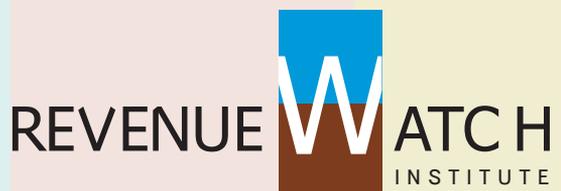


MONITORING *of* THE
DISCLOSURES *of and*
ACCESS *to* PUBLIC
INFORMATION *in the* REPUBLIC
of AZERBAIJAN



Open Society Institute-
Assistance Foundation Azerbaijan



REVENUE WATCH
INSTITUTE

MONITORING OF THE DISCLOSURES
OF AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION
IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The present report has been prepared in the framework of a project, sponsored and implemented by OSI-AF and the Revenue Watch Institute, on the monitoring of the accessibility of the information on public finance in 2008, including the availability of the relevant information on official public websites, and the corresponding comparative analysis against the year 2007.

Project coordinator and the author of the report – **Emil Omarov**

Lawyer-expert:
Alasger Mammadli

Project experts:
Azer Mehtiyev
Qubad Ibadoglu
Sahib Mammadov

Design:



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Introduction

The law on access to information was adopted in Azerbaijan in the year 2005. Considered to be one of the most perfectly crafted system of rules, this law makes provisions for the citizens of Azerbaijan to send, in their capacity of individuals and legal entities, requests for information to any public institution as well as the agency in charge of management of public finance, and get the corresponding answer.

In the year 2007, the monitoring of access to public information was conducted through financial support from the Open Society Institute – Assistance Foundation. On the agenda at that time were two major objectives: the measurement of the extent of accessibility of the information on public finance, regarded as a more sensitive type of information, and the facilitation of the process of answering the inquiries by the National Budget Group, the coalition Increasing Transparency in Extractive Industries, and the Civic Response Network – a group of civil society institutions earmarked for the special task of keeping an eye on budgetary funds, oil revenues and the reduction of the impact of extractive industries – in the course of their respective activities.

In 2007 monitoring was carried out by the Multimedia Center. Consequently, there were determined the extent of availability of the information on different types of public finance and the extent of openness of different agencies in their capacity of the source of information. Also in the framework of the project, there was set up a task force involving expert economists and lawyers.

The monitoring continued in the year 2008. In addition to the task force, its scope also included the web resources created and maintained by public institutions. The objective, to be achieved, was to ensure comprehensive monitoring of the access to the information on public finance.

In the meantime, the project aimed to find out the corresponding changes in the field of activities in question since the year 2007 and the way(s) in which the attitude(s) towards answering the inquiries by NGOs became different.

In addition to monitoring the activities throughout the reporting period, the project also puts forward new monitoring methodology. As to future plans, it has been envisaged to upscale the project by conducting comparative monitoring of relevant activities in regional countries.

Fidan Bagirova,

Transparency of Oil Revenues and Public Finance program
OSI-AF, Azerbaijan

Article 1

The aim of the law of the Azerbaijan Republic on access to information is to define the legal base to ensure the free, unimpeded and equal exercise of the right to access to information, on the basis of open society and democracy principles, as stipulated by Article 50 of the Constitution of the Azerbaijan Republic, and to ensure the conditions for civilian oversight of the discharge of public duties.

The methodology that was approved for the monitoring of public finance turned out to be a successful one. Its greatest benefit is that such set of methods and principles applies to different areas of activities, thereby making it possible to determine the extent of openness and availability of the information referring to education, health care and/or mass media.

The monitoring methodology can, therefore, be staged as follows:

1. There was set up an expert group involving representatives from the organizations with specialization in the transparency of and accountability for public finance
2. The expert group thereof prepared inquiries, to be sent to competent public institutions as well as agencies in charge of management of public finance within four months (although the time frame was subjected to curtailment or prolongation depending on the number of the inquiries). Each inquiry might include one to several questions.
3. The wording of the inquiries was coordinated with a lawyer, in order to correspond to the requirements of the law on access to information
4. The answers to the inquiries were collected (the inquiries that remained unanswered were registered separately) and processed in accordance with the order governed by law. the processing required that the lawyer be engaged, along with the experts, in the process. The answers to the inquiries were verified against a number of criteria, such as conformity of the answer(s) received to the question that was put forward, compliance of the answer(s) received with the deadline set by the current legislation, treatment of the inquirers, etc.
5. Subsequently, all the information sent and received was tabulated.
6. Consequently, a report was prepared to provide the findings of qualitative and qualitative analysis of the relevant information, accompanied by the corresponding diagrams and charts.

In the course of the monitoring, a total of 169 written inquiries were prepared requiring the information on 355 items.

The inquirers were the National Budget Group, the coalition Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, the Civic Response Network, including the economic journal “Ekspert”, and individual citizens. The inquiries were addressed to ministries, judicial agencies, committees and oil companies.

The inquiries submitted were for procedural, statistical and documentary account purpose.

The diagrams included in the report were instrumental in providing comprehensive explanation for and ensuring better understanding of the material.

