





Mexico City, Mexico October 3-5, 2018

12th meeting of the INTOSAI Working Group on

Fight against Corruption and Money Laundering (WGFACML)

WGFACML Secretariat







A working Paper on "Roles and Responsibilities of SAIS in Social Accountability"

Goal 1 – Objective 3 – Working papers







Background

Arusha, Tanzania, 2017:

SAI of Ecuador delivered a presentation based on their experience on creating mechanisms of citizen participation in corruption prevention.

They proposed to prepare a guideline "Social Control of Public Funds", about how to involve citizens effectively in the control of public resources.







Background... contd.

In accordance with **ISSAI 12**, SAI should be able to make a difference to the lives of citizens among other activities, by "demonstrating ongoing relevance to citizens and other stakeholders".

INTOSAI PRINCIPLE 6 for the Value and benefits of SAIs:

Communicating effectively with stakeholders
SAIs should engage with stakeholders, recognising their different roles, and consider their views, without compromising the SAI's independence.







Purpose

To be a further step in the engagement of citizens with the control of public resources, without compromising the SAI's independence.

- ☐ To raise social control as a complement to state control and as a way of preventing corruption.
- ☐ To recognise both the legal limitations and the opportunities to exercise social control within the SAIs.
- ☐ To identify standardise practices and mechanisms to exercise social control that area already being promoted by the SAIs.

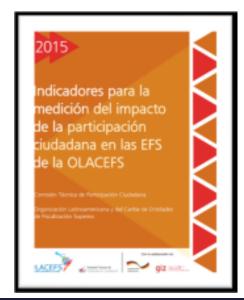






Previous Experience

The Technical Commission of Citizen Participation of OLACEFS has developed two documents regarding good practices on citizen participation.











Previous Experience... contd.

These documents provided information of the experience of SAIs in Latin American implementing social control mechanisms, as well as the creation indicators of to measure their impact.







SAI of Ecuador Experience:

SAI of Ecuador has developed several mechanisms to engage with Civil Society Organizations, as well as the general public:

- ☐ Public Hearings
- ☐ Training program in ethics and citizenship for a responsible public management
- ☐ Citizenship contribution to the Annual Control Plan by uploading proposals to the website
- ☐ Citizens complaints
- ☐ Citizens contribution to the Annual Institutional Accountability Report







Structure:

- □ Definitions on social control, citizenship and prevention of corruption through social control
- ☐ Principles to exercise social control
- ☐ Methodology of social control

Best practices/mechanisms: Complaints/Participative Annual Control Plan/Citizen Monitoring

☐ Minimum requirements to exercise social control:

Requirements for Citizens Requirements for SAIs







Timeline

2017



Thank you.

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