

## THE RIGHT OF INFORMATION

Amela Mukaj<sup>1</sup>, Elena Kocaqi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Notary in Chamber of Notary of Tirana, Albania. e-mail: amela.mukaj1@hotmail.co.uk

<sup>2</sup>University of Durres, Faculty of Political Sciences and Justice, Albania.

e-mail: kocaqielen@yahoo.com

### Abstract

This paper aims to treat the right of information for the public activities and documents. This is a very important right, part of Human Rights, guaranteed by Constitution and International Charters of Human Rights. The protection of this right is previewed by administrative, judicial and constitutional law. The right of information is expressed in two ways. First the public authorities are obliged to publish information about their public activities and secondly members of the public are entitled to request information from public authorities. The right of Information is linked with transparence in public activity and is very important for the correct function of the public administration from one side and for respecting the right of citizen from other side. Which guarantees this right? Which organs are obliged to fulfill this right? Does this right have limits? Which is the procedure of application for asking a document and which is the time to take it? Those are some of the question that will take answer in this paper. The method of work is based in the analysis of national and international law also in the work of authors that have written in this field. It is seen the national and international judicial practice, for completing the research. The right of information is very important but not well known by public. It needs to be done a lot for informing the public about this right that is part of their fundamental rights. This must be done in education system, media, also in public activities.

**Keywords:** *points, the right of information, the legal guaranties, the procedure of information and limits of it.*