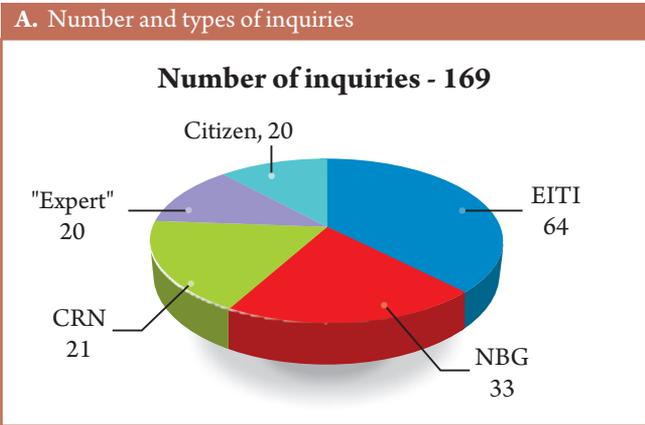
Monitoring findings – quantitative analysis of the inquiries

To make monitoring findings apt for better understanding, a great deal of work has been done on the arrangement of diagrams and tables. In the meantime, the results of the project that was implemented in 2007 through financial support from OSI-AF are subjected to comparative analysis in order to measure the progress ever since.

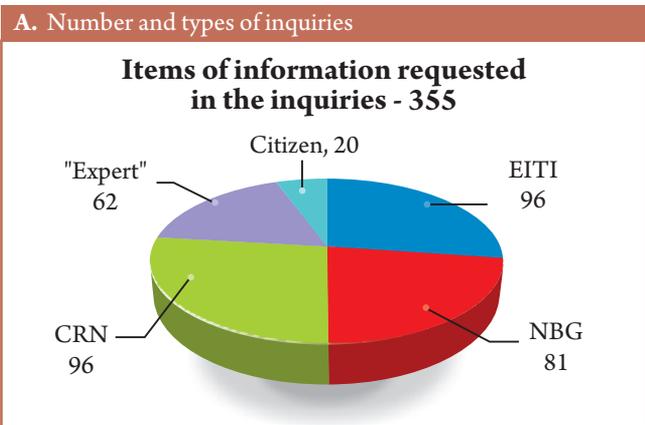
As was noted above, a total of 355 items of information were required in 169 written inquiries that were prepared. The inquiries were addressed to 69 holders of information, while the inquirers themselves were categorized into three groups:

- Non-governmental organizations (registered legal entities)
- Individuals
- Media organizations

The variety of the inquirers was a response to the need for the examination of how different groups are treated in the country.



As is seen from the graph above, five organizations addressed a total of 169 inquiries. Furthermore, the 355 items of information that were required in the corresponding 169 written inquiries were classified as follows in the diagram below.



Article 6. Underlying principles of access to information

6.0. The underlying principles of access to information are as follows:

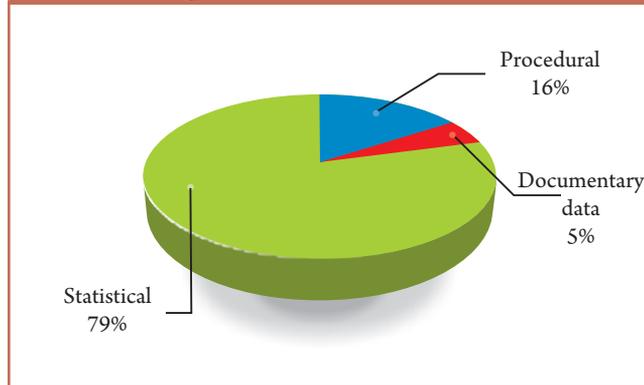
- 6.0.1. the inquiry about information is made in free, unimpeded and equal circumstances;
- 6.0.2. lawfulness of the access to information;
- 6.0.3. obligation of state agencies and municipalities to disclose information;
- 6.0.4. the maximum extent of openness of the information;
- 6.0.5. answering the inquiries about information within the shortest time possible and in the best appropriate manner;
- 6.0.6. safeguarding the security of people, society and the state following the submission of the information;
- 6.0.7. protection of the right to access to information by the state, including the defense of such right in accordance with the established court procedures;
- 6.0.8. except for the cases stipulated in this law, provision of free-of-charge access to information;
- 6.0.9. making the holders of information answerable for the violation of the right to access to information;
- 6.0.10. restrictions on access to information must have clearer identification as compared to the reasons for such restrictions;
- 6.0.11. non-persecution of officials for the disclosure of the information about the infringements of the law which are of interest to the society.

Article 9. Holders of information

- 9.1. The holder of information shall be identified as follows:
- 9.1.1. state agencies and municipalities;
 - 9.1.2. legal entities involved in the implementation of public works, including the legal entities and individuals engaged in the fields of educational, health, cultural and social services in accordance with the corresponding regulations or on a contractual basis;
- 9.2. The obligations of the holders of information, as stipulated in the present Law, shall apply to the legal entities and individuals, identified in Article 9.1.2 of the Law, only in cases of getting information or access to information in the course of implementation of public works, and/or the engagement in the fields of educational, health, cultural and social services in accordance with the corresponding regulations or on a contractual basis;
- 9.3. The following shall be given the same status as holders of information:
- 9.3.1. legal entities dominating the commodities market, enjoying sole or special rights, or having the status of a natural monopoly, provided that the information about the conditions of supply of and pricing for the goods and services, as well as the changes in the corresponding conditions and prices are concerned;
 - 9.3.2. non-profit organizations in full or part state ownership, off-budget funds, including commercial unions of which the state is a member or in which the state thereof has an interest, provided that the information about state budget allocations or the property appropriated for the use are concerned.

