During a time of emergency, whether civil or security, there is a growing need to sustain a robust information management system to assist in accessing information from various parties. Normal operational processes for security forces see information clamped down on, but when aid is involved, this is counterproductive.

There are questions that the community and the media, as two external parties **WANT TO KNOW** information related to Aid in Times of Emergency, will want to know.

**Questions the community will want to know:**
- When is the aid coming?
- Who is bringing it to us?
- What are we getting?
- How much aid are we getting?
Transparency
Mechanisms in Times of Emergency

During a time of emergency, whether civil or security, there is a growing need to sustain a robust information management system to assist in accessing information from various parties. Normal operational processes for security forces see information clamped down on, but when aid is involved, this is counterproductive.

There are questions that the community and the media, as two external parties WANT TO KNOW information related to Aid in Times of Emergency, will want to know:

- When is the aid coming?
- Who is controlling its distribution?
- Who is providing the aid?
- How is the government determining priorities?
- What are the priorities?
- Who is overseeing this process?
- Why is the aid being delivered by the Armed Forces?
- How is the aid being broken up?
- Where is each country’s aid going?
Importance of Publishing Information during Emergencies and Disasters

The most valuable commodity during emergencies and disasters is information.

Making rapid and effective responses to exceptional circumstances requires informed stakeholders.

Moreover, it influences the mobilization of resources, especially in the:

- analysis
- evaluation
- lessons learned from the disaster
Importance of Publishing Information during Emergencies and Disasters

When **timely** and **transparent** information contribute to good political communication that promote:

- **trust**
- **credibility**

in the government’s response to **disasters** and **emergencies**.

It also leads to

**Specific multistakeholder recommendations**
Importance of Publishing Information during Emergencies and Disasters

reduce the **impact of disasters** and **emergencies** alongside improving the quality of life of the people affected, for when **transparency** is strengthened, new technologies are harnessed, and prevention plans are developed, countries will be better positioned to respond to **emergencies**.

Therefore, information related to humanitarian or security matters should be made available to the public.
Proactive Disclosure of Information

Access-to-Information laws requires governments to provide information not only upon request, but also proactively by:

- disclosing
- disseminating
- publishing information

as widely as possible to achieve greater transparency and openness in government.

Proactive disclosures grant much easier access to information than the information that is demanded through formal administrative requests.

Proactive disclosure proves the commitment of public administrations and thus, the government, to the openness, transparency, and accountability which can contribute to rebuilding trust and confidence between citizens and the state.
Proactive Disclosure of Information

The information must be accurate and available at no cost, meaning that the use of online platforms can be of great importance. The information groups that should be proactively disclosed are:

1. Introduction of the public entity and its roles and duties
2. The services provided by the public entity
3. The finances (budget and expenses)
4. Priorities of the entity
5. Decisions made or that are being made
6. Policies
7. Registers