

ENHANCING MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGIES

Moderator
SEBASTIAN GIL, (IDI)

Panelists
MS. M. ANGÉLICA CASTILLO,
DEPUTY MANAGER
OF SCRUTINY (PERU),
DR. BALINT VARGHA,
AUDITOR (HUNGARY),
MR. RUDI TURKSEMA,
COORDINATOR DATA
HUB (THE NETHERLANDS)

Key issues



- Management and measurement of large amount of data
- Digital tools, skills, techniques for data analyses
- Reliability of information

Big Data

data management

SAI Hungary

- Use of reliable and scientifically valid information coming from different sources



public trust

reliability

What steps are needed?

safe access

SAI Netherlands

- Digitisation and datafication
- Audits on IT systems, machine learning, algorithms

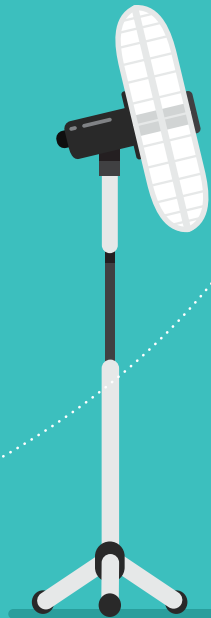


SAI Peru

Management and analyses of big data make a contribution to high quality, focused and effective audits.



- Resources
- Adding value
- Rapid audits
- Capacity building



PUBLIC PROSECUTION/ ANTICORRUPTION - MEANS OF PREVENTION AND TACKLING

Moderator

DR. GYULA PULAY,
SUPERVISORY MANAGER
(HUNGARY)

Panelists

MRS. VALENTINA ZARATE,
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER
GENERAL OF THE STATE
(ECUADOR),

MR. MAURO OREFICE,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
CHAMBERS FOR JURISDICTION,
CHIEF OF THE CABINET OF THE
PRESIDENT AND HEAD OF THE
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
OFFICE (ITALY),

MR. ALEJANDRO FALLA,
EXPERT IN ARTIFICIAL I
NTELLIGENCE OF THE DIARI
CGR (COLOMBIA)

anti-corruption

*Cooperation with
independence
and confidentiality*

Challenges and risks



- Different knowledge base and approach
- Formal cooperation
- Speedy reaction



- Lack of feedback and common learning

feedback

Opportunities

- Social usefulness
- More targeted audit programs
- Shared learning based on feedback



cooperation

Dilemmas and questions

- Joint learning activities
- Provide feedback
 - Aspects and criterias of the effectiveness
- Preparing for emergency situation
 - COVID-19 effects



COVID-19

Pre-requisites for success

- Institutionalization
- Coordinated response to new challenges
- Joint learning (analysis, evaluation) and feedback



THE ROLE OF SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTIONS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA

17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

CAN WE ACHIEVE THEM?

Moderator

MR. DAVID ROGELIO COLMENARES,
HEAD OF THE SUPREME
AUDIT INSTITUTION (MEXICO)

Panelists

MS. TYTTI YLI-VIIKARI,
AUDITOR GENERAL
(FINLAND),

MR. AUGUSTYN KUBIK,
ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT
OF NIK (POLAND),

MR. VITOR CALDEIRA,
PRESIDENT OF THE SAI
PORTUGAL (PORTUGAL)

Dilemmas and questions



- What is the impact of the „new normality“?
- Do financial measures are complying with 2030 Agenda?

