1st MEETING OF WGEI
PRESENTATION ON:
“MAPPING SURVEY RESULTS.”

VENUE: KAMPALA SERENA HOTEL, UGANDA

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Presentation outline

• Introduction
• Objectives of the survey
• Methodology used in the survey
• Survey results
• Issues arising from the results
• Way forward
Introduction:

- SAI Uganda was appointed to chair the working group on audit of extractive industries in the XXI INCOSAI, Beijing China, 2013
- 30 SAIs registered to be members of working group
- SAI Uganda did not have basis for understanding member SAI expectations of the new WGEI.
- SAI Uganda lacked clear baseline data which could be used in future to measure progress of WGEI over the years
- There was no clear basis for generating draft Terms of Reference (TOR) and activity plan
## WGEI member SAIs

1. SAI Uganda  
2. SAI India  
3. SAI Norway  
4. SAI Kenya  
5. SAI China  
6. SAI Vietnam  
7. SAI Lithuania  
8. SAI Iraq  
9. SAI Estonia  
10. SAI Georgia  
11. SAI Ecuador  
12. SAI Kyrgyz  
13. Sierra Leone  
14. SAI Zambia  
15. SAI Brazil  
16. SAI Argentina  
17. SAI Cyprus  
18. SAI Mongolia  
19. SAI Indonesia  
20. SAI Swaziland  
21. SAI Philippines  
22. SAI Rwanda  
23. SAI Niger  
24. SAI South Sudan  
25. SAI Lao PDR  
26. SAI Netherlands  
27. SAI Nigeria  
28. SAI Tanzania  
29. SAI Ghana  
30. SAI South Africa

## OBSERVER MEMBERS

1. IDI  
2. AFROSAI-E
Objectives of survey

• To understand the status of member SAI in regards to audit in Extractive Industries
• To inform the drafting of TOR and activity plan for members consideration in their 1st meeting
• To provide baseline data for measuring progress of WGEI over the years
• To provide basis for Chair WGEI to gauge member SAI expectations of the WGEI.
Methodology used

• Questionnaires developed itemized into seven parts

• Survey was circulated by e-mail using known e-mail addresses of the 30 member SAIs

• Responses received by mail

• This responses were then analyzed
Results of the survey

- Respond rate was 57%
Areas in which SAIs are Mandated to audit

• All 17 countries say they have some laws governing extractive industries.

• 88% of SAIs confirm they have all the mandate while others either audits some aspects while others do not audit completely.
Results continued

- Level of involvement of SAIs: 83% of respondent SAIs indicated they are involved in Extractive Industries audit

- Type of extractive industry their Countries are engaged in:
Results of the survey

Type of audit of Extractive industry the SAIs are involved in:

- Financial audit  47%
- Compliance audit 41%
- Performance audit 41%
Results continued

Type of regulations extractive agreements engaged in:

- Production Sharing Agreements 35%
- Contracts 65%
- Action licensing 59%
Results continued

Publicity of SAI audit reports on Extractive Industries:

• Only 29% do not publish audit reports on extractive industries.

• Only 29% do not share information publicly on their website.
Results: Challenges

• 71% of SAIs have challenges in areas of capacity in technical nature of the industry, Human resource, etc.
• 18% of SAIs has challenges as regards lack of information due to confidentiality nature of agreements with private firms
• 24% of SAI complain of lack of transparency by private firms engaged in extractive industries
• 6% of SAIs say absence of good and uniform methodology is a challenge.
Results continued
In terms of the survey providing basis to gauge member expectations of benefit from WGEI.
What these results mean?

Member SAIs appear to indicate the following:

1. Significant number of SAIs are already involved in audit of Extractive industries

2. There is overwhelming urge to share knowledge on extractive industries which are in some domains but lacking in the other such there is need to involve a wider community beyond SAI members.

3. Significant demand to build capacity of SAIs in Extractive industries
THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION