

## TEMPLATE WITH CENTRALIZED COMMENTS ON IFPP FRAMEWORK – May 5th 2022

1	Setting the bar at the adequate level for requirements		Discussion
	<b>TODAY</b>	<b>FUTURE</b>	<p><b><u>Challenges</u></b> concerning aspirational framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Important to set the bar high – to strive to be better</li> <li>– Which will be a reasonable level?</li> <li>– Requirements at the right level and depending on the maturity level. SAIs would need assistance</li> <li>– it is not about raising the bar. It might be in the right level and investment must be made in other parts of INTOSAI system</li> <li>– IFPP requirements should be achievable for most SAIs</li> <li>– SAI can choose to be partial or full compliance with IFPP</li> <li>– Some SAIs would need additional guidance and capacity building</li> <li>– Definition of ISSAI implementation must be more clearly defined</li> <li>– What is it to be ISSAI compliant for an SAI?</li> <li>– Do we want SAIs to be ISSAI compliant or it is sufficient to have audits ISSAI compliant?</li> <li>– Can a SAI measure its level of compliance with the ISSAIs?</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Solutions/ Way forward</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Setting a general minimum level, while providing more guidance or materials for further development.</li> <li>– Monitor the status of implementation of IFPP by SAIs.</li> <li>– Assistance is necessary. For SAIs in challenging conditions – IDI and regional organizations are there to help.</li> <li>– Develop better tools to make it easier to evaluate the level of compliance with the ISSAIs.</li> </ul> <p>Development recommendations for governments to give a minimum level of independence for the SAIs.</p> <p>Address the issues of how to achieve, not what to achieve.</p>
	<p>The IFPP sets the general basic requirements for government auditing.</p> <p>High level of compliance (in theory) shows that the bar is at common practice level.</p> <p>SAI have different maturity levels.</p> <p>Need to consider the smaller capacity of SAIs in challenging contexts, Leave no one behind.</p>	<p><b>Aspirational framework</b></p> <p>Sets the bar at a sufficient high level to lead to high quality audit.</p> <p><b>Bridge the gap</b></p> <p>No need for separate standards, but need for additional assistance to some SAIs.</p>	
2	<b>Improving user experience when accessing and applying the standards</b>		<b>Comments</b>
	<b>Today's way of doing things</b>	<b>Tomorrow's way of doing things</b>	<p><b><u>Challenges</u></b> concerning today's way of doing things:</p>

<p>In practice, most audits combine different audit objectives in a single audit engagement.</p> <p>Presentation hampers understanding of which requirements to apply: separate documents, different names.</p> <p>Unnecessary repetition and same requirements/concepts being presented with different wording.</p> <p>Difficulty in searching within documents.</p>	<p>Accessible Modern Dynamic Useful</p> <p>Auditors able to easily identify which requirements to apply based on their needs and practices for each engagement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reading all the series is too much material because of repetition, redundancy and inconsistency across the series</li> <li>- Repetition in the hundred series</li> <li>- When you first start out is massive but when you get to know the structure is easy</li> <li>- Need to consider different SAIs context:</li> <li>- For small SAIs sometimes is difficult to get the overall structure</li> <li>- Many different contexts worldwide-difficult to find one solution</li> <li>- Different situations in the way SAIs work</li> <li>- Need to improve the website because the way that pronouncements are structured is not useful</li> <li>- Financial audit – problem not being able to access ISAs directly at issai.org</li> <li>- Translate the pronouncement into the field works</li> <li>- National experience views three types mostly are the same</li> <li>- Audit offices are organized around audit types</li> <li>- Because of combined approaches used, what do you think about the suggestion that IFPP could perhaps work by recommending potentially related materials?</li> <li>- Combine all the document risk the understanding</li> <li>- Integrate audit requirements</li> <li>- Separating was very helpful developing standards</li> <li>- Auditors used to three audit types at national level</li> <li>- Another issue is the content of the ISSAIs – should we have three types of audits?</li> <li>- Most auditors are used to work with different audit standards</li> <li>- Auditors are facing difficulties to apply ISSAIs</li> <li>- Auditors need to come up with own practical sets of standards</li> </ul>
<p><b>Signals rising up</b></p>	<p><b>Thing that retain value</b></p>	
<p>Complex challenges require use of variety of approaches – not all fitting in one neat conceptual box.</p> <p>Flexibility and clarity when choosing an audit approach is needed.</p> <p>Auditors and SAIs more familiar with technological solutions: intuitive and designed around user experience – fast – tracked by the pandemic.</p> <p>Technological advancements allow digitalization and web</p>	<p>Integrity of the IFPP</p> <p>Specifies of different audit objectives.</p> <p>Full set of requirements at the appropriate level.</p> <p>Feature to download/print material on the platform</p>	<p><u>Possible <b>solutions</b> for tomorrow's way of doing things:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Repetition hampers use – level 100 need urgent revision.</li> <li>- Basic rules for auditing (general).</li> <li>- When SAIs have separate manuals – no difficulty with redundancy.</li> <li>- Standards which might be more practical for small SAIs.</li> <li>- Seek solutions that works for everybody.</li> </ul>

