTI Law organized by KPIC for the transgender community (17 Sep, 2019)

10. Challenges

RTI is meant to promote transparency, accountability and good governance in government departments and to ensure informed public participation in decision-making process. More importantly, it provides an enabling environment for effective role of citizens and civil society in service delivery. During the past six years, the Commission made much progress in implementing the RTI law. Sustained efforts of CSOs, media, academia, RTI law practitioners and concerned political leadership have made possible enactment of excellent RTI law in KP. However few hardships/bottlenecks were observed which were removed by taking precautionary measures. Some of the challenges are given below:-

a) Non-conducive environment for field visits

The outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has been declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and the virus has now spread to many countries and territories. While COVID-19 continues to spread, the KP Government took in-time actions to prevent further transmission, reduce the impacts of the outbreak and support control measures. This resulted halt in the field activities of the Commission. All the planned seminars in Nowshera Medical College, university of Swabi, training of PIOs in Bajaur, Buner, Shangla and Swat were cancelled which were ceased. To put the activities on rails will take time.



Complete Lockdown..... a glimpse of business hub...Peshawar Cantt.

b) Missing ownership

The real challenge lies in the attitude of the PIO or government employee who is the custodian of the information. Much trainings have been imparted to PIOs including over ERTI by the Commission to break the ice, but much needs to be done especially for changing the attitude of the bureaucracy at all levels. Unless we accept the general public as the owners of the funds we spend, the goals of RTI cannot be achieved, though it is a bitter pill to be swallowed.

c) Reaching out the rural communities

Though it is a hard task to achieve 100% success in carrying out awareness campaigns as there will always be a segment of society which is ignorant about the challenging dynamics of how the public bodies function. The KPIC put in great efforts to ensure that the maximum number of people could know about the benefits of the RTI Law. In this regard, the KPIC adopted the strategy to hold awareness sessions for local bodies' councilors of KP to disseminate the message at grass root level. Though the Commission had successes in this regard, keeping in view the ever increasing number of complaints and requests, there is still need to carryout continuous awareness campaigns by engaging mass media.



Participants of the Seminar of RTI Law at University of Lakki Marwat.



