

SAI Turkiye SAI20 Statement

1. Relevance of Climate Finance, Energy Transition, Fight against Hunger, and Poverty as SAI20 Message to G20

These discussions about Climate Finance, Energy Transition, Fight against Hunger, and Poverty may lead to increase of awareness in the world on this issues and therefore to attract the attention of other countries to this issues and to receive more support.

We believe that addressing these issues will yield significant results in improving global sustainability and well being.

In Turkiye, climate change mitigation and adaptation projects financed by international organizations, public budget and domestic resources are subject to annual audit by SAI Turkiye. These projects are audited in terms of financial and compliance.

The preparation process for the implementation of sustainable development goals has been evaluated by SAI Turkiye. The audit program regarding SDG goals has been put on SAI Turkiye audit agenda. Works on this field have currently been enhancing in Turkiye.

2. Integration of Topics into INTOSAI Agenda

The areas of audit related to climate finance and the SDGs are relatively new. As a result of these discussion audit guides for SAIs can be developed for audits of climate finance and SDGs.

3. Expectations for Future Actions within SAI20

As an outline of our expectations for future actions within the SAI20 community. A detailed audit guide about SDGs can be prepared and more opportunities to exchange experiences with other SAIs can be enabled by SAI20 community.

Senior Officials' Meeting 2024

Guidelines for SAI statements

9.30 AM – 10.15 AM

Serzedello Correa Institute Room 1

Plenary Session Shared Experiences among SAIs Open for remarks and insights of all SAI participants on Climate Financing & Energy Transition and Fight Against Hunger and Poverty

1. Relevance of Climate Finance, Energy Transition, Fight against Hunger, and Poverty as SAI20 Message to G20

- Assess the **relevance** of Climate Finance, Energy Transition, Hunger, and Poverty to your **Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) as a message to the G20**.
- Evaluate the **potential impact** of addressing these issues **on global sustainability and well-being** and their resonance with the G20's priorities.

On energy transition: In 2020, the Chinese government put forward the dual carbon goals of peaking carbon emissions by 2030 and reaching carbon neutrality by 2060, encouraging the development of green economy and initiating energy transition. As one of the largest producers and consumers of renewable energy, China has made great efforts in policy support, technological innovation, industrial chain improvement and market promotion. SAI China must follow the implementation of those policies and programs, and make constructive recommendations.

Potential impact: With the joint efforts of the Chinese government and enterprises, and by strengthening auditing, China's transition to clean energy sources will contribute greatly to building a community with a shared future and promoting global sustainable development.

On the Fight Against Hunger and Poverty: SAI China conducted poverty alleviation audits nationwide over the past few years to ensure success in China's fight against poverty. We've facilitated the implementation of China's targeted poverty alleviation policies, the proper use and increased efficiency of relevant public funds, and urged the full correction of problems identified through auditing.

Potential impact: At the end of 2020, China eliminated extreme poverty. China is home to nearly one fifth of the world's population. Its complete eradication of extreme poverty, which is the first target of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 10 years ahead of schedule, is a milestone in the history of the Chinese nation and the history of humankind, making an important contribution to the cause of global poverty alleviation. China's practice and experience in this respect serve as reference for other countries to choose a suitable path of poverty alleviation, offer China's approach to the international community, and have greatly accelerated global poverty alleviation.

2. Integration of Topics into INTOSAI Agenda

- Consider the potential benefits of integrating these discussions into INTOSAI's broader agenda for promoting accountability, transparency, and good governance in managing public resources.

As SAI Brazil is the current Chair of INTOSAI and SAI Egypt will be the next Chair of INTOSAI, which are both SAI20 members, we see an opportunity for a long-term mechanism be set up within INTOSAI to liaise with multilateral audit mechanisms not just SAI20 but also including BRICS SAIs and SCO SAIs etc., and identify ways to integrate the topics into INTOSAI agenda and share outcomes.