From the point of view of the profile of the information required in the framework of the project, the inquiries were classified as being of procedural, statistical and documentary account purpose.

B. Profile of inquiries

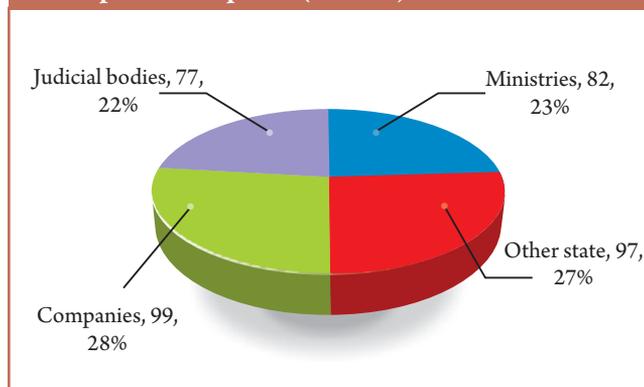


Statistical data represent numerical indicators, including the information expressing the quantitative aspects of the business; procedural information deals with internal regulations, operational rules and procedures; documentary account refers to reports and approved documents, including needs for information about decisions/resolutions and legal papers.

(See the “Inquiries” section for the samples of inquiries about procedural, documentary and numerical information)

In the framework of the project, relevant inquiries were addressed to different state agencies and committees, judicial bodies, state companies, and oil companies. As far as the present report is concerned, the recipients of inquiries thereof can be categorized into four groups:

C. Recipients of inquiries (number)



Monitoring findings – quantitative analysis of the inquiries

- 1 Ministries
- 2 Committees and other state agencies (state committees, state agencies and other public institutions based in the capital city and regions)
- 3 Companies (state companies, SOCAR and foreign oil companies)
- 4 Judicial bodies (based in Baku and other regions)

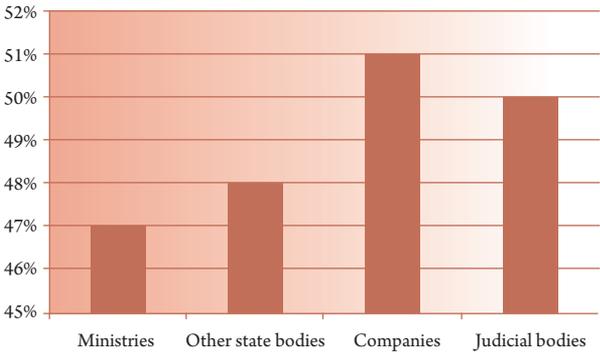
D. Treatment of the inquiries – common answers received

The table below shows the number of the inquiries received by each of the recipient group and the corresponding processing rate:

Recipient of the inquiry	Number of the inquiries addressed	Number of the inquiries answered	Processing rate
Ministry	40	19	47%
Other state agencies	45	22	48%
Companies	64	33	51%
Judicial bodies	20	10	50%
Total	169	84	49.7%

As is seen from the table, the overall processing rate is almost 50%. The recipient groups have accordingly, albeit in different ways, answered one in two inquiries addressed. More detailed information on this occasion is provided in the “Qualitative analysis” section.

With respect to the 84 answers received, the processing rate of recipient groups is broken down as follows:



The information received in the course of the monitoring was also subjected to qualitative analysis. Such examination was a complement to forming a clear picture of the treatment of the recipients of inquiries, as well as the attitudes of different state agencies and companies towards the implementation of the Law.

Monitoring findings – qualitative analysis of inquiries

Article 24. Time frame for the processing of an inquiry about information

24.1. An inquiry about information must be responded within the shortest period of time, provided that this won't be later than 7 (seven) working days.

24.2. If the information becomes out of date within the period of time thereof, the inquiry must be responded promptly, or, if there is no room for a prompt answer, within the period of time not later than 24 hours.

24.3. Under the circumstances of real danger to the life, state of health of a human being, or the freedom of an individual, the information that requires certain period of time to look for and prepare it shall be submitted within 48 hours (except for holidays and day-offs).

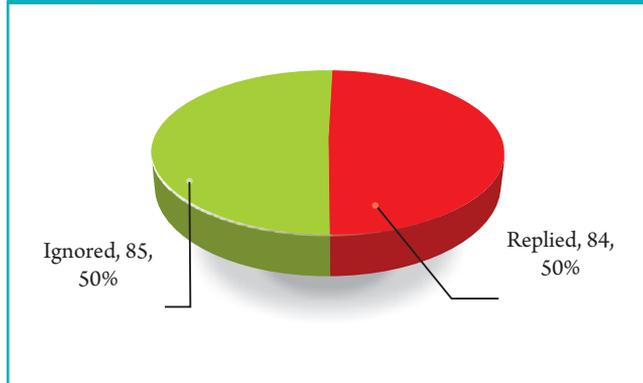
24.4. If an inquiry is prepared incompletely and inaccurately, a competent official shall inform the inquirer of the shortcomings, to be identified, within 5 (five) working days.

