



Czechs
for **EUROSAI**
Presidency

Mandate and capacity of the SAO to conduct IT audit

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Information systems for governance and public administration



**There are 7 343
registered IS in the
PA**

110 bil. CZK (4,1 bil. EUR)
Total cost of ICT investment

25 bil. CZK (925 mil. EUR)
Total operational costs

Priorities for IT audit

Computerization of public administration and providing services to citizens

- Building and development of e-Government
- Effectiveness of electronic services providing to citizens

Source: SAO priority area 2017 to 2020

PRIORITY

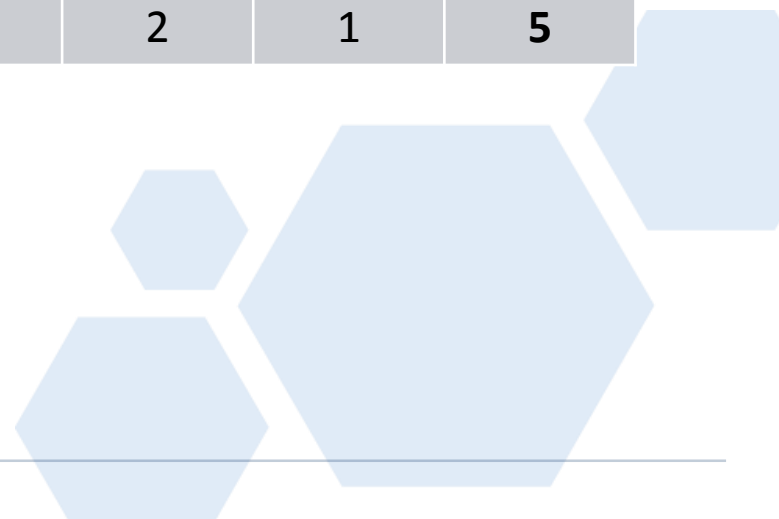
IT audit

- Ordinarily 4 audits per year focus on e-Government projects and ICT related processes regarding 3E
- The most frequent audit areas:
 - › IT strategy and Enterprise architecture
 - › Public procurement
 - › Development and implementation
 - › Operation and services
 - › Data quality