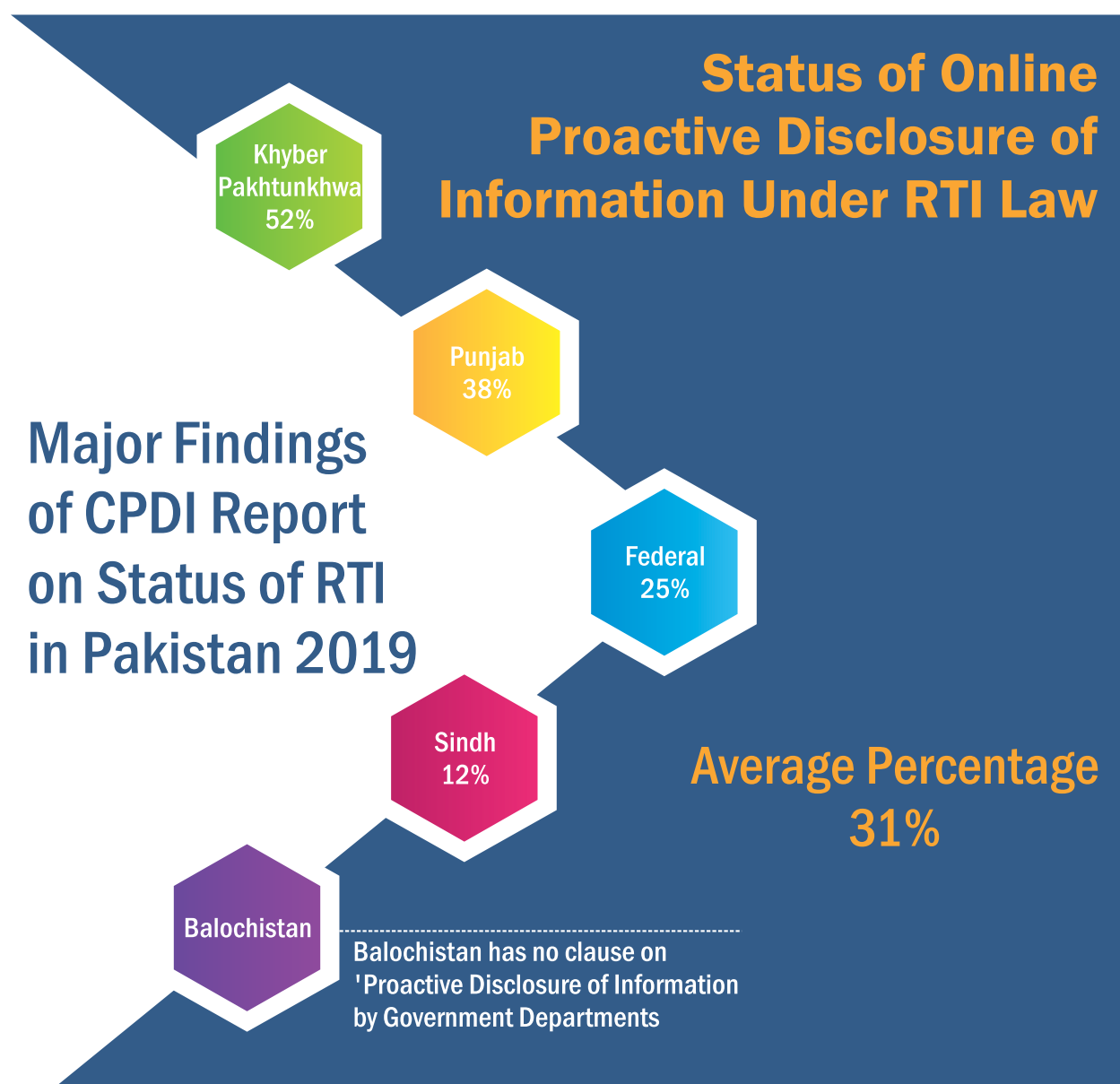
Regional Police Officer Qazi Jamil ur Rehman presenting a shield to Chief Information Commissioner Mr. Sajid Khan Jadoon (4 Sep. 2020).



Chief Information Commissioner Mr. Sajid Khan Jadoon addressing to the participants of Abbottabad Bar Association (Sep, 2020).

d) Updating of websites by public bodies

It has been provided in the Section 5 of the KPRTI Act that all the public bodies shall publicize certain categories of information in an updated fashion which are best accessible to the citizens. There are very few public bodies who have adopted websites, which display their mandate, rules and regulations, roles and responsibilities of their officers, their budgets and projects etc. The KPIC with the support of Provincial Government was able to improve the weak areas of proactive disclosure of information by departments to meet requirement of the Act.



One of the major problems in the achievement of this goal is the non-availability of the technical staff and facilities. Many of the public bodies have hired the services of Directorate of Information Technology for launching of their websites and its updating.

e) **Limited use of Information Technology**

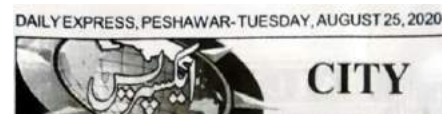
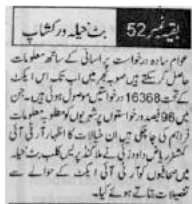
In majority of cases, the PIOs are neither computer literate nor have access to this facility to entertain request through ERTI which results in the slow processing of requests at the primary level. This issue was taken up with the GIZ and CGPA, which imparted series of trainings to PIOs of almost all the districts (Except Malakand Division) which will help in handling the said challenge.



f) Extension to FATA and PATA

The Federally Administered Tribal Areas represent the gateway to the plains of the subcontinent through seven passes: Bajaur, Dir, Khyber, Mohmand, Peiwar Kotal in Kurram Agency, the Bolan Pass and Gomal in South Waziristan. The long-awaited mainstreaming of the tribal areas was in the works for decades, and now they have been merged with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Tribal people have got representation in the KP Assembly and started playing their role in the development.