Key issues

- Special role of performance audit
- Training for SAI personnel concerning SDGs
- Exchange of knowledge and information



SAIs serve as a bridge

- Between society, government authorities and international agencies



Continuous monitoring



- Progress, implementation, improvement

Leaving no one behind



MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY WHERE SAIS, DIGITALIZATION AND THIRD PARTIES MEET

Panelists

MR. FRANCISCO J. FERNANDEZ,
GENERAL AUDITOR OF
GENERAL AUDIT OF
THE NATION (ARGENTINA),

MR. JANAR HOLM,
PRESIDENT OF THE
SAI ESTONIA (ESTONIA),

MR. SEYIT AHMET BAŞ,
PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH
COURT OF ACCOUNTS
AND EUROSAI (TURKEY),

MR. ROBERTO DE MICHELE,
PRINCIPAL SPECIALIST AT
THE INTER-AMERICAN
DEVELOPMENT BANK'S
INNOVATION IN CITIZEN
SERVICES DIVISION (BID-LUCA)

Moderator

MR. RODRIGO CESAR SANTOS FELISDÓRIO,
HEAD INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
SOLUTIONS SECRETARIAT (BRASIL)

Many of SAIs' professional areas need to work together, and auditors need to have the right digital skills to ensure a media presence that meets the challenges of today.

Dilemmas and questions

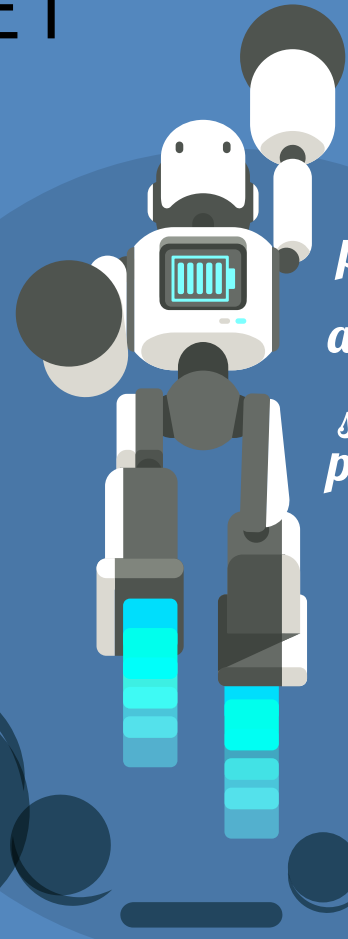
- Importance of area
 - Tools and channels
- What mechanisms?
- Advantage of the new technological possibilities
- Monitoring of SAI's appearances and the media content
- COVID-19 challenges, solutions
- Artificial intelligence

digital Platforms

Challenges and risks

- Technological possibilities, secure communication channels
- Comprehensive strategy
- Cultural change
- Data availability to other stakeholders
- Audited entities are also affected by the challenges of digitalization
- Confidentiality, reliability and transparency

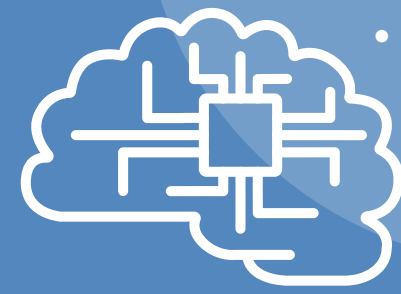
ai



digital Strategies

cultural change

follow-up of changes



ADVISORY ROLE 1

PARLIAMENT, CONGRESS

Moderator

MIA GARMA,
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

ŽELJKA DOLEŽAL-BOŽIĆ,
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

IVANA KRIŽANIĆ DELIŠIMUNOVIĆ,
SENIOR STATE AUDITOR (CROATIA)

Challenges

- How to stay relevant and focused on key audit topics?
- How to give SAIs a role of being a strategic partner to the Parliament?



transparency

accountability

Dilemmas

- How SAIs can achieve success in communicating with Parliament?
- How relevance can be ensured in the advisory role?
- Doesn't advisory activities violate SAI's auditing function?

valuable insights

Questions

- How to respond to the crisis?
- How to increase the role of advisor?

