Internal Audit & Results Based Management: Creating Synergies for a Complex World



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Pivoting In A Reimagined World

Internal auditors are of course concerned with whether things are done right (economy and efficiency). But above all they must be concerned with whether the right things are being done.

Lawrence Sawyer <u>The Practice of Modern Internal Auditing</u> 1983



Key Ideas

Results Based Management (RBM)

Definition from RBM lexicon: Results-based Management - A comprehensive, lifecycle approach to management that integrates strategy, people, resources, processes and measurements to improve decision-making and drive change. The approach focuses on getting the right design early in a process, focusing on outcomes, implementing performance measurement, learning and changing, and reporting performance.

RBM \cong Managing for Results (TB-OAG 2003)

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Audit

- Internal
- Operational
- Performance
- Logically these should connect



The Reasons for Doing Results-based Management, Performance Planning, Measurement and Evaluation:

Contrasting yet Complementary World Views and Paradigms





Setting The Context - The Results Journey....How Did We Get Here?

.7 Next? Strategic Reviews (2007) **Policy on** Results Federal Accountability Act (2006) (2016)Management, Resources, and Results Structure (2005) Public Service Modernization Act (2003) Management Accountability Framework (2003) **Results for Canadians (2001)** Citizen Modern Comptrollership Initiative (1998) Focus Program Review II (1998) Planning, Reporting and Accountability Structure (1997) Responsible 1st RPP and DRP (1997) Values Results Spending La Relève (1997) **Financial Information Strategy (1996)** Expenditure Management System (1995) Program Review I (1995) Improved Reporting to Parliament initiative (1994) Public Service Reform Act (1991) Public Service 2000 (1989) **Program Evaluation (1981)** D'Avignon Committee Report (1979) Lambert Report (1979) **Operational Performance Measurement System (1974)** Planning Programming Budgetary System (1970) Glassco Reports (1962–64)



t Gouvernement du Canada

The Managing for Results Self-Assessment Tool



First rating tool of its kind jointly signed off by the TBS + the OAG

Accompanied Results For Canadians agenda

6 related areas centered on *using* results to manage

Categories emulated by the UN JIU in 2017 for its major RBM review

Shows RBM (MFR) as integrated – ahead of its time



Managing For Results Ratings Rubric – Overall

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
	Awareness	Exploration	Transition	Full implementation	Continuous learning
Pivotal cha	aracteristic: Using results	to manage			
Use of results information in managing	 Activity and output information used by managers in a <u>few</u> programs to modify operations. Outcomes play a limited role in decision making. Limited dialogue on public service values and ethics used in delivery. 	 Activity and output information used in <u>some</u> programs to modify operations. Outcome information considered in a few management decisions on modifying operations, re-allocating resources, and revising strategies and policies. Public Service values understood and linked to the achievement of results. 	 Activity and output information used <u>frequently</u> to modify program operations. Some information on outcomes and the capacity to continue delivering them is analyzed and used in decisions of corporate and line management on modifying operations, re-allocating resources, and revising strategies and policies. 	 Information on outcomes and the capacity to continue delivering them (as well as the means used to achieve them^a) is <u>frequently</u> analyzed and used in decision making on modifying operations, re-allocating resources, and revising strategies and policies. 	 Performance information^b on outcomes is <u>routinely</u> and consistently analyzed and used (as a matter of course) for decisions throughout the organization on modifying operations, re-allocating resources, and revising strategies and policies. The type of outcome and related performance information being gathered is reviewed for usefulness and adjusted.

The extent to which evidence and analysis of outcome results are used to support planning, design, delivery and resource allocation decisions. **Notes**

a "Means" used to deliver results include Public Service values and ethics, propriety, stewardship and treating people fairly.

b "Performance information," in addition to results, includes the means used to deliver results and information on the capacity (in terms of people and assets) to continue delivering the results.

...But Things have Changed (accelerated by the pandemic)

VUCA World

- Volatile
- Uncertain
- Complex
- Ambiguous



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How does this effect

- Management Thinking ?
- Review functions ?
- Audit (Review) programs ?
- Monitoring + assessment ?

We need to explore some ideas related to complexity + some needed '**pivots**' as per the Conference theme.



Pivot from rules to principles (D. Finegood 2021)

Rules	Principles
Instructions	Guidelines
Procedural (how)	Declarative (what)
One size fits all	Adaptable to individuals and their context
Many may be required	Less is more
Constraining	Empowering
Compliance	Commitment
Works when trust is low	Builds culture of trust
Enforcement	Support

Pivot to emphasize learning more than accountability (D. Finegood 2021)

Accountability	Learning	
Emphasizes targets	Emphasizes continuous improvement	
Independent assessment	Self-assessment and participation	
Attribution	Improvement	
Risk avoidance (aversion)	Encourages risk-taking and experimentation	
Who is at fault	What is the problem	
Reinforces hierarchy	Distributes decision-making	

Pivot from focusing on the transactional to the relational (Finegood 2021)

Transactional	Relational
Conducting business	Building relationships
Buying and selling	Recognize and value interconnectedness
Contractual, negotiable, debatable	Dependent, mutual, in relation to others
Optimized to get you the most for the least	Engaged, centered, grounded, clear, generous, humble and kind
Transferable, convertible, up for grabs	Proximate, concomitant, complimentary
Requires resources	Requires time
Debate	Dialogue

Review Function Implications

- Broaden the perspective
- Embrace systems thinking elements
- Integrate audit, measurement and evaluation thinking + where possible processes
- Real time conduct of studies following a results logic
- Some flexibility in conduct and reporting



The logic model – A key document for results tracking





<u>Joint Audit and Evaluation of Privacy Practices at Treasury Board of Canada</u> <u>Secretariat - Canada.ca</u> Shared with permission from TBS: N. Lalonde + E. Petrus

Monitoring + Assessment Implications

- Follow policy/program/initiative life cycle (real time orientation)
- Consider influencing factors across stages, processes and actors
- Include the perspectives of system actors
- Measure reach, engagement and relational factors early + often over time
- Be cognizant of emergent outcomes
- Emphasize learning (hold people accountable *for* learning?)
- Look for connected systems findings
 - Virtuous + vicious circles or loops
 - Action reaction chains and perverse effects
 - Systemic and reinforcing biases
 - Patterns of variance in different conditions



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A Potential Vicious Circle re: Administrative Monetary Penalties Use



One Vicious Circle Leads to Another in a related set of actors...



A Set of Related Vicious Circles re: Administrative Monetary Penalties Use



Audit Program Implications

- Context is key
- Descriptive as well as normative orientation
- Range of complementary lines of evidence
- Some flexibility to recognize variances as 'work arounds' which may still support key principles + values
- Catch people doing things right despite system issues
- Use some collective learning approaches as appropriate
- Real time conduct of studies following an integrated systems logic
- Create some flexibility in review processes and reporting



Summary – Time to Pivot to:

- *Recognize* complexity + systems
- *Support* adaptive management needs
- Focus on learning and improvement where possible
- *Integrate* a broader set of disciplines into internal audit approaches



Internal auditors serve not just the eyes and ears of management, but its outlook and dreams as well.

Lawrence Sawyer <u>The Practice of Modern Internal Auditing</u> 1983



Questions / Assessment / Reflection

Clarifications?

Impressions? Do you see some pivot potential?

Comments / Reflections

