**CBC IntoSAINT workstream**

 **Progress report**
Capacity Building Committee

Capetown 3-5 October

**1. Introduction**Following the adoption of IntoSAINT at XXI INCOSAI in Beijng in 2013 the Capacity Building Committee (CBC) decided in Lima (2014) to take ownership and responsibility for the implementation and updating (maintenance) of the IntoSAINT instrument. The CBC included the roll-out of IntoSAINT in its work programme and will promote IntoSAINT as a capacity development tool.

The IntoSAINT workstream has focused on the three IntoSAINT objectives of the CBC. The coordinator of the project group is The Netherlands Court of Audit (NCA). Members of the group are: the European Union (ECA), Indonesia (link to ASEANSAI and ASOSAI), Mexico (link to WGVBS and OLACEFS),Tunisia (ARABOSAI), AFROSAI-E, CREFIAF and IDI.

The working method is via virtual meetings every four-6 weeks, and that of a Community of Practice on the INTOSAI KSC platform, sharing experiences and dilemmas and coordinating activities.

 In the following paper we sum up the progress made until now. At the end a number of issues requiring advice or decisions by the CBC Steering Committee are presented.

**2. Objective of the CBC IntoSAINT workstream**

The overall aim of the workstream is the institutionalization of IntoSAINT within INTOSAI structures and programmes by the end of 2016.

The members of the project group have each taken responsibility for a region, to ensure that all INTOSAI regions are connected to the IntoSAINT roll-out. They agreed to recommend the following package as a minimum target for the involvement for each region by INCOSAI 2016:

1. a moderator training for their members
2. a minimum of 25% of the region’s member SAIs that did have done the self-assessment
3. a regional lessons-learned meeting early in 2016
4. a designated regional IntoSAINT focal point
5. a donor that provides funding for training and the application of IntoSAINT in developing countries

 **3. Results of the CBC IntoSAINT project group**The project group has been working on the three initiatives of the CBC work plan. The results until now are summarized below:

***Objective 1: Promote IntoSAINT as a capacity development tool, and encourage the use and further development in support of the continuous development of integrity and accountability within the public sector in general and in SAIs in particular***

*Results and conclusions:*

* We have made good progress on this objective: A number of groups within INTOSAI are looking at issues of SAI ethics and integrity. Most importantly: IntoSAINT is now included as a tool within the new ISSAI 30 and in the SAI PMF. ISSAI 30 and SAI-PMF provide a promising framework for further proliferation of IntoSAINT and lessons learned from the IntoSAINT assessments in a continuous way.
* Awareness raising within INTOSAI needs to be one of the priorities. Connection with ISSAI 30, SAI-PMF and other INTOSAI tools offers and opportunity to keep integrity on the agenda with SAIs. Now we need to strengthen alignment of IntoSAINT with other INTOSAI frameworks, especially SAI-PMF and ISSAI-30
* SAIs can contribute to building a culture of integrity in public sector entities by stimulating and facilitating integrity self assessment, after setting the example. This needs to be part of a strategic approach, that can be supported by INTOSAI structures:
	+ Self assessment is more effective and efficient to detect control weaknesses than external audit and evaluation
	+ Surveys are efficient and effective methods to gather data and raise awareness
	+ IT-solutions can make the self assessments more efficient
	+ SAIs need to look for a partner organization in their countries that will ensure a sustainable implementation.
	+ However, there is still hardly any good experience with SAIs taking this approach.

 ***Objective 2. Proposal for rolling out IntoSAINT instrument, moderator facilities and evaluation and follow-up system within all regions***

*Results and conclusions:*

* The progress in the regions has been limited. Only the OLACEFS region has obtained the minimum target as mentioned under 2.
* The success factor in this region is that the roll-out of IntoSAINT is part of the regional strategic plan and approved by and the responsibility of a regional executive committee and there must be funding available. The OLACEFS experience can serve as a model for all other regions.
* The next step will be to develop a system to monitor and report on progress after a workshop, both within a SAI and within a region.