- Relevance in the advisory role
- Biggest impacts, challenges



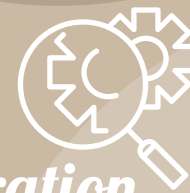
advisory role

Risks

- Resources and specific expertise as limiting factors
- Lack of relevant audit experiences, expert staff and technology
- Lack of an effective communication between the SAIs and Parliament

forward-looking recommendations

Good cooperation contributes to



- Reduced number of irregularities in auditees,
- Increased regularity, efficiency and transparency
 - The responsibility for public funds management



ADVISORY ROLE 2

AUDITEES, CITIZENS, OTHER PARTIES

Moderator

ALDO ADAMO,
SPECIALIST - COOPERATION
AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(PERU)

Opportunities

- Examples that work well and are applicable
- Responding to societal needs
- Change management, preserve and strengthen values
- Benefits of society, public finances
- International cooperation in online platforms



Conclusion

- Improvement of the transparency, accountability, integrity.
- Compliance with ISSAI 12:
 - added value
 - responsibility
 - authentic, primary sources



Challenges and risks



- Audits with information inputs from citizens
- The value of social control
- The importance of citizen participation
- The importance of open data
- Experiences, good practices, initiatives, and tools

Dilemmas and questions



- Fast information flow
- Changing environment
- Data validation, reliability of data
- Other challenges, solutions
- Changing expectations of the standard public
- Given the current topic, in what way the COVID-19 pandemic affected the SAI's environment?



INDICATORS, MEASUREMENT TOOLS

Moderator
SZABOLCS GERGELY,
AUDITOR, HUNGARY

Dilemmas and questions

*In the case of SAIs crises
simultaneously create the need
as well as the legitimacy of
independent and objective
evaluation performed by
trusted organs.*

Identified challenges and risks

- Global crises phenomena
- Application of new technologies and methodologies
- Expectations of transparency and accountability
- Appropriateness of evaluations, measurements and the assessments
- Authenticity of data and information
- Engagement of the SAIs on new fields
- Change in the status and power in SAIs



Conclusion

- 5-point action plan
- SAIs can have a broader, actual and real impact on the promotion of the public good: Boost SAIs impact!



- The impact of COVID-19 on the operation of SAIs
- Transforming role of SAIs
- Self-assessment of SAIs, Key Performance Indicators
- Measuring and reporting on SAIs own performance
- Developing audit methodology
- SAIs as guarantee institutions

Prerequisites for success

- Support of decision makers
- Ability to adapt
- Organizational renewal
- Application of innovative technologies
- HR development
- International exchange of experiences



INTEGRITY/ ANTICORRUPTION

Moderator

HELENA ABREU LOPES

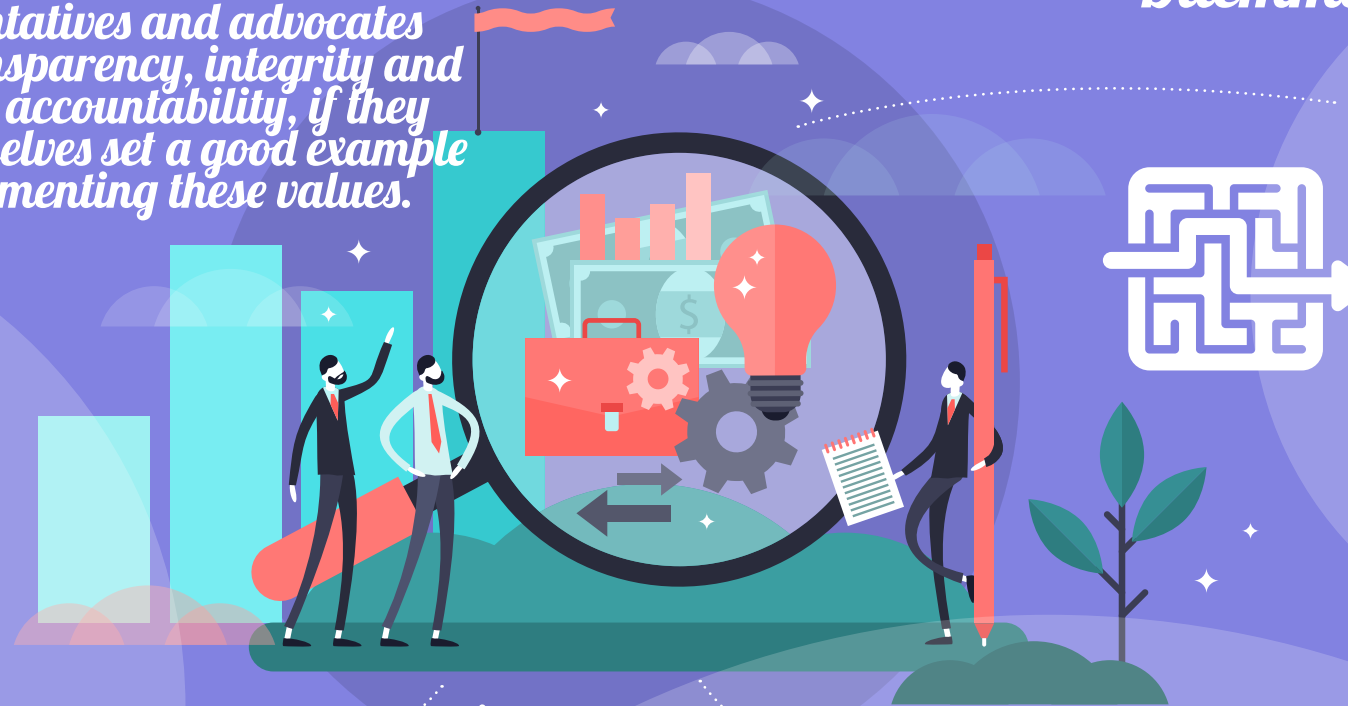
MEMBER OF THE COURT AND COORDINATOR OF
THE EUROSAI TASK FORCE ON AUDIT & ETHICS (SAI PORTUGAL)