3. Expectations for Future Actions within SAI20

- Outline your expectations for future actions within the SAI20 community.
- Specify the desired level of ambition balanced with realism.
- Express confidence in the collective expertise and resources of the SAI20 community to drive meaningful change towards a sustainable and equitable future.

Knowledge sharing and capacity building opportunities

Discussion of more practical topics, not just strategic thinking

Talking points for SAI20 Senior Officials Meeting
April, 17, 2024
(Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation)

Dear colleagues,

First of all, let me thank the Federal Court of Accounts of Brazil for organizing the meeting. I believe it is important to have the opportunity to discuss practical aspects of climate finance, energy transition, fight against poverty and hunger from the perspective of SAI experience. I also want to thank of all the present SAI20 representatives for an open, professional and fruitful exchange of opinions.

I will start with a few national insights on the topics that we are discussing from the national perspective that might also be relevant from a more global perspective.

First of all, SAI Russia audits indicate the absence of clear and universal methodology for defining low-income population. This resulted in many low-income households not receiving any social benefits. SAI Russia contributed to the launch of Unified registry for Social Care, which was implemented in practice.

Another issue we've identified is that for social policies to be successful, **is the provision of material assistance to citizens requires the development of effective social adaptation programs** aimed at a stable increase in the population's income.

Finally, we have also developed a **Dashboard for monitoring low-income families and other vulnerable social groups in Russia**. The system automatizes the work of SAI Russia related to complex analysis for anti-poverty measures and observing the rights of orphans in real time and from the perspective of each Russian region. It also monitors the budget characteristics of the regions, expenditures on social support measures, employment rates, including vulnerable groups, housing provision, population income, etc. The Dashboard allows real-time comparison of these indicators both in dynamics for each region and between the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. For more complex tasks, solutions based on bots and neural networks are used.

I believe that kind of practice could be implemented in SAI cooperation projects.

As a successful practice for **auditing climate finance**, I can suggest **integration of ESG principles in state-owned enterprises operations**, which

help increasing their attractiveness as responsible sustainably-oriented businesses. We also have successful practices for **auditing energy transition and its impact on the national economy** that can be shared.

Last, but not least, during our discussion we have stated, that **climate-related issues should not be separated from more general sustainable development agenda**. Our experience, particularly in auditing the sustainable development of the Arctic zone of Russia, demonstrated the need to balance climate and ecosystem preservation with economic development issues. In doing so we suggest using geo-spatial planning tools, as well as including economic, biodiversity, legal and interagency cooperation criteria for climate-related audits.

I encourage everyone to continue our mutual discussions and knowledge-sharing on these issues, both within SAI20 and INTOSAI frameworks.

I believe that the **efforts of SAI, be it within SAI20 or INTOSAI, must be focused on summarizing practical experience and developing tools that will allow to promote best practices.**

One of the possible options for that work could be the **creation of a database of audits with examples of recommendations from SAIs that resulted into practical possible effects**. This can be implemented with the Climate Scanner project or a separate initiative. Another direction could be the creation of thematic educational courses that could be posted at the INTOSAI Digital University of another platform.

We also think that **INTOSAI could contribute to the promotion of unified standards to assess progress in climate finance and fight against poverty and hunger that will be based on universally recognized indicators**. We think that this set of indicators should be largely based on SDG indicators.

We support the efforts for further promoting the institutional status of SAI20 within G20. I believe this format of cooperation should deepen professional dialogue between SAIs of G20 member states to have a deeper impact on G20. Considering the diversity of G20 states and their priority agendas, and the differences in mandates of SAIs of G20 states, we believe that the possible topics for future discussion would have to be universally relevant. And in this respect we believe that SAI20 agenda will be largely based on issues related to sustainable development.

This concludes my speech, I thank once again SAI Brazil for a creative approach in conducting this meeting and hope for a productive work on the Communique.

SAI20 Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) – 2024 – Brasilia – 15- 18 April

Statement from the Portuguese Court of Auditors

In this meeting technical discussions on Climate Financing¹ and Hunger and Poverty Alleviation² audit are previewed.

Participants are encouraged to propose policy recommendations that can benefit SAIs in their work about the chosen themes.