***Objective 3. Identifying best existing forum at international level for sharing experiences and updating the tool at regular intervals. Funding issue will also be addressed.***

*Results and conclusions:*

* IntoSAINT provides a common vocabulary on integrity that SAIs worldwide can use to share experiences. The added value of IntoSAINT must be clear. IntoSAINT shouldn’t compete with other instruments but demonstrably add value: mainstreaming the tool in SAI operations.
* Instruments / institutions that can help to embed IntoSAINT
	+ The updated version of ISSAI 30
	+ SAI-PMF
	+ IDI
	+ Capacity building organizations
* Funding is still haphazard and depends on regional or local donors. However, integrity is a subject that attracts donors. It is therefore relatively easy to get the training funded, and sometimes also the workshop, but donors should also fund the implementation phase, after the workshop. ISSAI 30 and SAI PMF provide opportunities for donor support.
* IntoSAINT is now the responsibility of CBC. However, considering the development of SAI-PMF and the close connection of IntoSAINT with this tool, the preferable forum to share experiences, update the tool and look for donor support will be the same as SAI-PMF.

## 4. Recommendations for the CBC Steering Committee

* Endorsement of the proposal for Mexico to take over the chair of the IntoSAINT workstream from the Netherlands
* INTOSAI needs a more strategic approach towards stimulating integrity of SAIs in a sustainable way. ISSAI 30 and SAI PMF provide a promising basis for this. We propose CBC to take the lead in connecting these capacity building tools through the regions in its operational plans:
* Mainstreaming IntoSAINT in SAI operations should be the focus and goal. Connection with ISSAI 30 and SAI-PMF offers an opportunity to sustain awareness of the importance of integrity SAIs.
* Transferring responsibility for role out in the regions needs ongoing attention. Develop as CBC a mechanism to monitor the roll-out, use and results of the tool in the regions / regional structures and update of the tool preferably in concordance with SAI PMF and IDI global survey.
* Share experiences on good practices periodically from different regions, establishing a virtual channel for this, in collaboration with the INTOSAI Knowledge Sharing Committee
* Continue lobbying for SAIs to dedicate own budget as well as donor support to fund the rollout of the IntoSAINT tool, together with IDI, e.g. within the fraud and corruption programme. Extend donor funding to the implementation phase, after the workshop, not only the workshop itself.
* Use the CBC website to show the added value of IntoSAINT, by publishing stories about SAI experiences with the tool.

# 5. Proposed new Workstream objectives

* Acceptance of IntoSAINT as a capacity-building tool among SAIs, and its worldwide application in order to strengthen integrity in SAIs and in the public sector.
	+ Institutionalize the IntoSAINT tool in INTOSAI regions in order to take full advantage of the integrity capacity-building outcomes it offers.
	+ Build ownership of the tool by SAIs in terms of training, maintenance, facilitation of regional community of practice, follow up and support in the long run.

Specific priorities are:

* Mainstreaming IntoSAINT in SAI operations
* Demonstrate added value by developing a monitoring system
* Connect the regional activities to implementing ISSAI 30 and IDI fraud and corruption programme and SAI PMF

Build on what has been achieved in INTOSAI structures and programmes:

* ISSAI 12 “The Value and Benefits of SAIs - making a difference to the life of citizens”
* ISSAI 30 “Code of Ethics”
* Supreme Audit Institutions Performance Measurement Framework (SAI-PMF)
* INTOSAI Strategic Plan
* ISSAI 5700 “Guideline for the audit of Corruption Prevention in Government Agencies”, worked by the Working Group on Fight Against Corruption and Money Laundering (WGFACML)
* The promotion of the relevance of INTOSAI tools, included IntoSAINT, by the Working Group on Value and Benefits of SAIs (WGVBS)
* The IDI fraud and corruption programme