



TRANSPARENCY PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE 1: The mandate of regulators is public protection and safety. The public needs access to appropriate information in order to trust that this system of self-regulation works effectively.

PRINCIPLE 2: Providing more information to the public has benefits, including improved patient choice and increased accountability for regulators.

PRINCIPLE 3: Any Information provided should enhance the public's ability to make decisions or hold the regulator accountable. This information needs to be relevant, credible and accurate.

PRINCIPLE 4: In order for information to be helpful to the public it must:

- be timely, easy to find and understand.
- include context and explanation.

PRINCIPLE 5: Certain regulatory processes intended to improve competence may lead to better outcomes for the public if they happen confidentially.

PRINCIPLE 6: Transparency discussions should balance the principles of public protection and accountability, with fairness and privacy.

PRINCIPLE 7: The greater the potential risk to the public, the more important transparency becomes.

PRINCIPLE 8: Information available from Colleges about members and processes should be similar.