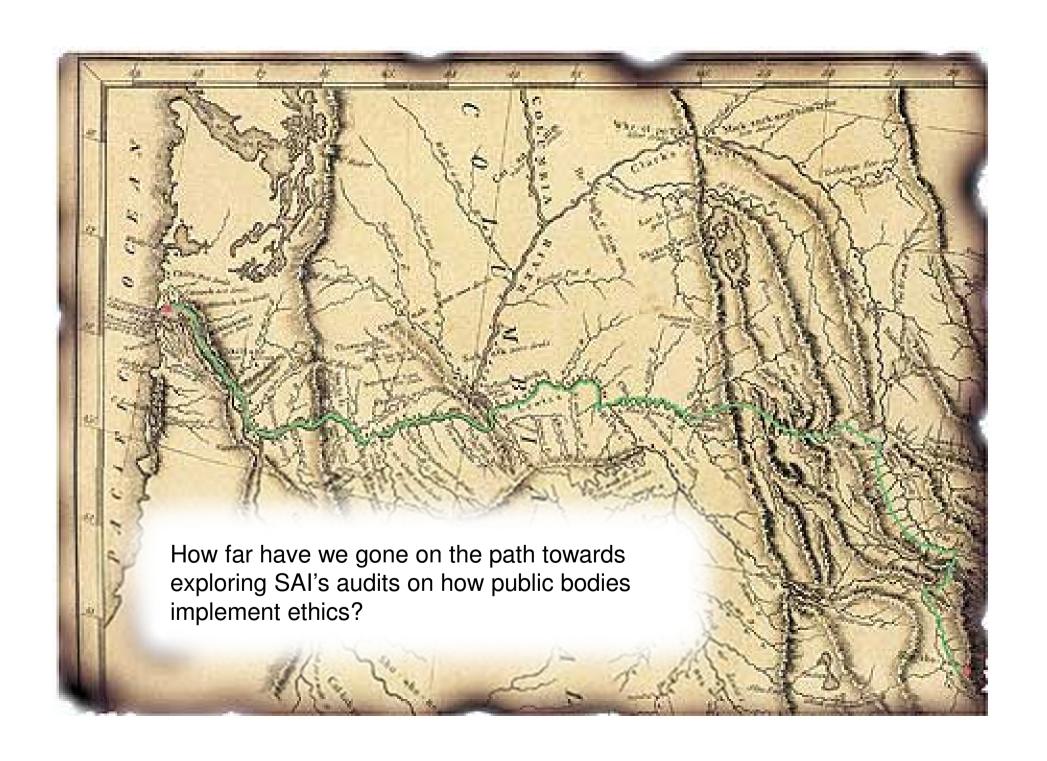
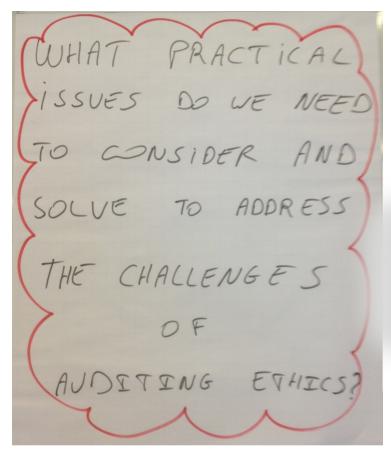
EUROSAI Seminar on Auditing Ethics Luxemburg,17-18 September 2013

Results of the participatory sessions (Block III)

Paolo Giusta paolo.giusta@eca.europa.eu

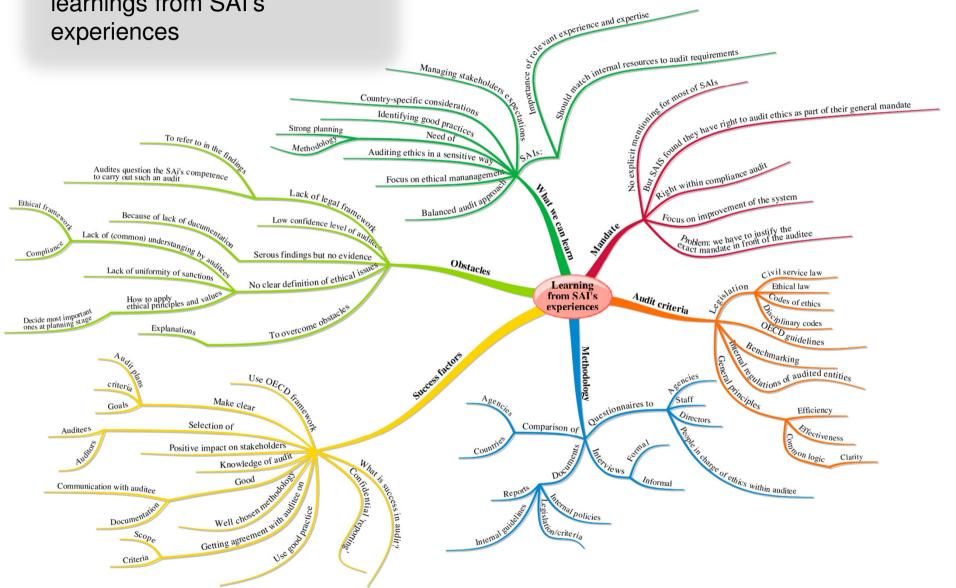




We started by collecting the questions and issues to be addressed ...



