Surveys 2015, 2016 and 2017

The list of 37 individual SAIs willing to become peer reviewing SAI based on surveys 2015, 2016 and 2017

	ESTONIA	
EUROSAI	FRANCE	
	LATVIA	
	LITHUANIA	
	GEORGIA	
	NETHERLANDS	
	ECA	
	FINLAND	
	SWITZERLAND	
	GREECE	
	POLAND	
	HUNGARY	
	ALBANIA	
	HONDURAS	
OLACEFS	ECUADOR	
	MEXICO	
	EL SALVADOR	
ASOSAI	INDONESIA	
	KAZAKHSTAN	
	MALAYSIA	
	VIETNAM	
	NEPAL	
	PAKISTAN	
	VIETNAM	
	BANGLADESH	
	IRAQ	
ARABOSAI	LYBIA	
	KUWAIT	
	MOROCCO	
	IRAQ	
	SUDAN	
AFROSAI E	ZAMBIA	
	TANZANIA	
	GAMBIA	
CAROSAI	ST. LUCIA	
PASAI	Northern Mariana Islands.	
Portuguese SAIs	CABO VERDE	

Survey conclusions

The peer review surveys continued being welcomed by participants as opportunity to:

- \checkmark confirm good work done by the reviewed SAI;
- ✓ uncover gaps in the reviewed SAI activities;
- ✓ source and get ideas for continuous improvement in the given SAI
- ✓ to build the SAIs as modern institutions;
- ✓ benefit participants in form of information, knowledge and experience exchange.

Sub-Committee on Peer Reviews



RH









STATE AUDIT OFFICE OF HUNGARY





Rechnungsho

Unabhängig, Objektiv, Wirksar







Flyer made by SAI of Slovakia, Subcommittee Chair



Sub-Committee on Peer Reviews

Peer review survey 2017

Facts and findings



Survey 2017

The yearly peer review survey among the INTOSAI members was conducted according to the INTOSAI Strategic Plan 2017-2022.

Process

The survey was undertaken in June and July 2017. The INTOSAI members were delivered a questionnaire via email. In comparison to the previous questionnaires, there were two more questions to express preliminary interest participation at a seminar/conference to be devoted to the issues of peer review, SAI PMF and their mutual relationship. The survey registered 48 replies.

Findings

As of August 1st, 2017, since 1999, 107 peer reviews undertaken or being planned were known to Subcommittee.

There are 62 peer review reports and 8 memoranda at the CBC library on <u>http://www.intosaicbc.org/</u>.

la	anguage	reports	MoUs
	English	50	5
	French	3	х
	Russian	1	х
	German	3	2
- <u>1</u>	Spanish	4	1
	Dutch	1	X
	total	62	8

The largest number of peer reviews

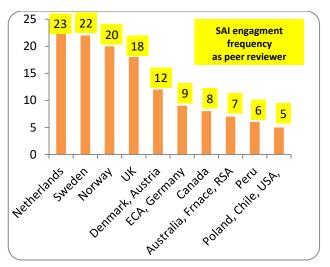
was conducted in 2014 – seventeen. The second year in numbers was 2012 when sixteen peer reviews were recorded. No peer reviews were registered in the year 2002 and 2003.

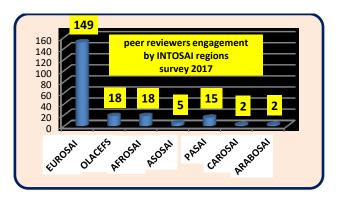
57 SAIs as peer reviewers

were involved in peer review projects 1999 - 2018.

SAI	as peer reviewer
Netherlands	23
Sweden	22
Norway	20
United Kingdom	18
Denmark, Austria	12
ECA, Germany	9
Canada	8
Australia, France, RSA,	7
Peru	6
Poland, USA, Chile	5
Finland	5
New Zealand	4
India, Portugal	3
Switzerland, Slovenia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Uganda, Guam, Brazil, Bahamas	2
Belgium, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Spain, Estonia, Latvia, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Portugal, Lithuania, Malawi, Viet Nam, Russia, Rwanda, Honduras, Morocco, Kosrae, Namibia, American Samoa, Slovakia, Eritrea, Ireland, Luxembourg, Mexico, Scotland, Moldova, Egypt, Ghana, Japan	1
total	57

The peer reviewers' engagement in all peer review projects since 1999





Facts:

 $\checkmark~$ In period 1999 – 2017 there were 5.4 peer reviews per year.

 $\checkmark~$ In total, 57 SAIs were engaged as peer reviewer (29.4% of INTOSAI membership).

 $\checkmark\,$ A peer reviewing team was composed from 3-4 SAIs on average.

 \checkmark Average number of auditors from reviewed SAI directly involved in the peer review: 12;

 \checkmark Average number of auditors from reviewing SAIs directly involved in the peer review: 6.

 $\checkmark\,$ Average number of days spent by the peer reviewing team at the peer reviewed SAI premises: 14 days;

- ✓ Topics and scope of the peer review varied widely according to the peer review goal. They ranged from: management and organizational setup (core audit, administrative and management functions); legal framework; audit methodology, standards and manuals; planning and quality control; making use of audit findings; auditors and SAIs staff training and development; assessment whether the performance auditing practice provides Parliament/legislative branch with independent, objective and reliable information on government performance; providing opinion on the system of quality assurance; to the assessment of SAI strategic and operational planning, etc.
- ✓ Recommendations ranged from few to several dozen;
- ✓ Follow-ups by the peer reviewing team were seldom;
- ✓ ISSAI 5600 and Checklist were used primarily for constructing MoU, planning and selection of the questions used for peer review.