	based solutions – more flexibility, searchability and user-friendly access and application.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Direct access for the ISAs because the link to IFAC document at <a href="http://issai.org">issai.org</a> is useful to auditors.</li> <li>– Complex audits (compliance, performance, financial) integrate in one document, avoid duplication and fill gaps.</li> <li>– Compliance and performance simultaneously.</li> <li>– One single document to CA and PA.</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>Providing relevant and up-to-date guidance</b>		<b>Comments</b>
	<b>Today's way of doing things</b>	<b>Tomorrows way of doing things</b>	<p><b>Challenges</b> concerning today's way of doing things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Not a good idea to remove guidance from IFPP</li> <li>– In the guidance we have more room to make improvements</li> <li>– Why the guide is so different of the rest of the pronouncements?</li> <li>– It is necessary to link guidance to standard in a clear way</li> <li>– Very complex and difficult to understand the framework</li> <li>– Lengthy and complex process in providing guidance</li> <li>– Subject matter specific guide is the less useful part of IFPP.</li> <li>– Subject matter guidance is useful and not mandatory by nature</li> <li>– Not clear what it means to be IFPP compliant</li> <li>– Definition of IFPP compliance – I not clear to all SAIs</li> <li>– Not clear what is the role of the guidance and if they are mandatory or not</li> <li>– The name guidance suggests is not mandatory or required. Mandatory guidance does not exist by concept.</li> <li>– Mandatory guidance should be in the standards and voluntary out of the standards</li> </ul> <p><b>Possible solutions</b> for tomorrow's way of doing things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Develop guidance in topics that have more demand</li> <li>– Cooperation between different instances to develop guidance</li> <li>– Map guidance needs</li> <li>– Organize better – map demand, high demand emphasized</li> </ul>
	No clear vision for the scope and overall purpose of the IFPP: the framework came after most of the documents that compose it.	Long-term vision and purpose for the IFPP: basis for a clear definition of the content of the framework.	
	In practice GUDs are defined by exclusion: not INTOSAI-Ps, not ISSAIs, then GUIDs.	Clearly separate what is mandatory (to be placed in the ISSAIs) and what is support (to be placed in the GUIDs)	
	No agreement on the pros and cons of the different types of documents that are currently part of the category.	Alternative placement of updated guidance type documents under the INTOSAI brand (but outside the IFPP) respecting quality process.	
	<b>Signal rising up</b>	<b>Things that retain value</b>	
	No logical behind topics covered.	INTOSAI continues to provide quality, trustworthy, relevant,	

<p>Some documents are clearly out-dated and do not conform with the definition of the category (reputational risk to the IFPP).</p> <p>Audit practice around many subject-matter topics can evolve fast and the collective built body of knowledge (experience) regarding them grows even faster.</p> <p>No clarity if „mandatory” guidance is actually guidance or requirement.</p>	<p>useful and updated guidance to the benefit of the government auditing community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Link guidance to standards</li> <li>– Make it clear that it is support for the standards</li> <li>– Find a more flexible and effective way for providing guidance</li> <li>– Application material (explanations) is part of the ISSAIs that explains how to apply requirements</li> <li>– Subject matter guidance can be produced outside the framework</li> <li>– GUIDs covering several audit types</li> <li>– Voluntary guidance could be taken out of the due process</li> <li>– SAIs themselves can provide more practical guidance</li> </ul> <p>INTOSAI guidance useful to produce own national guidance</p>
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