After merger, the RTI Act now stands extended to the then PATA and FATA. Since there were no presence of the KP Information Commission in the said areas; it was indeed difficult to perform the assigned functions in a truly professional manner with the available staff and meager budget. Induction of technical human resource and allocation of more financial resources would help in discharge of functions.



سوات: چیف انٹارمیشن کمانڈر کھٹک، ساجد جہان، ڈی ایچ سی قاتل رضا
اسلم سے ڈیڑھ گھنٹہ کی گفتگو کے بعد سوات کے قیام کے حوالے سے گفتگو کر رہے ہیں

تین ڈیڑھ گھنٹہ کی گفتگو کے بعد سوات کے قیام کے حوالے سے گفتگو کر رہے ہیں

سوات، ڈی ایچ سی قاتل رضا اسلم سے ڈیڑھ گھنٹہ کی گفتگو کے بعد سوات کے قیام کے حوالے سے گفتگو کر رہے ہیں۔ چیف انٹارمیشن کمانڈر کھٹک، ساجد جہان، ڈی ایچ سی قاتل رضا اسلم سے ڈیڑھ گھنٹہ کی گفتگو کے بعد سوات کے قیام کے حوالے سے گفتگو کر رہے ہیں۔ چیف انٹارمیشن کمانڈر کھٹک، ساجد جہان، ڈی ایچ سی قاتل رضا اسلم سے ڈیڑھ گھنٹہ کی گفتگو کے بعد سوات کے قیام کے حوالے سے گفتگو کر رہے ہیں۔

11. Conclusion

The establishment of RTI Commission aimed at implementation of the RTI law and its projection to achieve the overarching objective of transparency and accountability. In December 2013, the RTI Commission became functional by receiving complaints and their timely disposition. Since its inception, the Commission came across various challenges as the adjudication of complaints faced several procedural and other shortcomings. In order to overcome these shortcomings the concerned provincial Government were approached with suggested

guidelines and recommendations. The relevant authorities paid timely attention to all such problems which helped avoid any hiccups in the smooth functioning of the RTI Commission.

During the period under review, the RTI Commission successfully provided the information to the complainants and achieved 92% progress in this regard, besides, paying regular monitoring visits to public bodies for inspection of records. The Commission has not only paid attention to the disposal of complaints but also gave equal weightage to the coordination and establishment of links between the line departments of the district government.

The RTIC is also mandated to build the capacity building of the PIOs on disposal of requests, operation and preservation of proactive disclosure and maintenance of records by public bodies. For this purpose the KP RTI Commission imparted several trainings to the PIOs of various districts in the report under review. However, it has been repeatedly observed by the RTIC during its monitoring visits, that most of the public bodies do not maintain proper record keeping in line with the Section 4 of the KP RTI Act. Similarly there is no proper concept of proper disclosure of information on websites at district level. To overcome this problem, the RTIC in collaboration with KPG has hired the services of CGPA (consultants) for proper implementation of Section 4 and 5 of the RTI Act. After implementing the said sections, there will be no need for citizens to visit the offices of PIOs for retrieving the information as it will be available on website(s) and the record so indexed will help in timely provision of specific information.



Q/A session in panel discussion of National Forum of Information Commissioners (NFIC) with civil society and eminent judges at Lahore Gymkhana Club (6 Feb, 2020).

Audit Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020





Dilroze Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



**RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

DRK & CO

Chartered Accountants

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E-mail: drkco@brain.net.pk



Dilroze Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Right to Information Commission Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (the commission) which comprise Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2020, Statement of receipts and expenditure and cash flow Statement (here-in-after referred to as the financial statements) for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In Our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Commission are prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Commission's affairs as at June 30, 2020.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with receipts and expenditure basis of accounting described in note 2 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.