24.5. The period of processing of an inquiry about information, specified by the Law, shall be counted from the next working day since the date of registration of the inquiry.

24.6. Under the circumstances specified in Article 24.4 of the Law, following the elimination of the shortcomings, the period of processing of the inquiry shall be recounted from the next working day since the submission of the inquiry thereof, while under the circumstances specified in Article 23.1 of the Law, the period of consideration of an inquiry shall not be counted since the first day of receipt of the inquiry thereof, but from the next working day since the date of receipt of the inquiry thereof by competent holder of the information.

Pursuant to Article 24 of the law on access to information, an inquiry about information must be responded within the shortest period of time, provided that this won't be later than 7 (seven) working days. However, the responses of any kind (full, partial or written rejection) – were provided, to only 84 out of the total 169 inquiries submitted. The remaining 85 inquiries were not answered at all. Response of any kind implies refusal in writing, incomplete answer, and complete answer.

A. Responses to the inquiries



The responses provided to the 84 inquiries thereof are classified as follows:

Complete answer	65 inquiries
Partly complete answer	3 inquiries
Refusal	16 inquiries

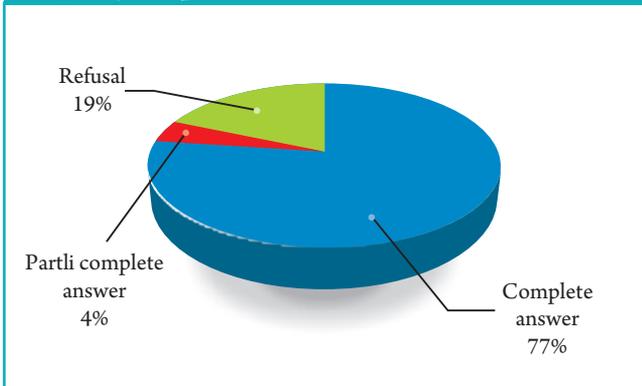
Complete answer – an inquiry is answered in full, the information required was submitted in a satisfactory form.

Partly complete answer – part of the information required in the inquiry is answered, while certain pieces remain unanswered.

Refusal – the disclosure of information was rejected on different grounds or was refused at all. Examples: the inquirer organization was requested to submit their statutes – a demand that contradicts the Law.

Monitoring findings – qualitative analysis of inquiries

B. Quality of replies



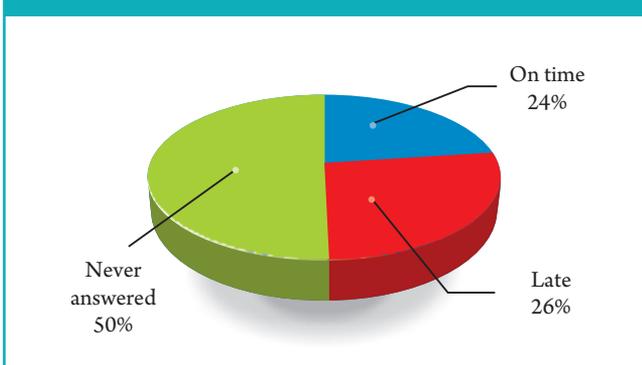
Responding to the inquiries on time as stipulated by the Law

The Law makes provision for different time frames for the inquiries submitted. Subsequently, 40 out of the 169 inquiries submitted were answered within 12 days, while 44 inquiries required up to 6 (six) months to answer them.

Of the total 169 inquiries addressed to different holders of information:

40	were answered on time
44	were answered with delay
85	remained unanswered

C. Responding to the inquiries on time as stipulated by the Law



Monitoring findings – qualitative analysis of inquiries

C. Treatment of the inquirers

Inquirer	Number	Answered	%	Complete answer	Refusal	Partly	On time	Delayed	Completely and on time	%
EITI	64	33	52	23	10	0	5	28	5	8
NBG	34	13	38	8	2	3	5	8	3	9
CRN	31	16	52	16	0	0	13	3	13	42
Economic journal Ekspert	20	11	55	9	2	0	10	1	8	40
Ordinary citizen/ individuals	20	11	55	9	2	0	7	4	6	30
TOTAL	169	84	49.7	65	16	3	40	44	35	21

Inquiries were made from 5 sources and were treated as shown in the table above:

For example, the coalition EITI addressed 64 inquiries about information to different agencies. Of the total, 33 (52% of the inquiries) were responded to certain extent. On the issue of information provision, 23 inquiries were answered completely, while 10 were denied on different grounds. On the issue of timely responses to the inquiries, only 5 (five) inquiries were answered pursuant to the time frame requirement (12 days) of the Law, while 28 inquiries were answered upon the expiry of the time frame thereof. Only 5 (five) inquiries – 8% of the total 64 inquiries submitted – were answered in full and on time.

On a whole, of the total 169 inquiries submitted, only 84 (49.7%) were responded; 65 were responded in full, and only 35 (21%) were responded in full and on time.