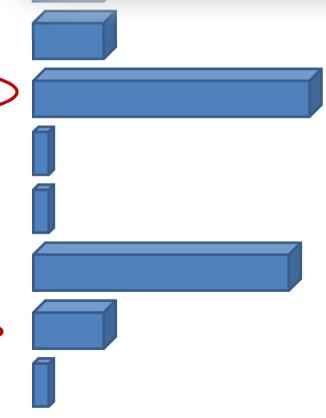
... then we gathered the learnings from SAI's



What are the most important topics that we need to explore?

- 1 What is ethics
- 2 Mandate and commitment from SAL's leadership
- 3 Why auditing ethics, impact
 - 4 Methodologies, audit standards, tools, and criteria
 - 5 Success factors
 - 6 Obstacles
 - 7 How to measure ethics' effectiveness, what to audit
 - 8 SAI's skills and competencies
 - 9 Communication and reporting

We discussed in groups the most important topics to be dealt with ...





Results from the in-depth conversations

The following slides present, for each topic:

- The questions and issues identified in the morning
- The proposals from the groups' discussion in the afternoon

A trend (surrounded in green) emerges from the groups' proposals:

- The need to further work together to:
 - Share existing and future experience / good practices
 - Get common guidance at EUROSAI's level

What is ethics?

The issues at stake

- Definitions
 - Clear and comprehensive definition of the term ethics
 - Ethics' scope and subject matter
 - Of unethical behaviour
 - Is unethical conduct illegal?
- Reference framework
 - The existence of a legal framework on ethics
 - Existence of ethical management infrastructure (benchmark/framework)

What is ethics?

1 - Practical solutions

- Define and identify ethical infrastructure
 - hard law
 - soft law
 - Values and principles
- Recognise international standards (ISSAI 30/40, OECD)

2 – What we need to know

- Set audit objectives
 - Focus the audit
- Criteria
- Benchmarks
- Best practices

3 – Next steps

- Explore ISSAIs on ethical issues
- Training
- Standard ethical infrastructure?
- Exchange of experiences

How to measure ethics' effectiveness, what to audit? The issues at stake

- Measuring the ethical framework
 - What is auditable and how to audit it?
 - How to measure (which criteria?) implementation of
 - Ethical leadership?
 - Ethical culture?
 - Principles and values?
 - Unethical behaviour is difficult to prove/measure
 - If a regulation exists
 - How to decide whether it is effective or not?
 - How to measure/assess (which criteria) the effectiveness of its implementation?
- Selecting the scope for the audit
 - What is possible to audit
 - List of subjects
 - Type of report
 - Target group
- ... and the audit type

How to measure ethics' effectiveness, what to audit?

1 - Practical solutions

- A. How to choose topics to audit
 - It should depend on public interest, based on
 - Scientific research on public perception
 - Surveys or other judgemental methods
 - Choice of topics is key
 - Relevance: need to focus on what makes a difference
 - Look at control systems and management procedures (e.g. on fighting corruption)
 - Their architecture
 - How they function
- B. To measure
 - Use compliance rate (to what extent rules are complied with)
 - Measure situations before and after audit (and if there is no change wee need to know why)

2 – What we need to know

D. W. Hubbard, How to Measure Anything

3 - Next steps

- Future workshop with experts in measurement (to share knowledge and practices)
- Draft common guidelines (should be on top of EUROSAI's agenda)
- Questionnaire on auditing areas such as conflict of interest

Methodology, tools and criteria

The issues at stake

- Methodologies
 - Standards to benchmark with
 - Measurement tools
 - Audit programmes
 - Steps and procedures
 - Methodology/tools/manuals
 - Specific ethics-related procedures (EU wide / Member State perspectives)
 - Identify and/or define (an) accepted audit standard(s)
- Examples
 - To select topics: Websites
 - To carry out audit:
 - Survey of ethical behaviours
 - Identification of the regulations, rules, laws in the entity/auditees
 - Preparation of questionnaires on ethics-related issues

Methodology, tools, and criteria

1 - Practical solutions

- Assessing internal control / control environment
 - Risk-based analysis to determine audit focus
- Collection of guidelines -> audit criteria
- Identification of risk at process level

2 – What we need to know

- Establish the specific ethical components (e.g. risk areas, international benchmarks)
- What is different when auditing ethics?
- Identifying the right tool for the job

3 – Next steps

- Widen TFAE mandate?
- To prepare manual of auditing ethics

SAI's skills and competences

The issues at stake

- Competence/ expertise / capacities
 - Resources
 - Priority Limited resources
 - Number of auditors devoted to auditing ethics
 - More eyes
 - Skills and expertise:
 - Understanding of ethics
 - How to build them?
 - Auditors' training on audit of ethics to develop expertise
 - Tools

SAI's skills and competences

1 - Practical solutions

- Training for newcomers
- Training for those who are already engaged
- Commitment of SAI management

2 - What we need to know

- Benchmarking on good practices of other SAIs
- Creation of an office within the SAI to take charge of auditing ethics

3 – Next steps

- Match internal resources to audit requirements
- Feedback mechanism
- Balance between negative and positive findings/cases/situations