

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Freetown, Sierra Leone. The image shows a dense urban area with a mix of modern and traditional buildings. A prominent feature is a large, modern building with a white, dome-shaped roof, situated on a hillside. The surrounding area is filled with green trees and smaller, more traditional structures. The overall scene is captured from a high angle, providing a comprehensive view of the city's layout and architecture.

PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

CITIZEN'S ACCESSIBILITY DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

INFORMATION PACK

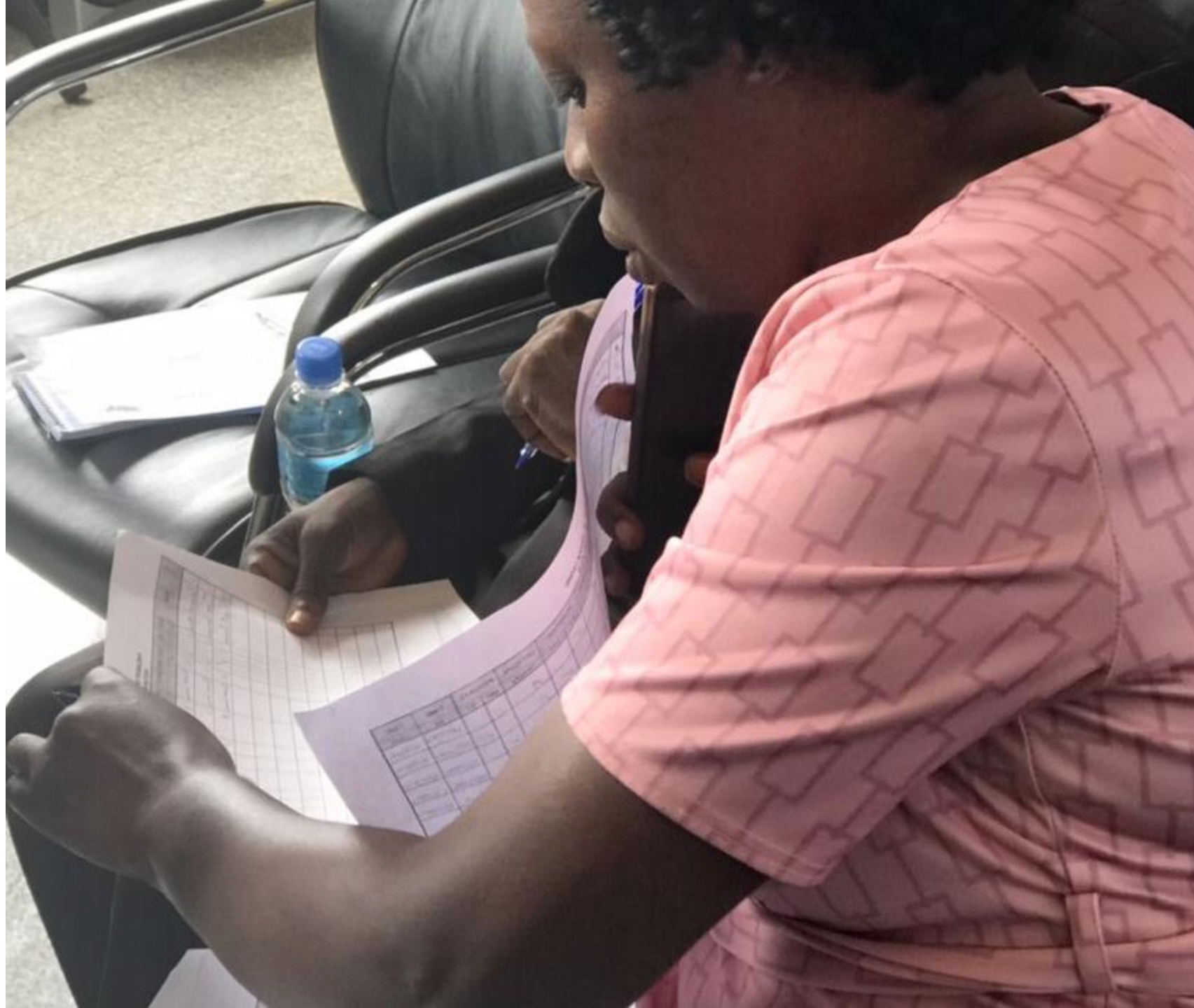
CONTENT

1. Introduction
2. What is Citizens Accessibility Data?
3. Why is Citizens Accessibility Data Collected?
4. How is Citizens Accessibility Data Generated?
5. Data Management Process
6. How can this data support the work of Parliament?
7. Conclusion



INTRODUCTION

WFD In collaboration with the Public Relations Unit, the Department of Parliamentary Assistance and Coordination (DePAC) and the Sergeant-At-Arms Department, WFD will develop a citizen engagement monitoring and evaluations system. This system will collect and analyse data parliamentary transparency and citizen inputs on parliamentary processes to improve openness, engagement, and the Parliament's profile. Training on the development of the tools for data collection and analysis, WFD will train and provide technical support to the Public Relations Unit, Sargent at Arms, DePAC, CRPS, THE Police, M& E unit and ICT, to develop relevant data generation and analysis tools to collect accessibility data at the entrance of Parliament, taking into cognisance different dimensional areas, sex, disability, young people, sectors accessing Parliament. etc.





WHAT IS CITIZENS ACCESSIBILITY DATA?

The citizens
accessibility data is
the Data collected
on People
accessing
Parliament and
purposes of the
visits



2. WHY IS CITIZENS ACCESSIBILITY DATA COLLECTED?

More open, a responsive democratic institution with increased engagement with Civil Society and to make sure that Parliament is open and transparent to the benefit of citizens.



HOW IS CITIZENS ACCESSIBILITY DATA GENERATED?

The Department of Parliament (Sargent at Arm, Protocols Staff and Sierra Leone Police) will collect data on citizens accessing Parliament on the following indicators

- Sex
- Age (Below 18, 19yrs-35 years and 35and above)
- Disability Status
- Institution/ Address (Government, CSO, Private Sector (INGO, NGO, Academia, Business), Foreign Offices & Diplomatic Community and Others)
- Purpose of the visit we (official visit and unofficial visit)
- Official Visit (Committee hearings, Pre-Legislative hearing, Parliamentary sitting, workshop/ Seminars, research, meeting, tour and ceremonies)
- Unofficial visit(Member of Parliament or Staff)



DATA MANAGEMENT PROCESS



DATA COLLECTION	ANALYSIS (QUANTITATIVE)	ANALYSIS (QUALITATIVE)	DATA PRESENTATION	DATA AUDIENCE	DATA COMMUNICATION	DATA USE
Sargent-At-Arm	R. M & E Unit	RM&E unit	Public Relations Unit	The Public	Radio, TV, Online Platforms,	INFORMS OUR SECURITY PROTOCOLS INFORMS OUR SYSTEMS
Protocols	Research Unit	Research Unit	Research Unit	The Academia and Development Partners	Report, Email	INFORMS OUR APPROACH
SLP	Programme Unit	Program Unit	All Heads of Departments	The Leadership of Parliament	Meeting and Presentations	
		Public Relations Unit			Press Conference	



HOW CAN THIS DATA SUPPORT THE WORK OF PARLIAMENT?

The Data will Present More Parliamentary openness, a responsive democratic institution with increased engagement with Civil Society and It transparency to the benefit of citizens.



WESTMINSTER
FOUNDATION FOR
DEMOCRACY

CONCLUSION