While summarizing the inquiries addressed on behalf of 3 (three) NGO coalitions and the corresponding answers to them, the general picture, categorized by three category groups of the inquirers, will be tabulated as follows:

Inquirers by category groups	Inquiries submitted	Responded	%
NGO	129	62	48
Journalist	20	11	55
Citizen	20	11	55

Monitoring findings – qualitative analysis of inquiries

D. Degree of openness of the ministries

The inquiries were mainly addressed to public institutions. Of particular importance among the addressees were ministries. In the inquiries submitted, several types of information were required. Some inquiries were responded partly, while the other questions of the inquiry were not responded for different reasons. The table below provides a numerical data on the information requested from each of the ministries and the corresponding responses to such requests. The answers only show whether the inquiry was answered completely or partly. For example, 4 (four) types of information were requested in the inquiries addressed to the Ministry of Taxes. Those pieces of information were provided either completely or partly, while only one piece of information was responded in full and on time pursuant to the requirements of the Law.

Ministry	Pieces of information requested	Responded	%	In full and on time	%
Ministry of Taxes of the Azerbaijan Republic	4	4	100	1	25
Ministry for Economic Development of the Azerbaijan Republic	7	7	100	4	57,14
Ministry of Education of the Azerbaijan Republic	4	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Fuel and Energy of the Azerbaijan Republic	6	2	33	2	33,33
Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Azerbaijan Republic	8	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Agriculture of the Azerbaijan Republic	11	1	9,1	1	9,091
Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Azerbaijan Republic	8	4	50	4	50
Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Azerbaijan Republic	10	9	90	4	40
Ministry of Transport of the Azerbaijan Republic	4	4	100	0	0
Ministry of Communication and Information Technology of the Azerbaijan Republic	2	1	50	1	50
Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Azerbaijan Republic	1	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Finance of the Azerbaijan Republic	5	3	60	0	0
Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Azerbaijan Republic	3	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Health of the Azerbaijan Republic	3	2	67	2	66,67
Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Azerbaijan Republic; State Traffic Police Department of the Azerbaijan Republic	3	0	0	0	0

Monitoring findings – qualitative analysis of inquiries

As is seen from the table, the highest performance was achieved by the Ministry of Health, followed by the Ministry for Economic Development, and the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. In the mean time, the poorest performance is attributed to the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population, and the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the State Traffic Police Department. These agencies didn't answer any inquiry about information at all.

E. Degree of openness of the companies

Some inquiries about information were addressed to different companies. The corresponding list includes foreign oil companies, the State Oil Company and the companies established on state capital.

Companies	Pieces of information requested	Responded	%	In full and on time	%
State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic	27	9	33	1	3,704
Azersu state company	21	0	0	0	0
Azerigaz state-owned CJSC	4	4	100	1	25
BP Exploration Limited	12	11	92	1	8,333
Azerenergy CJSC	3	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan Amelioration and Water Economy OJSC	3	3	100	0	0
Exxon Azerbaijan Limited	10	0	0	0	0
Statoil Azerbaijan	8	8	100	0	0
Chevron Azerbaijan	14	0	0	0	0

Among companies, the best performance was demonstrated by Azerigaz and BP. Azersu, Azerenergy, Exxon and Chevron didn't answer any inquiry about information addressed to them.

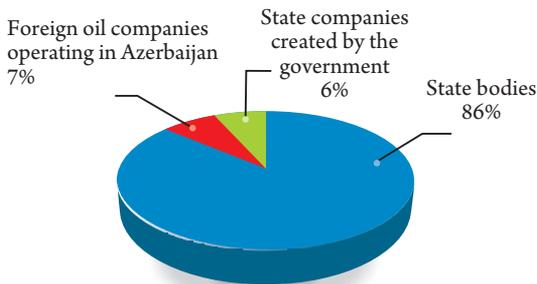
Comparative analysis

Comparison against the performance in the year 2007

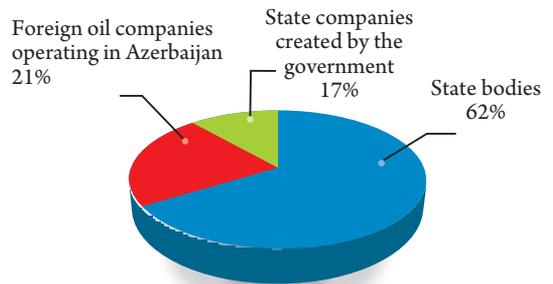
In the year 2007, similar monitoring was carried out by the Multimedia center through financial support from OSI-AF. In the framework of that project, a total of 69 inquiries were submitted to different state agencies, state-owned companies and foreign companies with operations in the oil & gas sector of the country.