Identified challenges and risks



The SAIs are authentic representatives and advocates of transparency, integrity and accountability, if they themselves set a good example in implementing these values.

- **SAI's role:** SAIs act in different ways and are not completely aware of the importance and possibilities they can explore in promoting integrity in the public sector.
- **Approaches and methods:** To approach integrity in their audit work, SAIs need to go beyond compliance and to measure cultural dimensions and impacts.
- **New risks:** The health and economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 poses new challenges to all economies around the world, which include integrity and corruption risks as well.



Dilemmas and questions

- SAI's role, approaches and new risks:
 - SAI Austria: special department for anti-corruption, corruption prevention system.
 - SAI Colombia: using AI and Big Data
- Methods:
- OECD Recommendations: coherent and comprehensive integrity system, a culture of public integrity and effective accountability
 - Cooperation perspectives

Opportunities

- Good practices in promoting integrity and preventing or fighting corruption
- Experiences and methods used by other SAIs
- International recommendations and guidelines
- Ethical conduct in public sector organisations, anticorruption strategies
- Value adding cooperation activities

PUBLIC PROSECUTION - RELATIONS WITH PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICES, PREVENTION AND TACKLING OF CORRUPTION

Moderator

LUIS RUEDA,
DEPUTY HEAD OF THE
SPECIAL PROSECUTION
SERVICE (SPAIN)

*open
communication*

Challenges and risks

- Audit in emergency situations
 - No access for real time data
 - Technical issues
- Cooperation
 - Communication between court and auditors
 - Poor quality notifications submitted to court
 - Not willing for collaboration between prosecutor and auditor



awareness

Pre-requisites for success

Identification of material risks and key controls while relegating bureaucratic procedures to the background.



Opportunities

- Strengthen the flexibility
- Mutual knowledge about missions, capacities and skills
- Communication to officials, main controls to be establish
- International cooperation

cooperation

How can the two organizations work together to identify the most important risks of emergencies and the key controls to address them?

