

BOARD OF AUDITORS NEW YORK FAX: (212) 963.3684

Opening statement to the Fifth Committee

Introduction to the United Nations Board of Auditors third annual progress report on

producing financial information streamlined and enhanced to further improve the timeliness and quality of financial reporting.

The Board highlights that IPSAS is a platform for generating new information. It is how this information is used that is crucial to realising the potential benefit. Despite previous Board recommendations only one entity (UNJSPF) had completed and implemented its IPSAS benefits realisation plan. Understandably entities prioritised the technical implementation of the new accounting framework, although the Board acknowledges the progress made in planning for benefits.

While some early benefits have been highlighted by the Board (paragraph 15), work needs to be expedited to realise the benefits that IPSAS adoption can deliver. For example, with some exceptions, the Board notes lim\(\text{lim\(\tex

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data over time becomes available, the value of the new financial statements will become increasingly apparent.

Entities must now use the financial information under IPSAS as a platform for improved accountability, control and financial sustainability, as well as more cost-effective decision making and delivery of vital services. We also consider that IPSAS adoption represents an opportunity to enhance the role and profile of financial management in general and finance functions in particular. We have called for entities to demonstrate how they might do this. In the meantime, the Board will continue to advise management and report to the General Assembly on benefits as they emerge.

On the UN and its peacekeeping operations, the first full year of IPSAS in peacekeeping operations started on 1 July 2013; and the UN will follow on 1 January 2014. Overall, the Board considers that the implementation of IPSAS in the UN and peacekeeping operations using legacy systems rather than Umoja is now based on a pragmatic and practical plan. This represents good progress since we last reported. It remains, however, inherently complex and high risk, because of the scale and fragmented nature of the organisation and the absence of a functional enterprise resource planning system.

In terms of implementation milestones and risks, the key points of note are as follows:

The Administration needs to commit to and hit important milestones, such as opening balances and interim financial statement production, and to undertake more work to test and validate data being produced by the field. This was a key lesson from implementation at the funds and programmes.

While noting the good progress in enhancing and testing the functionality of IMIS and

familiarise themselves with new instructions and processes, especially given other demands such as Umoja implementation.

We highlight continuing risks to implementation (paragraphs 56-58 of the report), including those identified by peacekeeping missions and offices away from headquarters. Progress on asset data cleansing, the readiness of accounting guidance and systems, and the absence of dedicated local resource, are the main concerns.

We note the enhanced governance of the project, including the strengthening of the Steering Committee and the appointment of a Project Assurance Officer. We stress the need to urgently address deficiencies identified by the Project Assurance Officer in the accuracy of project progress reports from the field.

Finally, I can assure you Chair that the Board remains fully committed to actively supporting and advising the UN on all aspects of IPSAS implementation.

Chair, this concludes my introduction. The Audit Operations Committee will as ever be available to answer any questions during the informal session of the Committee.