A. Inquiries submitted over 2007-2008

Inquiries submitted in 2007

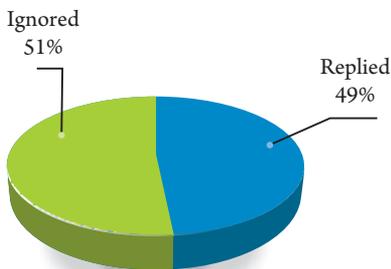


Inquiries submitted in 2008

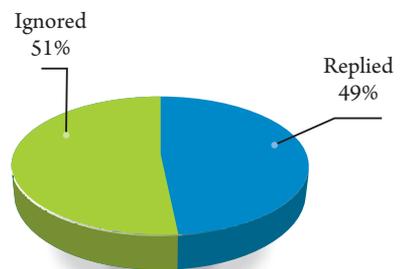


B. Responses to the inquiries submitted

Reaction to inquiries - 2007

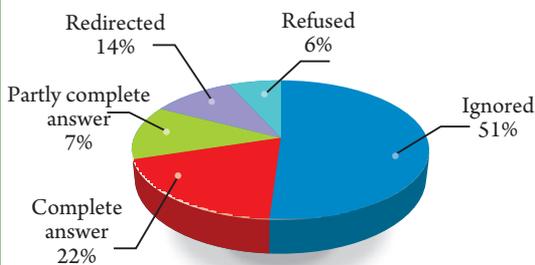


Reaction to inquiries - 2008

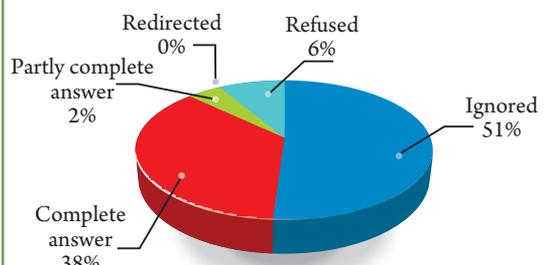


C. Classification of the responses to the inquiries about information

Classification of the responses to the inquiries - 2007



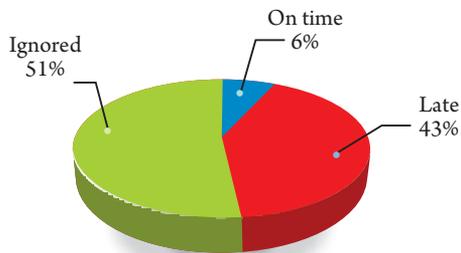
Classification of the responses to the inquiries - 2008



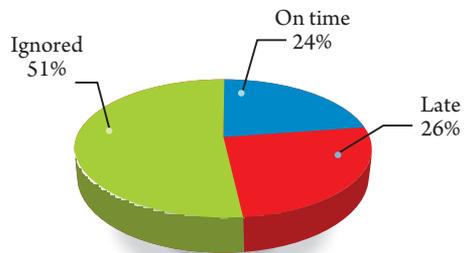
Comparative analysis

D. Timely response to the inquiries

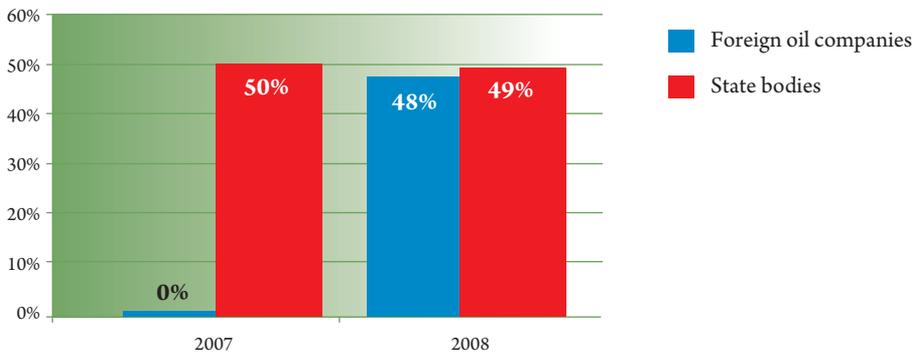
Timely response to the inquiries - 2007



Timely response to the inquiries - 2008



E. Treatment of the inquiries by state agencies and companies



As is seen from the table, the attitude of state agencies towards the provisions of the law on access to information has remained practically unchanged. That the number of the inquiries submitted has increased is the only difference observed.

As far as the changes in the attitudes of the companies are concerned, BP and Statoil, two major foreign oil companies, responded to the inquiries in the course of the monitoring in the year 2008. The behavior of the rest of the oil companies – operating in Azerbaijan – has not been subjected to any correction.

Information available on official websites*

Article 32. Obligation to set up information resources on the Internet

32.1. State agencies and municipalities shall set up information resources on the Internet for the disclosure of the public information stipulated in Article 29.1 of the Law.

32.2. Competent executive authorities shall provide conditions for subordinate state agencies to set up information resources on the Internet. With such purpose in view, field (corporate), regional and other types of information resources can be set up on the Internet

Article 33. Requirements for information resources on the Internet

33.1. The holders of information, as specified in Article 9.1 of the Law, shall:

33.1.1. keep the public aware of the addresses of the corresponding information resources on the Internet or the changes of the addresses thereof, through the disclosure of such information in mass media;

33.1.2. post the newest and most topical information with information resources on the Internet;

33.1.3. refuse posting outdated, incomplete, inaccurate or confusing information with information resources on the Internet;

33.1.4. ensure the safe operation of information resources on the Internet.

33.2. The holder of information must indicate the date of posting and the date of disclosure through other ways of any document with information resources on the Internet.

33.3. The holders of information, specified in Article 9 of the Law, must ensure that the public information posted with information resources on the Internet be accessible in a prompt and easy manner.

State agency	Monitoring of web resources				
	Program(s) and project(s) implemented by the agency	Information about tenders	Information about the item(s) in the state budget on the agency	Legislative and standard-setting activities of the agencies	Information about the salary of field officers
State Statistics Committee of the Azerbaijan Republic www.azstat.org	NA	As far as tender procedures or announcements are concerned, no announcement is available	No single piece of the corresponding information is available	As far as legislative and standard-setting activities of the agency are concerned, no information is available	As far as the salary of field officers is concerned, no information is available
Ministry of Finance of the Azerbaijan Republic www.maliyye.gov.az	Information about the programs and projects implemented by the Ministry is insufficient	Information about the programs and projects implemented by the Ministry is insufficient	No additional piece of information is available with respect to the item(s) in the state budget on the agency. On a whole, there is not any piece of information covering financial activities of the Ministry	As far as legislative and standard-setting activities of the agency are concerned, the existing information is not available to a considerable extent	As far as the salary of field officers is concerned, no information is available
Ministry for Economic Development of the Azerbaijan Republic www.economy.gov.az	Although the information on current activities of the agency can be considered to be sufficient, there is not any piece of information concerning the decrees, resolutions and other relevant	The website does not contain any piece of information concerning tender procedures	The part referring to the item(s) in the state budget on the agency is not available at all	Nothing is provided with respect to legislative and standard-setting activities of the agency; on the same point, no initiative is put forward	As far as the salary of field officers is concerned, no information is obvious enough to be noticed

Information available on official websites*

State agency	Monitoring of web resources				
	Program(s) and project(s) implemented by the agency	Information about tenders	Information about the item(s) in the state budget on the agency	Legislative and standard-setting activities of the agencies	Information about the salary of field officers
	documents for intra-agency use				
Ministry of Communication and Information Technology of the Azerbaijan Republic www.mincom.gov.az	As far as the implementation of program(s) and project(s) by the agency is concerned, no piece of detailed and comprehensive information is obvious enough to be noticed	Information about tenders/bidding is either inadequate or incomplete. Insufficiency of the corresponding rules and procedures is obvious enough to be noticed	The website does not provide any piece of information referring to the item(s) in the state budget and their execution with respect to the agency activities	Information on legislative and standard-setting activities of the Ministry is practically inadequate	Unavailability of the information on the salary of field officers can be considered as another deficiency of the website
Ministry of Internal Affairs www.din.gov.az	Although the information on current activities of the agency can be considered to be complete, nothing is provided with respect to intra-agency decrees and resolutions. As a matter of fact, there is not any register for such documents	Information about tenders/bidding cannot be considered to be complete. Particularly, no information on tenders/bidding is available.	There is not any information on the item(s) in the state budget concerning the Ministry. On a whole, there is not any piece of information covering financial activities of the Ministry	Information on legislative and standard-setting activities of the agency is another missing link	Information on the salary of field officers is not available
Ministry of National Security of the Azerbaijan Republic www.mns.gov.az	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ministry of Justice of the Azerbaijan Republic www.justice.gov.az	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Milli Maclis (parliament) of the Azerbaijan Republic www.meclis.gov.az	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
State Customs Committee of the Azerbaijan Republic www.customs.gov.az	Nothing is provided with respect to the programs and projects implemented by the agency	No information on tenders/bidding is available	There is not provided any piece of information on the committee-related item(s) in the state budget and the execution of the item(s) thereof	The same opinion can be expressed towards legislative and standard-setting activities of the agency, since the respective information is not available	There is not any piece of information on the salary of field officers and the methods for calculation of the salary thereof

*Note: Information available as of 1st April, 2009 (www.informasiya.org)

Annex 1. Sample of an inquiry submitted



Azad İqtisadiyyata Yardım İctimai Birliyi

Ünvan: AZİHA Birliyi, C. Cabbarlı 44, Kaspian Plaza 3, 9-cu mərtəbə. Tel: (+9912) 4371820. Faks: (+9912) 4373230. Məbl: (+99455) 7216043. E-poçt: free.economy@gmail.com

№ 18

10th February 2009

*Attn.: Mr H. Abutalibov
Head of the Baku City Executive Power*

Written inquiry about information

Pursuant to the requirements of the law of the Azerbaijan Republic on access to information, we address you and ask to ensure a written answer to the following questions.

- 1. How many new electrical poles were bought and installed in streets of Baku over 2007-2008?**
- 2. Was there a tender conducted on that occasion? If yes, what publication (including the date of issue of the publication thereof) was the information on tender announcement and tender results announced with? We ask you to provide detailed information about the bidders under and the winner(s) of the tender.**

Pursuant to the laws of the Azerbaijan Republic on access to information and on the freedom of media, respectively, these pieces of information are regarded as public data not subjected to any restriction (on their disclosure). Furthermore, these pieces of information are of public importance and are typical data on the state of public property, the ways of use of the property thereof, ways of expenditure of public finance. Therefore, the disclosure of such information is important.

In accordance with Article 24.1 of the law of the Azerbaijan Republic on access to information, an inquiry about information must be processed within the shortest period of time, provided that this won't be later than 7 (seven) working days.

We ask you to submit us the requested information within the shortest period of time possible.