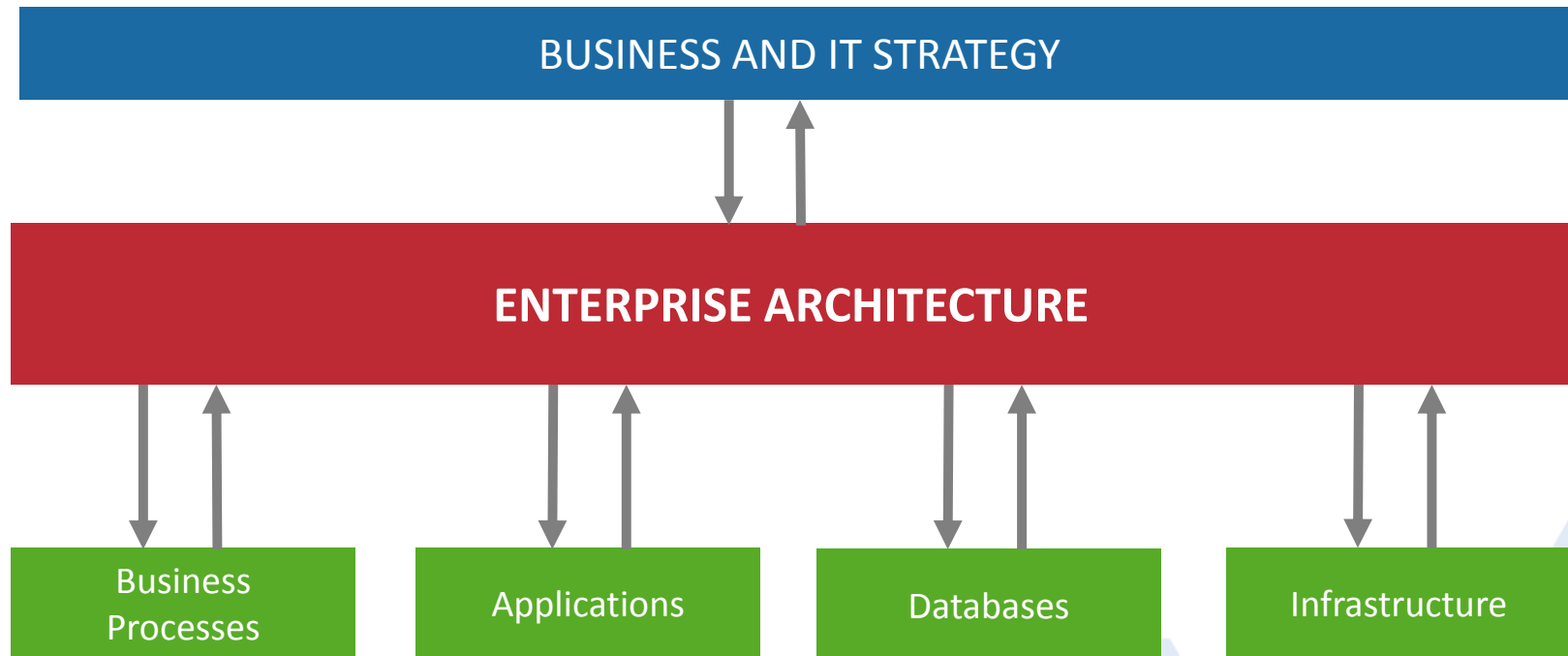


Overview of auditing areas in the past three years

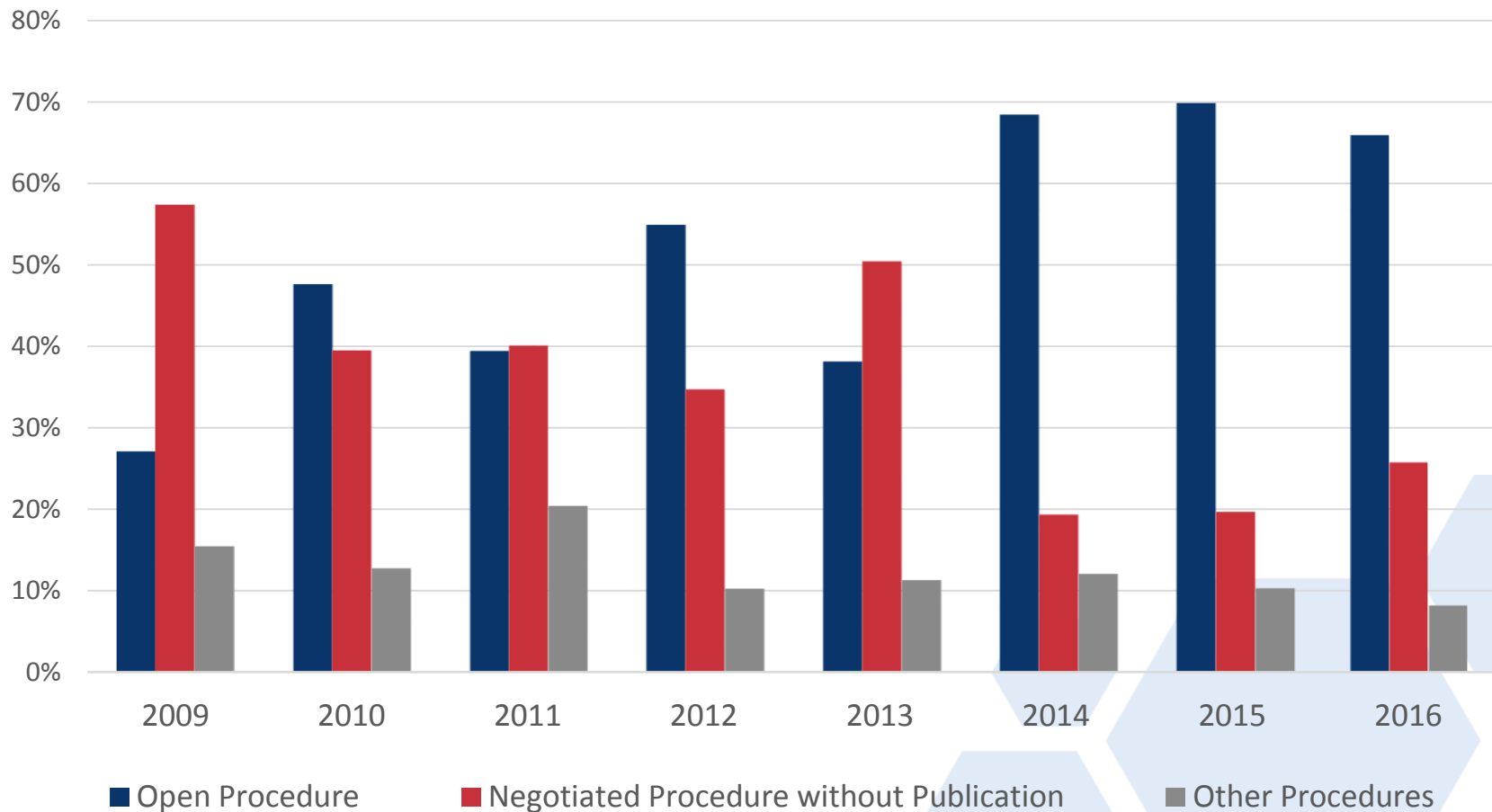
IT Audit Area (ITAA)	2014	2015	2016	Total
IT strategy and Enterprise architecture	4	8	2	14
Public procurement	3	4	1	8
Development and implementation	2	3	3	8
Operation and services	3	3	2	8
Data quality	2	2	1	5



