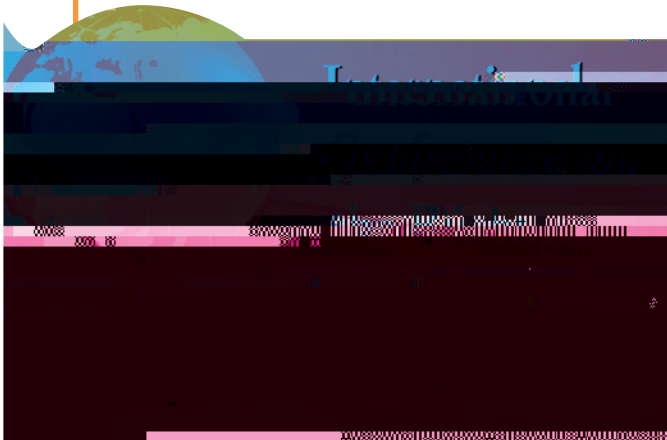


Electronic Security

International Conference on the
Rights of Public Information

Atlanta, Georgia

February 2008



THE
CENTER







Conference Proceedings

with the fundamentally political aspects of access

This was evident the evening before the conference officially opened, when many participants attended C C C ,

theme for Conversations was “Are We Safer with
A ()

particularly following the events
. 11, 2001,



Executive Summary

Case Studies

The last panel was conceived with the primary purpose of examining the state of ATI around the world. More than 70 countries in the world have

ATI laws, and with each of these global triumphs

case studies were presented in this panel — Jamaica, United States, Bulgaria, China, and Mexico — with

ATI. B

future success will depend on the extent to which

Working Groups

was dedicated to group work, with the participants strategically

tion in each working group during

emerged with a number of spe-

items. Each group was assigned one specific topic to

- Politics and Economy: shifting the balance toward
- Structural and Cultural Context: creating an envi-
- Non-state and Multilateral Actors: examining roles
- International Norm Building: considering universal
- Indicators and Measurement: demonstrating and

Accountability

Featured on the second-day were keynote addresses from renowned persons. At the lunch, participants

H. L.

C. B. I. Chancellor of the University of Ottawa, regarding

against corruption, as well as drawing from her own CIDA

C. A.

C. J. A.

Read the Report

C

their working groups. A draft conference declaration was distributed, and participants were

comment on the working group considerations or the

C

with a request that all participants submit their comment. Additionally, he promised to review, make final edits, and personally ensure the wide distribution

A. D. 11 1530055005200450000-25005400480045079



The Atlanta Declaration and Plan of Action for the Advancement of the Right of Access to Information

A D A .
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Human Rights by stating “access to information

access to information “is essential for human dignity, equity and peace with justice,” and that “a lacQ equif

omo equif pi e°



The Carter Center

Executive Summary

C J A ,
assembly