*AZ1065, Baki, C.Cabbarlı 44, Kaspian Plaza 3, 9th floor
Public Association for Assistance to Free Economy*

Phone: (+99 412) 437 18 20; Fax: (+99 412) 437 32 30
Mob: (+99 455) 721 60 43
E-mail: free.economy@gmail.com

Yours sincerely,
Zohrab Ismayilov,
Chairman of the Board of PAAFE

Annex 2. Extract from the list of the inquiries submitted

No	Inquirer	Recipient of the inquiry	Attention	Letter registration number	Number of questions in the inquiry	Date	Date of receipt of the answer(s)	Time frame for the inquiry to the inquiry	Status of the answer	Inquiry profile	Recipient group (ministry, committee, company, judicial body)
14	EITI coalition	State Oil Fund of the Azerbaijan Republic	Shahmar Movsumov	itei 10-05 az	1	15 October 2008	23 October 2008	12 days	Fully answered	Statistical	Committee
15	EITI coalition	State Oil Fund of the Azerbaijan Republic	Shahmar Movsumov	itei 10-04 az	1	15 October 2008	23 October 2008	12 days	Fully answered	Documentary Account	Committee
1	EITI coalition	Ministry of Health of the Azerbaijan Republic	O. Shiraliyev	itei 10-18 az	1	15 October 2008	NA	NA	NA	Procedural	Ministry
17	EITI coalition	Ministry of Taxes of the Azerbaijan Republic	Fazil Mammadov	itei 10-02 az	1	15 October 2008	22 October 2008	12 days	Fully answered	Statistical	Ministry
32	EITI coalition	Ministry for Economic Development of the Azerbaijan Republic	Heydar Babayev	itei 10-25 az	3	15 October 2008	8 November 2008	1-6 months	Fully answered	Procedural	Ministry
8	EITI coalition	State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic	Rovnag Abdullayev	itei 10-11 az	1	15 October 2008	4 November 2008	1-6 months	Declined	Documentary Account	Company
9	EITI coalition	State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic	Rovnag Abdullayev	itei 10-10 az	1	15 October 2008	4 November 2008	1-6 months	Declined	Statistical	Company
10	EITI coalition	State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic	Rovnag Abdullayev	itei 10-09 az	1	15 October 2008	4 November 2008	1-6 months	Fully answered	Statistical	Company
167	NBG	Baku City Executive Power	Mr H. Abutalibov	18	2	10 February 2009	NA	NA	NA	Statistical	Committee
117	NBG	Chamber of Accounts of the Azerbaijan Republic	Mr H. Babayev	332/08	1	1 December 2008	29 December 2009	1-6 months	Partly answered	Documentary Account	Committee
110	NBG	Ministry of Transport of the Azerbaijan Republic	Mr Z. Mammadov	325/08	1	1 December 2008	25 December 2008	1-6 months	Fully answered	Statistical	Ministry
111	NBG	Ministry of Education of the Azerbaijan Republic	Mr M. Mardanov	326/08	3	1 December 2008	NA	NA	NA	Statistical	Ministry
169	NBG	State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic	Rovnag Abdullayev	11/09	3	27 February 2009	NA	NA	NA	Statistical	Company
91	Individual inquiry	State Committee for Standardization, Metrology and Patents of the Azerbaijan Republic		Nömrəsiz	1	3 December 2008	22 December 2008	1-6 months	Fully answered	Statistical	Committee
92	Individual inquiry	State Committee for Land and Mapping of the Azerbaijan Republic		Nömrəsiz	1	3 December 2008	10 December 2008	12 days	Fully answered	Statistical	Committee
94	Individual inquiry	Sabayil District Court of Baku City, Azerbaijan Republic		Nömrəsiz	1	3 December 2008	5 December 2008	12 days	Declined	Statistical	Judicial body

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97	Individual inquiry	Surakhany District Court of Baku City, Azerbaijan Republic		Nömrasiz	1	3 December 2008	NA	NA	NA	Statistical	Judicial body
102	Individual inquiry	Azizbayov District Court of Baku City, Azerbaijan Republic		Nömrasiz	1	3 December 2008	11 December 2008	12 days	Fully answered	Statistical	Judicial body
98	Individual inquiry	State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic		Nömrasiz	1	3 December 2008	NA	NA	NA	Statistical	Company
43	CRN	Hajigabul District Department of the State Committee for Land and Mapping		L08 / 091	4	20 October 2008	NA	NA	NA	Statistical	Committee
41	CRN	State Real Estate Registry Service of the Azerbaijan Republic		L08 / 104	2	20 October 2008	3 November	12 days	Fully answered	Statistical	Judicial body
60	CRN	Garadagh District Court of Baku City, Azerbaijan Republic		L08 / 108	5	20 October 2008	NA	NA	NA	Statistical	Judicial body
53	CRN	Azizbayov District Court of Baku City, Azerbaijan Republic		L08 / 113	5	20 October 2008	3 December 2008	1-6 months	Fully answered	Statistical	Judicial body
67	CRN	Ministry of Fuel and Energy of the Azerbaijan Republic		L08 / 100	2	20 October 2008	NA	NA	NA	Procedural	Ministry
38	CRN	State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic		L08 / 102	1	20 October 2008	NA	NA	NA	Documentary Account	Company
39	CRN	Azerigaz CJSC		L08 / 101	1	20 October 2008	27 October 2008	12 days	Fully answered	Statistical	Company