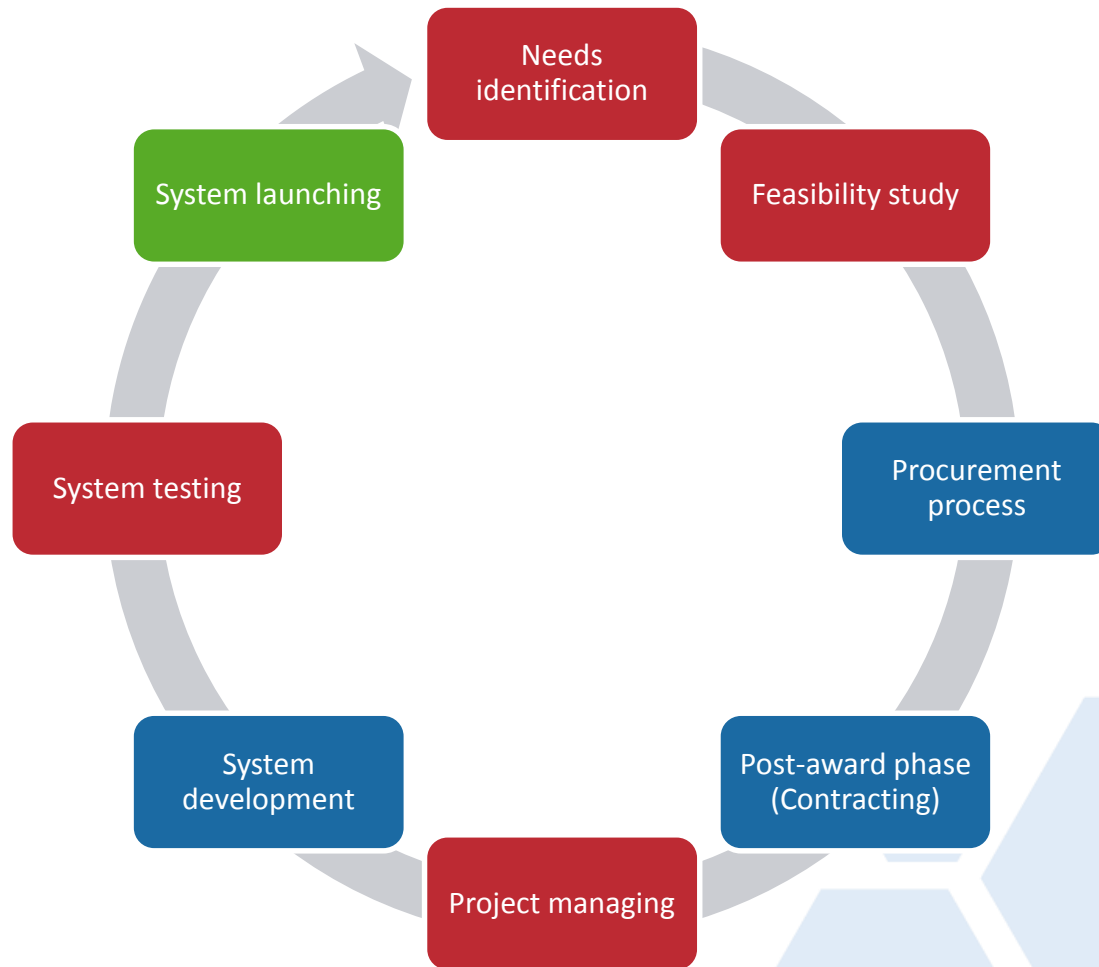
ITAA: Strategy and architecture



ITAA: Public procurement



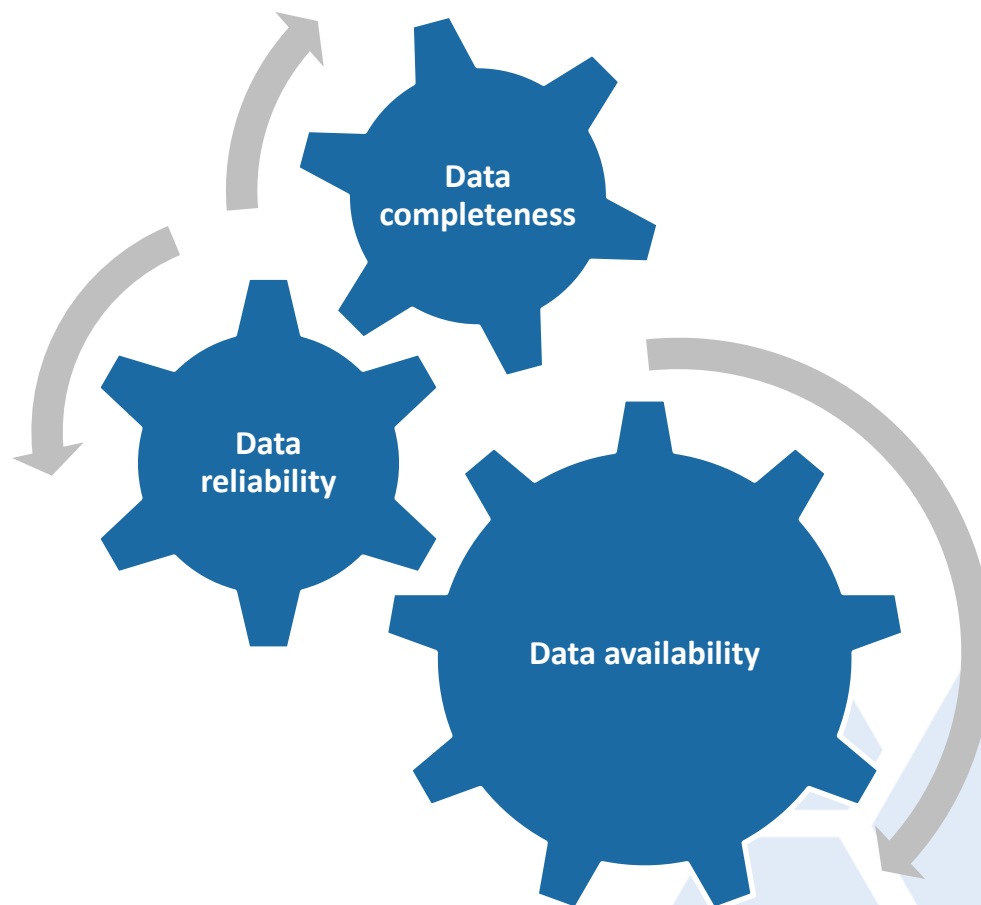
ITAA: Development and implementation



ITAA: Operation and services



ITAA: Data quality



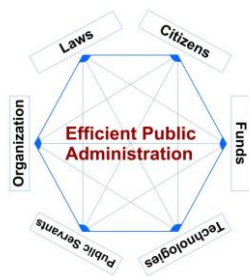
IT audit findings – examples 1/2

- **IT strategy and Enterprise architecture**
 - › Missing or incomplete IT strategy
 - › Missing Enterprise architecture
 - › Violation of architecture principles
- **Public procurement**
 - › Misusing of Negotiated Procedure without Publication
 - › Transparency of Public Procurement
 - › Vendor lock-in

IT audit findings – examples 2/2

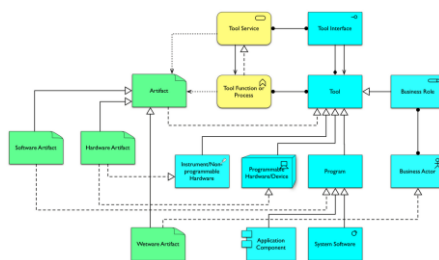
- **Development and implementation**
 - › IS is not able to support appropriate processes
 - › Violation of Time schedule \Rightarrow higher cost
- **Operations and services**
 - › SLA are not monitored and evaluated
 - › Penalties are not impose
- **Data Quality**
 - › Missing or wrong data
 - › Data is not available

