





Mexico City, Mexico October 3-5, 2018

12th meeting of the INTOSAI Working Group on

Fight against Corruption and Money Laundering (WGFACML)







The ROLE of the Austrian Court of Audit (ACA) in the fight against corruption

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Audit Competence

- the Federation,
- the Laender (regional states),
- municipalities with more than 10,000 inhabitants (since 2011)
- municipal associations
- social insurance institutions
- legal entities, endowments, funds, institutions
- companies > 50% public contribution or predominant influence
- \ chambers (e.g. for commerce, labour)







How does the Austrian Court of Audit (ACA) define its Anti-Corruption approach?

Repression



Prevention



Education



Cooperation



Main approach of the Austrian Court of Audit

Common agreement: Holistic, multidisciplinary and comprehensive approach necessary



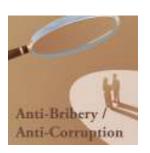




Why is the role of the Austrian Court of Audit so important?

More than 6.500 auditees one of the most independent organisation No. 1 in the Public Thrust Index











How is the ACA doing its Anti-Corruption Work – A Time Travel

2012 and before

Varying approach

2013/2014

 Guideline for Auditing Corruption Prevention Systems (CPS)

2015/2016

First results: Audit of CPS at four Federal Ministries

2018

 Department for Anti-Corruption, Compliance, Risk Management

Audits with "a touch of Anti-Corruption"

Publication of the Guideline to the public

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Guideline for Auditing Corruption Prevention Systemes



- Aim: Systematic integration of anti-corruption approach in the auditing process of the ACA; support of audit teams
- Challenges at the beginning: e.g. broad audit competence of ACA or auditing "tone at the top"
- Based on standards for Compliance Management Systems
- "Corruption as the abuse of entrusted power for private gain"
- Right now under revision (e.g. adding more case studies)







Based on the structure of Compliance Management Systems



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Structure for all 7 elements

Target Condition

• Description of desirable condition

Objective of Audit

• Why do we audit this element? What do we want to know in general?

Typical Risks

• What kind of risks are typical for this area?

Audit Methods

• What are typical instruments, sources and methodologies ?

Audit Questions

• What questions should be asked by an auditor?

Core Statements of ACA

• What are the essential statements of the ACA from the past?

Audit Examples

• Where can I find additional information or audit examples?







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Bericht des Rechnungshofes

Korruptionspräventionssysteme in ausgewählten Bundesministerien (BKA, BMB, BMI, BMLFUW)

Reihe BUNO 3017/



- Pilot Audit 2015/16
- Audit of Federal Chancellery, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Education and Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
- Impact afterwards: Minimum standards for Compliance
 Management Systems on federal level adopted, Compliance/Integrity
 Officers appointed,...







Culture: "tone from the top", applicability of rules,...

- Challenge to audit
- Corruption prevention is seen as part of ethical leadership (role model)...but deficiency in (management) training
- No standardised approach detected
- Only some single instruments/mechanisms implemented

Aim: strategic goals and measurable indicators

- No strategic goals set
- Not part of strategic planing







Risk-Analysis: procedure, methodolgy, interval

- No organisation-wide risk analysis conducted
- In some organisations specific areas have been covered by riskmanagement, but no comprehensive approach
- At least necessity has been recognised







Programme: "prevent – detect – react"

- Not enough training of staff and management
- Most have inauguration procedure for new employees
- Some use self-commitment statements (police)
- No supporting processes for managing secondary employment, acceptance of gifts,...
- No regulations concerning sponsoring
- No appropriate whistleblower mechanism (e.g. no information about whistleblower hotline in the intranet)







Organisation: formal responsibility, factual performance

- Not enough resources allocated
- No clear responsabilities defined/determined

Communication:

- no communication concept
- no proactive communication
- no periodical/recurring communication (e.g. newsletter, compliance report)

Check/Adjust: procedure, interval, measures taken

 Because there is no comprehensive approach → no standardised evaluation procedure implemented







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Departement – Anti-Corruption, Compliance, Risk Management

Internal

- Chief Compliance Officer
- Compliance Management System ACA
- Competence Centre, Guidelines
- Staff Training
- Data Protection Officer

External

- Audits:

 - ©Compliance and Risk Management
 - **©**Internal Control System
- National + international Cooperation
- Assessment of draft legislation

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