This document summarizes SAI Portugal proposed recommendations in different areas:

1. Type of audits

- Prioritize performance audits without disregarding a compliance approach (coordinated audits);
- Consider the performance of horizontal audits covering different programs with similar objective and scope;
- Develop risk assessment evaluation matrix to define the prioritized audit themes/programs/policies;
- Help track and improve the accountability of the bilateral and multilateral flows of climate finance by auditing each flow of money or assistance;
- Promote real time audits (to allow timely, effective and necessary adjustments to programs/projects;

¹ Climate finance refers to all financial flows addressing the causes and consequences of climate change. Unlocking real economy investments for climate action, mitigation and adaptation included, is critical.

Climate finance is becoming an important topic of consideration as the world is becoming increasingly concerned about the effects of climate change. Climate finance is an essential component in enabling climate action, since large-scale investments are needed to both mitigate climate change and adapt to its impacts.

² In 2023 between 691 and 783 million people faced hunger in 2022, with a mid-range of 735 million. This represents an increase of 122 million people compared to 2019, before the COVID-19 pandemic.

While global hunger numbers have stalled between 2021 and 2022, there are many places in the world facing deepening food crises. Progress in hunger reduction was observed in Asia and Latin America, but hunger was still on the rise in Western Asia, the Caribbean and throughout all subregions of Africa in 2022. Africa remains the worst-affected region with one in five people facing hunger on the continent, more than twice the global average.

- Develop comprehensive approaches and adopt innovative methodologies to better monitoring and evaluation (for instance, Climatescanner);

2. Scope

- Concentrate the audit effort in high value and bigger impact programs/projects (Materiality concerns);
- Give a bigger relevance to these domains in the strategic planning of SAIs audit activities;
- Address corruption and fraud issues concerning climate financing and hunger alleviation programs/initiatives in the planning of audit activities;

3. Concepts, targets, indicators

- Address the challenges related to an inexistent/inconsistent definition of climate finance and other major concepts;
- Raise awareness of governments - through recommendations - of the need to
 - define objective and feasible (auditable) targets of climate finance and poverty alleviation,
 - indicators to measure progress of programs and policies,
 - better coordinate the different actions developed on the same subject/measures,
 - ensure the coherence of policies in different domains to avoid duplications, overspending and other negative effects;
- Develop and use credible and internationally recognized audit criteria and indicators also based on scientific and academia studies mainly in performance audit;
- Develop performance indicators for national contribution or receipts that can be tracked to measure progress towards global goals;

4. Cooperation with SAIs and stakeholders

- Involve citizens and civil society organizations in the planning, execution, and follow up of audits;
- Call the attention of citizens and civil society concerning the possibility of communicating irregularities, sharing their views, proposing risk areas of auditing in the afore mentioned domains, through online channels at the SAIs websites;
- Facilitate cooperative bilateral and multilateral audits with other SAIs in common audit themes or regarding similar programs;

- Seek partnerships with donors, ONGs, financial Institutions and professional associations linked to climate financing and hunger and poverty alleviation to support the audit process;

5. Dissemination of information and good practices

- Develop a website as a platform to collect and disseminate the best audit methodologies, establish a compendium of audits performed, academia and research materials and climate and poverty statistics;
- Promote workshops, conferences and webinars about auditing these domains;

6. Training

- Perform training and capacity building actions to promote better quality of the auditor's work in these domains.



GENERAL STATEMENT OF HoD
SAI20 SOM 2024

**(15 minutes allocation time)*

Thank you,
Honorable Troika and Members of SAI20,
Respected Colleagues, Delegates and Guest SAIs.

Opening

First and foremost, I would like to express sincere appreciation to and thank TCU, SAI Brasil, all member SAIs, and other invitees at this SAI20 Senior Official Meeting.

Our presence demonstrates our commitment of the SAI's roles in the G20 community. As we know, the SAI20 SOM is a platform for continuous learning and sharing, which has been started since 2022 in Bali Indonesia and continued in India in 2023, and now in Brasil.