Milestones of the Czech e-Government



2007-2013

Smart administration



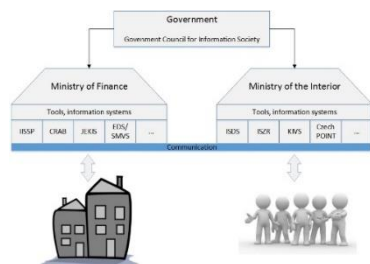
2015

ICT strategy



2014

Strategic Framework



2016

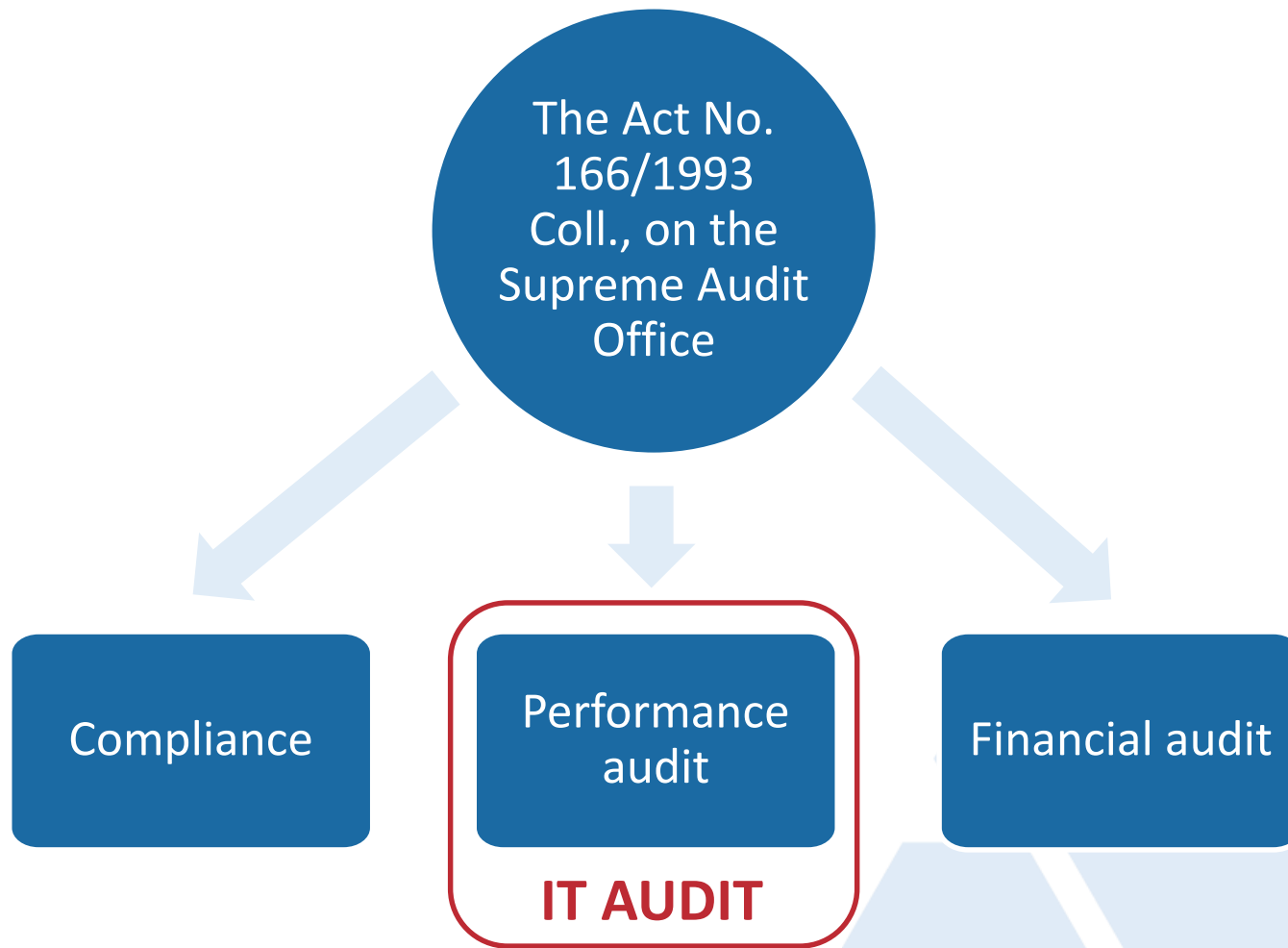
e-Government cloud



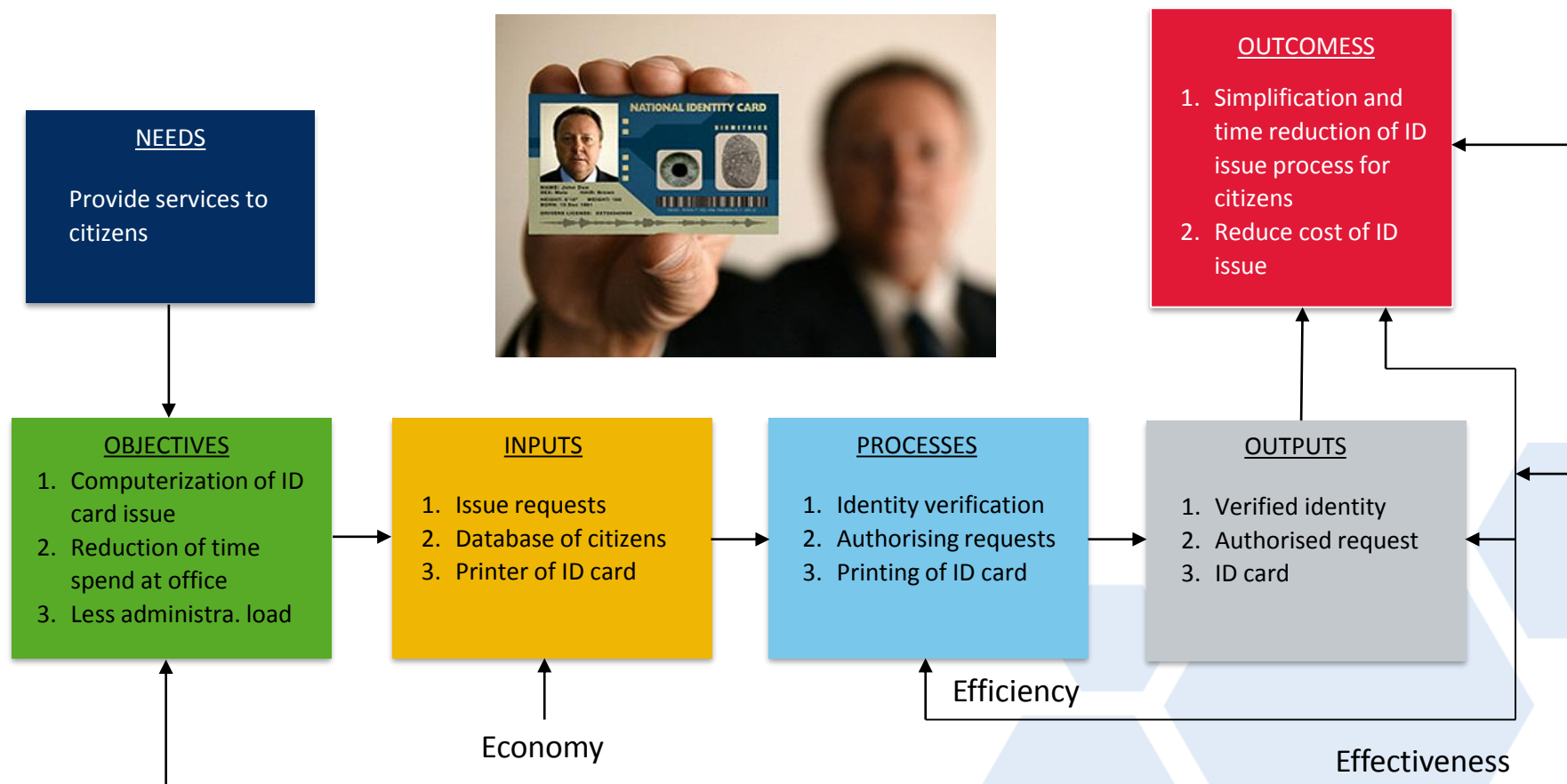
SAO's recommendations

1. Create ministerial information strategies and concepts tied in to the e-Government strategic documents
2. In planning, procuring and developing information systems adhere to the architectural principles of the national architecture for public administration
3. Take the step to draw up enterprise architecture which are a tool for planning, managing and developing an organization, not just in the field of ICT
4. Using project management for the processes of procuring and developing IS

