Citizen participation in auditing. Experiences from the education sector

Marcos Mendiburu, August 10 2022

Declarations from OLACEFS' General Assembly

- The Lima Declaration (1995)
- The Asuncion Declaration (2009)
- The Santiago de Chile Declaration (2013)
- The Punta Cana Declaration (2016)

OLACEFS General Assembly's Declaration from Punta Cana (2016)

Maturity model for citizen participation

- Basic Level related to the promotion of the right to information, right to petition and filing complaints/ denounces
- Low Level related to pro-active disclosure of audit outputs and related information (audit reports)
- Intermediary Level related to training and implementation of participatory tools along the audit cycle
- High Level related to partnerships between SAI and the citizenry through citizen inputs in SAI's decision-making while also ensuring its independence

Cases

- An audit con school facilities/ infrastructure - Dutch Court of Audit
- Programa Auditores Juveniles
 Escolares CGR Peru
- Programa Monitores Ciudadanos de Control – CGR Peru

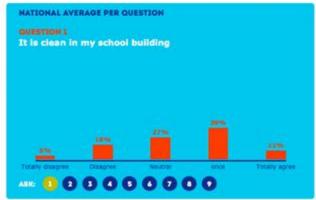
1. An audit on school infrastructure & quality— Dutch Court of Audit (2014)











About this research

The Court of Audit checks whether central government spends muney and implements policy as

We conduct research into the quality of school buildings in primary, special and secondary

We will send a report to the House of Representatives on 4 February 2016. This also includes the

Key features & lessons learned

Key features

- Gathering of feedback including photos from the public (8400 students, parents a teachaers) through the "Check your School Building" website and online survey
- 2. A country-wide coverage of schools
- 3. Use of ICT for citizen engagement
- 4. Incentives for encouraging survey completion (a tablet was given to a student as a prize through a contest among survey respondents)
- 5. Survey with 9 questions (ex. school's air quality, class' temperature, etc)
- 6. Display of geo-referenced information on the website

Lessons learned

- SAI had to adjust its communication approach to almost real-time engagement through social media. It forced SAI to follow upon communication and provide quicker responses and be interactive
- 2. The importance of data privacy from survey respondents and of the quality of information collected
- 3. Use of citizens' feedback as complementary soruce of information for SAI
- 4. An effort to build an online community to bring traffic to the website

Overall observations

The use of a crowdsourcing approach

Thin citizen engagement through the use of ICT

Use of participatory tools according to the participants' profile

2. Citizen Monitors' Program (MCC) – CGR Perú



Key features

Key features

- Program implemented across the entire country
- Citizen oversight of public works of less than 10 millon (soles local currency)
- Monitoring based on a SAI-developed checklist of items that are easy to be visually verifiable by citizens
- 4. Use of ICT (mobile phones) to collect evidence (photos & videos) of non-compliance which is later uploaded to the SAI MCC app
- Verification of information published on the InfObras portal against progress made on the ground

- 6. A commitment in the Open Government Partnership (OGP) action plan (2018-2020)
- Adaptation of the program to COVID-19
 pandemic context for virtual monitoring of
 information (contracts uploaded online; public
 institutions' compliance with pro-active
 transparency provisions according to ATI law,
 etc.)

*Perfil de monitores y obras visitadas



Mujeres: 46%

Rango etario	(18-33)	80%	
	(34-48)	14%	
	(49-65)	5%	
	(>66)	1%	

Según Profesión	Con Profesión	44%	
	Sin Profesión	56%	



*Tipología de obras visitadas y presupuesto acumulado.

Agua y saneamiento	Pistas y Veredas	Centro Educativo	Hospitales y Post Médicas	Carreteras	Parques	Edificaciones	Otros	Total
212	434	181	18	59	84	77	210	1275
17%	34%	14%	1%	5%	7%	6%	16%	100%

Presupuesto acumulado: S/. 2,733,884,239.82 (Control Social).



3. School Youth Auditors – CGR Peru

PROGRAMA "AUDITORES JUVENILES" PROCESO DE EJECUCIÓN DEL PROGRAMA





^{*}Depende si el Tema de VE si está dirigido a IE Privadas

PROGRAMA "AUDITORES JUVENILES" EJECUCIÓN DE VEEDURÍAS ESCOLARES



VEEDURÍA PRESENCIAL

0000

VEEDURÍA VIRTUAL

2010 2019

- Alimentación Saludable Quioscos Escolares
- Limpieza y Desinfección de Servicios Higiénicos y Áreas Comunes
- Educación Preventiva ante Sismos
- Municipio Escolar
- Convivencia Escolar, otros

Processes Activities A

2020

- Estrategia Educativa "Aprendo en Casa"
- Servicio Alimentario Qali Warma

2021

- Propaganda Electoral
- Dotación de Material Educativo
- Limpieza Pública
- Entrega de Tablets
- Accesibilidad y Ciclovías
- Estrategias Educativas





SAI in XXI century

- Open to cooperation with various external stakeholders
- Able to experiment, promote learning and innovation
- Results-focused
- Contributing to the accountability ecosystem and the improvement of people's quality of life

Thank You