Colleagues, ladies and gentlemen,

Report of SAI20 2022 Follow up

Through this opportunity, I would like to inform the notably follow-up of the 2022 G20 and SAI20 commitments. The various commitments of the G20 2022 results, particularly in the sectors of the energy transition, health and digital transformation became the leading sectors that were prioritized to be implemented and integrated into Indonesian national development with risk management framework, which covers strategic priority projects and programs at the national and sub national levels.

In health and digital transformation sector, the Digital Maturity Index assessment has become the main focus of the Indonesian Ministry of Health in measuring the level of digital maturity in health services

In the energy transition, the government of Indonesia has increased the target for the composition of New and renewable Energy such as 23% (2025) and 31% (2050). For example, the geothermal utilization is in line with one of the principles in the Bali Compact agreed upon at the 2022 Indonesian G20 Presidency as an effort to diversify the energy and to reduce emissions

SAI20 2024 Brazil

I would also like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to G20 Presidency Brazil for selecting two crucial topics, namely Fight against Hunger and Poverty and Climate Finance.

Now I would like to share SAI Indonesia experience in auditing relevant objects related to the topics.

SAI Indonesia's Insight on Fight Against Hunger and Poverty

Regarding the fight against hunger and poverty, SAI Indonesia has identified some issues to be addressed, such as: 1) the coherence of policies in different domains of sectors; 2) appropriateness to fulfill the criteria of beneficiaries; 3) reconciliation process with related stakeholders in distributing social assistance; and 4) data framework to ensure that of data accuracy

SAI Indonesia's insight on Climate Financing

In the climate financing, I appreciate the TCU Brasil initiative in the ClimateScanner, so SAI Indonesia joined the project.

Based on audit experience, , SAI Indonesia perceives **the highlighted issues** in climate finance as follows, which some of them have commonalities with identified issues as discussed yesterday.

Firstly, there's a notable absence of a universally agreed-upon definition of what constitutes climate financing, leading to ambiguity and inconsistency in its application across various initiatives and institutions.

Additionally, there's a pressing need for greater transparency and accountability in the of the climate financing, to obtain stakeholder's trust in the efficiency and effectiveness of these funds, to secure the sufficient funds.

Moreover, assuring impact of climate financing by providing better reports and assurance on those reports. This need clear accountability frameworks with clear measurable targets or indicators as well as availability and reliability of data for reporting purposes as well as audits to assure climate financing reports

Lastly, ensuring equitable access to climate financing, particularly for vulnerable communities and developing countries, remains a persistent challenge, highlighting the need for concerted efforts to address systemic barriers and enhance inclusivity in funding mechanisms.

Closing

I believe that we all are committed to accelerating SAI's role in auditing Climate Finance and Hunger-Poverty Alleviation, and we look forward to continuously learning from ourselves as well as sharing our perspectives to G20 Community. Therefore, this SOM result is very important not only to build our SAI capacity in contributing to cope with discussed topics, but also provide SAI20 to share and promote urgent recommendations to G20 leaders and community, especially for the SAI20 Summit in June 2024. I do hope that our SOM result will be endorsed at the SAI20 Summit and incorporated into the G20 Summit result in November 2024. Once again, I express my gratitude to all of your commitment and collaboration.

Thank you.

SAI20 Senior Officials Meeting

16 to 18 April 2024

Initial statement SAI Germany

- Dear Colleagues, before I continue, we would like to thank Minister Dantas and the TCU for hosting our meeting in this unique city and the SAI20 team for their excellent preparation and organization.
- Thanks to the SAI20 team and all our contributions, we arrived here with a very useful outline for our Communiqué. During yesterday's discussions, we could exchange views in a constructive manner and further develop key messages towards the G20 governments and further advance the draft Communiqué.