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Chartered Accountants



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is DIL ROZE KHAN FCA.

PESHAWAR

07 SEP 2020

DILROZE KHAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants





Dilroze Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	NOTE	2020 RUPEES	2019 RUPEES
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Cash and bank balances	4	6,258,463	14,621,381
Loan/Advances to Employees		146,742	225,346
		6,405,205	14,846,727
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			
Accrued and other payables	5	138,207	167,326
<u>NET- CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
		6,266,998	14,679,401
<u>FUNDS AND SURPLUS</u>			
Fund -Opening Balance		14,679,401	19,800,266
(Deficit)/Surplus fund for the year		(8,412,403)	(5,120,865)
		6,266,998	14,679,401

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


B & A OFFICER


CHIEF INFORMATION COMMISSIONER


SECRETARY





Dilroze Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



RehncyShaheen
Chartered Accountant

**RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

		2020 RUPEES	2019 RUPEES
<u>INCOME</u>			
Grant In Aid	6	24,750,000	24,750,000
Other receipts	7	1,182	12,154
		24,751,182	24,762,154
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Salaries and allowances	8	21,977,037	21,273,383
Purchase of Assets	9	4,311,850	404,250
Repair & Maintenance	10	508,140	498,505
Rent -Office building		2,372,112	2,337,228
T.D/D.A charges		368,986	120,002
Medical expenses Reimbursement		-	2,954
News paper , books and periodicals		104,319	92,696
Payement to Others for Services Rendered		260,000	1,517,419
Internet Service charges		166,769	222,633
Local Conveyance charges		7,220	41,100
Remuneration/Honoraria		384,605	-
Printing and Stationery		491,510	420,490
Telephone charges		323,856	261,915
Legal & professional charges		-	355,000
Electricity charges		553,107	456,493
Gas Charges		23,730	24,750
Postage and Courier expenses		220,507	203,862
Seminars , Workshop & meeting expenses		172,650	659,733
Training of PIOs		-	109,477
POL & CNG expenses	11	534,306	521,987
Entertainment expense		47,953	53,631
Advertisement expenses		34,000	158,000
Audit Fee		89,985	85,000
Bank Charges		2,513	2,750
Misc Expenses		208,430	59,361
		33,163,585	29,883,019
		(8,412,403)	(5,120,865)
(Deficit)/Surplus carried to the balance sheet		(8,412,403)	(5,120,865)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

B & A OFFICER

CHIEF INFORMATION COMMISSIONER

SECRETARY



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Dilroze Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1 THE COMMISSION AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Right to Information Commission was established through an Act of the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in November 2013. Under section 24 (2) of the Act, the Commission is an Independent Statutory body enjoying operational and administrative autonomy from any other person or entity, including Government and any of its agencies, except as specifically provided for by law. This Commission is headed by the Chief Information Commissioner. The Primary responsibility of the Commission is to receive and decide the complaints of the citizen if not providing information by a particular Department.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The receipt and expenditure has been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standard comprised of the modified Cash accounting model and Accounting policies and procedure model. Under the modified Cash & Accounting model all payment relating to acquisition, construction and improvement of fixed assets are recognised on cash basis.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

The receipt and expenditure account is presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is also the Commission's functional currency.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Following accounting policies are applied in the preparation of these accounts:

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipments

Property, plant & equipment purchased during the year are charged to expenditure account at cost of purchase. Repair and maintenance to property, plant and equipment are charged to receipts and payment account.

3.2 Revenue recognition

Grant and other receipts are accounted for on receipts basis.

3.3 Expenses recognition

All expenses are recognized when outflow of resource is confirmed.

3.4 Accrued and other Liabilities

Accrued and other liabilities are stated at cost which is fair value of the consideration to be paid in future.

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprises of cash in hand, balance with banks and short term investments realizable within three months.