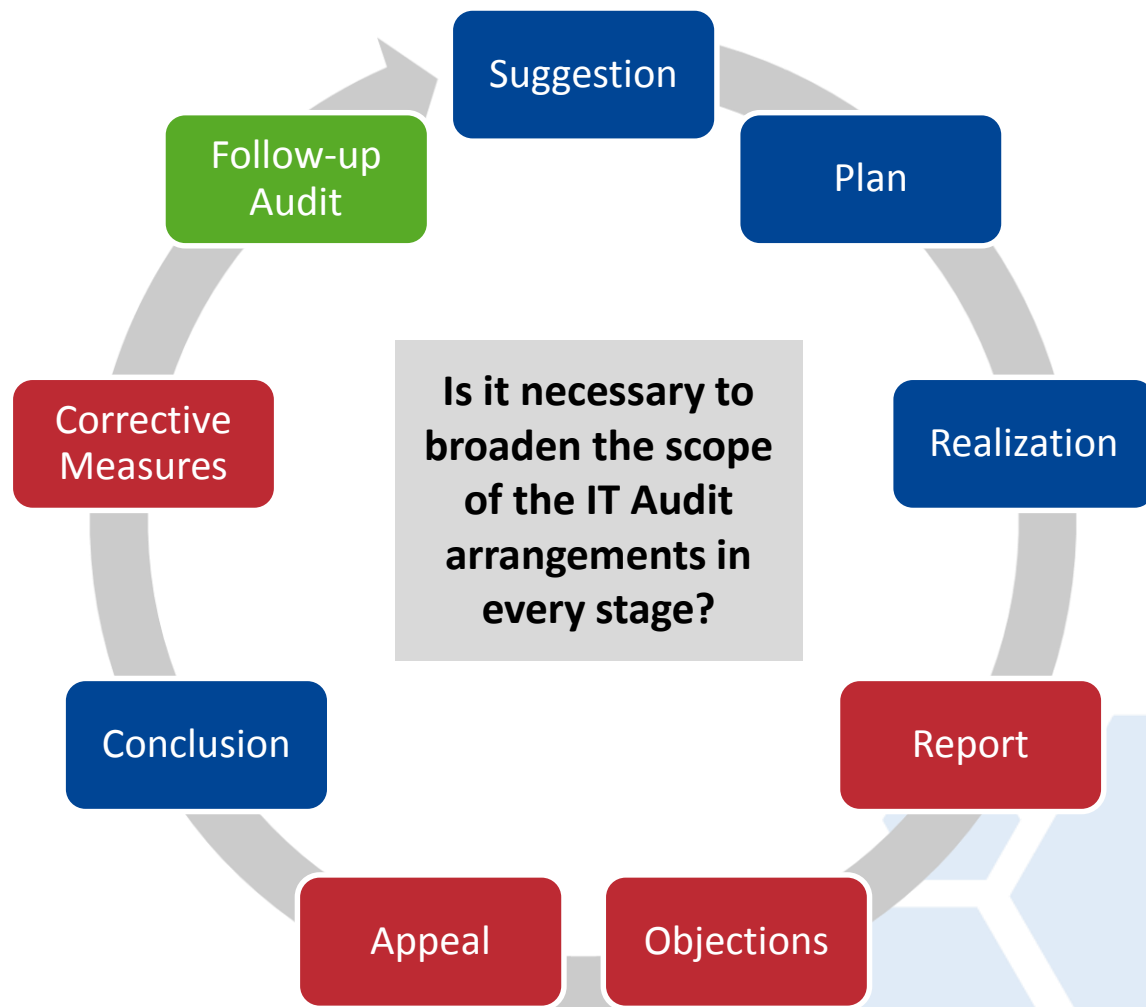
Mandate for IT Audit



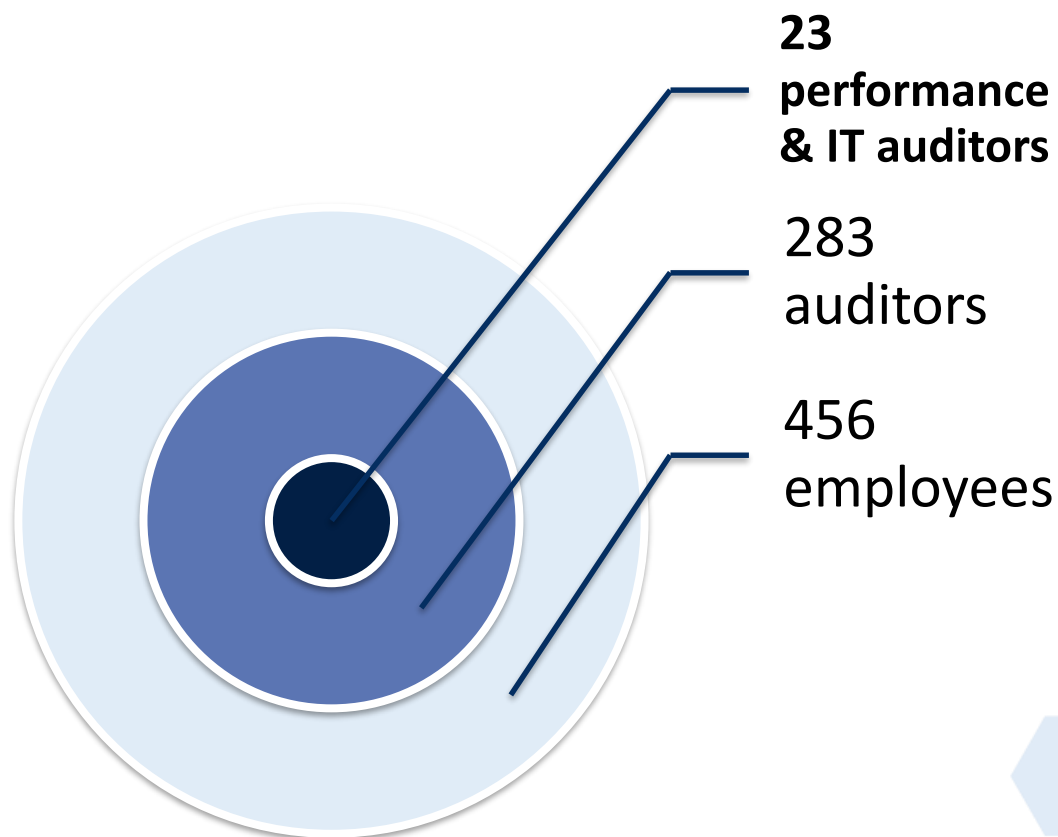
Performance audit - IT audit relationship in the 3E Logic Model



