

- Quality matters: the quality of the audit work is essential to fulfil the duties of the SAI. Better quality audit will improve the SAI's contribution to public sector accountability and performance.
- Poor management = Bad Quality
- Introduce the notion of "Integrate Quality Management System"; identify and act in all the elements of the system in a way to improve the quality of our work.
- Long-term, Step by step & continuous process
- Focus on results: good quality reports
  - Relevant useful "clients' satisfaction"
  - Reliable, based on evidence
  - Objective constructive acceptance of recommendations
  - Clear understandable
  - Timely
  - Cost-efficient

"QUALITY CRITERIA" How to evaluate SAI performance?



#### Starting points:

- Standards set by professional & international organisations.
  IFAC & INTOSAI (ISA, ISQC-1, auditing standards, code of ethic)
- Guidelines on Audit Quality
- Best practices electronic data-base networking
- Define & formalize "quality requirements" for the SAI
- quality concern: involve leadership & all staff in the process
- Main elements of the Quality Management system
  - Leadership, strategy & planning
  - Processes: audit methods, decision making procedures, etc.
  - Staff
  - Support & learning
  - Direction & supervision
  - Control & Assurance
  - Stakeholders: external relations
- The main characteristics:
  - Accepted; do not add unnecessary requirements/procedures
  - Division of responsibilities
  - Constructive; focused on learning



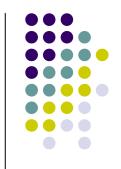
- Aim at adding quality in each Audit Phase:
  - Programming: identification and selection of tasks \*setting priorities, making available & allocating resources.
  - Planning the audit task: setting objectives, approach, scope, techniques, calendar.
  - Carrying out the task: collecting evidence (sufficient, relevant, reliable), reviewing & supervising the work; documenting.
  - Reporting
  - Impact of the report Follow-up

Improving any element of the Quality Management System should have an impact on adding quality to the audit process

## Eurosai seminar on audit quality

**Budapest 1-2 March 2007** 

### **Lessons learnt**

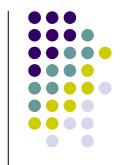


### **Quality requests to (1)**

- Define quality requirements: IFAC & INTOSAI
- Adequate staff
  - Involve motivated (salaries, rewards...)
  - Qualified (recruitment & training)
  - Support
  - Foster sound judgement
  - Facilitate Team-Work

#### Methods

- Ensure implementation of the standards
- Standardise Questionnaire facilitate the work
- Develop close to practice
- IT technology



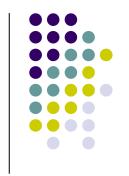
#### Quality requests to (2)

- Monitoring & review
  - Quality control (hot-review)
  - Quality Assurance (cold, ex-post)
  - External review (Peer review)
  - Objectives: ensure standards, evidence collected & documented, findings reported, conclusions balanced, practical recommendations
  - Anticipate problems (Pre-study, halfway reports...)
- Active quality Support: advise, coaching...
  Quality is not only control!
- Feed-back from stakeholders
  - Parliament
  - Auditee
  - Public Media
  - Post audit review (impact of the reports)

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### **Lessons learnt**



### **Pending issues**

- The Path to quality: which steps to take first?
- Terminology problem adds some difficulties
- EUROSAI Congress in 2008: QUALITY GUIDELINES