Overall, we see key aspects included in the draft communiqué:

- We particularly like the emphasis that simply increasing funding is not enough – it is crucial to ensure effective utilization of funds to make a meaningful impact.
- An important factor to facilitate this are well-designed, multidimensional indicators to measure the impact of policies – this is another aspect we deem very important.
- We appreciate that the current outline of the Communiqué acknowledges the link between climate finance and poverty reduction. We see merit in linking our recommendations specifically to the themes we discuss, namely poverty reduction and climate finance.
- **Regarding climate finance**, we see the newly established focus on energy transition positively, as it is a key ingredient of climate action. Energy being at the core of our economies, it helps to illustrate the enormous challenges to coherent policy-making as well as financing.

SAI20 Senior Officials Meeting

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- Recent audit findings on the German energy transition underline this.
 - For instance, we found that the government limits its ability for coherent energy policies, as it lacks an integrated monitoring system to steer the energy transition in line with the SDGs. Currently, risks to a secure energy supply and to the environment remain unclear.
 - Also, the financing of the transition between tax payers, consumers and across generations requires careful consideration – already at national level.
- Here in the context of the G20, the international dimension of financing obviously is of key importance: we deem that the diverse forms of climate finance – be it bilateral or multilateral flows – pose a potential challenge for transparency and accountability.
- We are looking forward to further advancing the communiqué today and beyond so that SAI20 will have a valuable impact on G20 governments.

Opening:

"Distinguished colleagues, representatives of Supreme Audit Institutions, esteemed guests, the UAE is honoured to participate in this vital SAI20 Senior Officials Meeting. We express our gratitude to Brazil for its leadership and extend our support for the priorities of climate finance, energy transition, and fight hunger and poverty."

1. Relevance of Key Issues

"These focus areas represent core challenges facing our world. Climate change threatens our environment and disrupts economies. Ensuring a just transition to clean energy is essential, requiring both robust investment and safeguards to ensure inclusivity. The fight against hunger and poverty remains an urgent moral and economic priority.

The UAE champions sustainability and humanitarian causes. At the forefront of climate finance, at cop28 historic agreement reach which signal "beginning of the end" of the fossil fuel era" and The Green Climate Fund (GCF) received new funding standing at a record USD 12.8 billion.

Also the nation's Masdar initiative drives global clean energy development, while hosting the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) underscores its commitment.

The UAE leads in solar power projects like the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park and actively diversifies its economy for a sustainable future. Beyond climate action, the UAE stands as a major humanitarian aid provider, contributing to the World Food Programme (WFP) and other international organizations to combat hunger globally. Domestically, initiatives like the Emirates Red Crescent's social welfare programs provide essential support to low-income families and empower them towards self-sufficiency.

The UAE believes these issues deeply link with the G20's mandate to foster global economic stability and sustainable growth."

2. Integrating Topics into INTOSAI Agenda

"INTOSAI plays a pivotal role in promoting accountability and transparent governance. Integrating these discussions aligns directly with our mission. SAIs have the responsibility to audit the effectiveness, efficiency, and equity of government expenditures in these critical areas. By developing audit standards, methodologies, and sharing of best practices through INTOSAI, we can enhance global efforts and ensure that resources intended for climate action, energy transition, and social development reach their intended beneficiaries."

3. Expectations for SAI20

"The UAE calls for the SAI20 to embrace an ambitious, yet realistic, vision. It's important to develop specific audit approaches made to assess climate finance flows. And to examine policies intended to ensure equity in the energy transition. It's also important to examine programs aimed at eradicating poverty and hunger. the collective expertise can illuminate where resources are used effectively, identify gaps, and promote policy adjustments. We have a duty and an opportunity to help ensure that promises made by the G20 leaders translate into tangible progress on the ground."

End:

In the words of renowned Brazilian author Paulo Coelho" "The secret of life, however, is to fall seven times and get up eight." So we know we are too late but it's not excuse to not taking actions.

Closing As we stand at the crossroads of unprecedented global challenges and transformative opportunities, the UAE support the priorities and the agenda of SAI20 Brazil. Our collective journey towards auditing for sustainability, transparency, and equity is not merely a choice but a necessity for the future we envision for our planet and its people. Thank you.