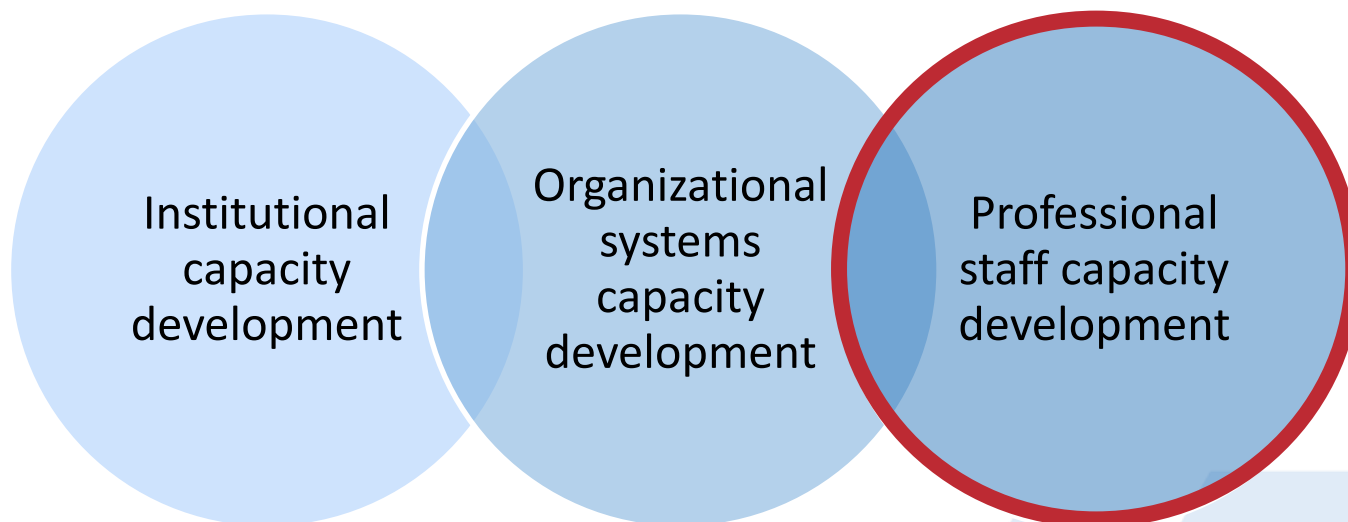
SAO's usual audit lifecycle



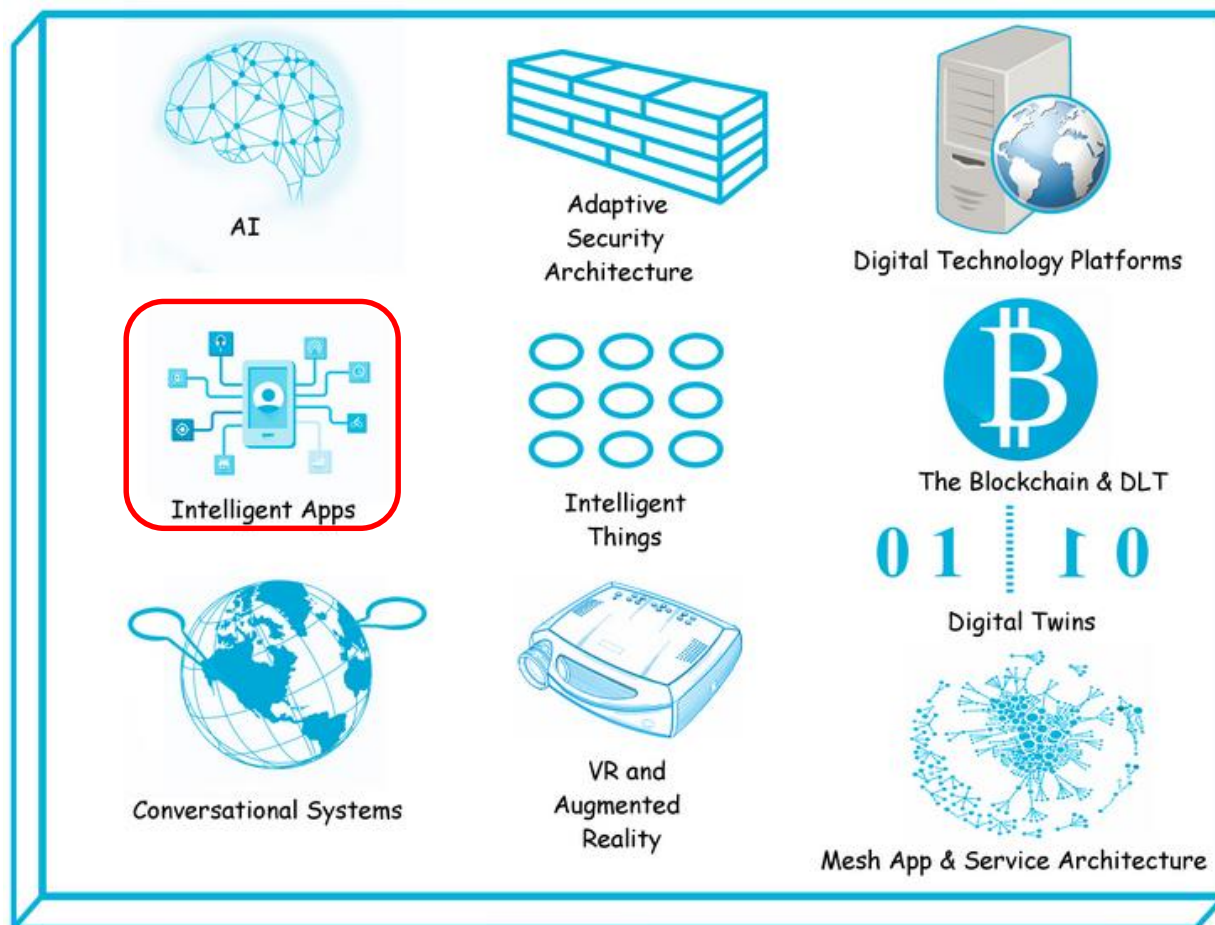
The SAO's capacities to conduct IT audits



Three Scopes of SAO's Capacity Building



ICT development is one of the most important challenges facing today's SAIs



*Source: Gartner's
top strategic
trends for 2017*

Summary raises questions that have already been answered, but

- **Mandate for IT Audits**

- › Do SAIs have a specific mandate for IT Audits?
- › If not, where will the mandate of SAI for IT audits be derived from?
- › Is the overall mandate provided to SAIs sufficient to conduct IT audits?
- › How should the relationship between IT audit and other audits be established?

- **Capacities of SAIs to conduct IT Audits**

- › Do SAIs have adequate capacity to conduct IT audits?
- › How should they develop their capacity to conduct IT audits?
- › Do SAIs allocate adequate and competent resources (human and financial) for IT audits?



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Thank You For Your Attention

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