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4 CASH AND BANK BALANCE

The Bank of Khyber Current A/C No. 09844006
The Bank of Khyber PLS A/C No. 11770005
Total cash and cash equivalent

2020 RUPEES	2019 RUPEES
4,370,548	14,621,381
1,887,915	-
6,258,463	14,621,381

The Right to Information Commission has maintained two accounts Current Account and PLS Account in The Bank of Khyber saddar road Peshawar cantt with the approval of Provincial Finance Department. The Department accounts are reconciled with the Bank Statements.

5 ACCRUED & OTHER PAYABLES

Income tax payables
Sale tax payable
House Rent of CIC deducted from Salary

130,311	94,071
7,896	23,255
-	50,000
138,207	167,326

6 GRANT IN AID

24,750,000	24,750,000
-------------------	-------------------

The Govt of KPK has released Grant-in-Aid of Rs. 24.75 (M) in three installment for salaries and operational activities of the Commission and its Secretariat.

7 Other Receipts

Copying Fee
Recovery pf POL Charges from Officers for extra usage.
Transfer of Cash from Petty Cash Account
Misc receipts

1,182	3,992
-	4,162
-	-
-	4,000
1,182	12,154



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Dilroze Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



RehncyShaheen
Chartered Accountant

8 SALARIES & ALLOWANCES

	2020 RUPEES	2019 RUPEES
Pay of officers	7,135,439	7,468,300
Pay of staff (Basic)	5,951,360	5,638,045
House Rent	1,297,068	1,291,259
Housing Subsidy	556,572	556,572
Conveyance Allowance	1,395,836	1,386,680
Washing Allowance	16,200	16,200
Adhoc Relief 2013	177,924	177,251
Adhoc Relief 2015	121,082	120,857
Adhoc Relief 2016	572,031	617,555
Adhoc Relief 2017	815,766	770,634
Adhoc Relief 2018	815,766	770,634
Adhoc Relief 2019	705,481	-
Medical Allowance	668,880	751,959
Dress Allowance	7,200	7,200
Integrated Allowance	36,900	43,200
Computer Allowance	72,000	115,768
Special Allowance@20%	1,631,532	1,541,269
	21,977,037	21,273,383

9 PURCHASE OF ASSETS

Purchase of Vehicle	4,133,500	
Furniture and Fixtures	72,000	32,950
Purchase of computer equipments	-	24,360
Purchase of machinery & equipments	12,100	225,400
Purchase of consumable items	94,250	111,900
Purchase of other items	-	9,640
	4,311,850	404,250

Proper assets register has been maintained by the Commission.

10 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE

Repair & Maintenance of vehicles	419,940	391,405
Repair & Maintenance of Furniture & Fixtures	-	-
Repair & Maintenance of Machinery & equipments	88,200	107,100
Repair & Maintenance of Miscellaneous	-	-
	508,140	498,505

11 POL AND CNG

The Commission has properly maintained separate log books for official vehicles. For excess use of POL beyond the limits were recouped.

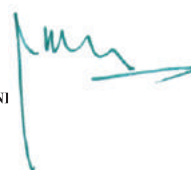
12 GENERAL

Record regarding receipts and expenses is maintained properly.
Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupees.

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


B & A OFFICER

CHIEF INI



NER


SECRETARY







Dilroze Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants



RehncyShaheen
Chartered Accountant

RIGHT TO INFORMATION COMMISSION GOVT OF KPK
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020 RUPEES	2019 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(8,412,403)	(5,120,865)
Operating surplus before working capital changes	(8,412,403)	(5,120,865)
Increase / decrease Working Capital Changes		
Accrued and other payables	(29,119)	(1,568)
Advance to employees	78,604	(180,456)
	49,485	(182,024)
Cash Generated from Operations	(8,362,918)	(5,302,889)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(8,362,918)	(5,302,889)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14,621,381	19,924,270
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	6,258,463	14,621,381


B & A OFFICER


CHIEF INFORMATION COMMISSIONER


SECRETARY



Dilroze



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