Dilemmas and questions

- How can the main risks be identified in different cases?
- Should the SAIs and the Public Prosecutors Offices center their action in some transactions?
 - International cooperation agreements or mechanisms
- Differences between the activity of SAIs with or without jurisdictional powers/ Public Prosecution Office



REACTIVE & RAPID AUDIT REPORTING, GOOD PRACTICES, DIGITAL REPORTING

Moderator

MR. LEE SUMMERFIELD,
DIRECTOR (UNITED KINGDOM)

Opportunities

- Senior leadership
- Higher degree of risk, particularly if issues are politically contentious or emotive
- Organisational flexibility to resource, reprioritise and undertake work quickly and at short notice
- Audit procedures that promote flexibility and speed, including topic selection and approvals
- Quality control and assurance that is credible and recognised
- Timely publication, including engagement with important and influential stakeholders



The aim is to

- Reduce costs
 - risk: increasing costs
- Keep up the quality of audit
 - risk: distorted picture, wrong conclusions
- Accelerate reporting pace (targeting real-time auditing if possible), not increasing workload on auditees and employees
 - risk: stress on auditees and auditors
- Involve new areas because of the pandemic
 - risk: defining new areas non-exhaustively
- Education in new technological environment
 - risk: not have the technological competence
- Increase added value
- Keep up integrity
 - risk: increasing corruption

Dilemmas and questions

- Should we consider new techniques, strive for completeness regarding the techniques?
- Are we sure that as SAs, we will meet all the discovered areas throughout our audit work?
- Should endeavour to get the whole picture at one time or go for quick wins?

SOCIAL UTILISATION

Challenges and risks

Public sector audit, in particular the audit of SAIs, has the potential to initiate changes that will improve the daily lives of citizens. The ultimate goal of the Supreme Audit Institutions – as publicly funded institutions – is the social utilization of their work, the creation of added value at the social level.



Dilemmas and questions

How the COVID-19 changed the operation of SAI, the communication of your SAIs?

All SAIs aim to reach the highest possible level of social utilization of their audit work.



Moderator

BÁLINT HORVÁTH,
HEAD OF THE COMMUNICATION
AND INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS
UNIT (HUNGARY)

Opportunities

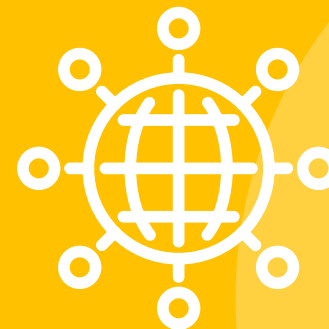
- Areas and initiatives of participation
- Clear language
- Importance of civil society organizations



Pre-requisites for success

Survey SAI Belgium, good practices:

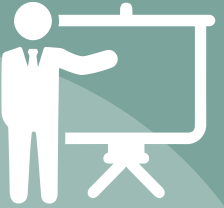
- Targeted recommendations
 - Acceptance of the recommendations
 - Engage the auditee
- Follow-up system
 - Engage Parliament
- Report the results



TRANSPARENCY, DIGITAL TOOLS IMPACT

Moderator

MSC. ANA MARIA LOPEZ,
SPECIALIST INFORMATION COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) AND DIGITAL
GOVERNANCE (SAI ECUADOR)



Dilemmas and questions



Regional level:

- Methodologies and mechanisms to promote transparency and accountability for control actions via digital tools

Governmental level:

- E-government platforms to strengthen transparency across government and local institutions

Institutional level: transparent and accountable public institutions

- Digital governance strategy, guidelines/norms and frameworks to include transparency principles

COVID-19 Context: data-centric initiatives

- SAIs control, regional collaboration, other resilient actions

Opportunities



- Digitalisation of data request, its impact on methodology and efficiency
- The website providing full transparency of the SAO, the expanding digital elements used on it
- The rise of visual appearances used for SAO reports

Key issues

- Transparent operation of SAIs: timely, reliable, relevant, clear, public reporting
- Availability of information as an asset
- Leading by example
- Meeting the challenges of digitalisation, complex digital audit environment
- Knowledge sharing, webinars
- Benchmarking
- Importance of legal framework
- Publicity of public sector data
- Promoting digital governance, national digital strategy

Pre-requisites for success

- Using digital tools and adapt to the external control environment
- Appropriate channels for the stakeholders, continuously improve the connection points and interfaces.



*new
methods*