



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

The Role of the U.S. Government Accountability Office

House Democracy Partnership
Members of Parliament from Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon
and Pakistan
Washington, D.C.
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of the United States



Presentation Outline

- **Who we are and how we do our work**
- **Demand for service and impact of work**
- **The importance of collaboration and capacity building**

Who We Are and How We Do Our Work

GAO's Role & Mission

GAO's role is to support the Congress in carrying out its constitutional responsibilities and to help improve the performance and ensure the accountability of government for the benefit of the American people.

Key Approaches

GAO carries out its mission in four fundamental ways:

Oversight—preventing and detecting fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement

Insight—making government more efficient and effective

Foresight—identifying emerging issues

Adjudication—resolving bid protests and providing legal opinions

Core Values

Accountability

Help the Congress oversee federal programs, policies, and operations to ensure accountability to the American people

Integrity

Ensure that our work is professional, objective, fact-based, nonpartisan, nonideological, fair, and balanced

Reliability

Provide high-quality, timely, accurate, useful, clear, and candid information

SERVING THE CONGRESS AND THE NATION GAO'S STRATEGIC PLAN FRAMEWORK

MISSION

GAO exists to support the Congress in meeting its constitutional responsibilities and to help improve the performance and ensure the accountability of the federal government for the benefit of the American people.

THEMES

Changing Security Threats

Sustainability Concerns

Economic Growth & Competitiveness

Global Interdependency

Societal Change

Quality of Life

Science & Technology

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Provide Timely, Quality Service to the Congress and the Federal Government to . . .
. . . Address Current and Emerging Challenges to the Well-being and Financial Security of the American People *related to . . .*

- Health care needs
- Lifelong learning
- Work benefits and protections
- Financial security

- Effective system of justice
- Viable communities
- Natural resources use and environmental protection
- Physical infrastructure

. . . Respond to Changing Security Threats and the Challenges of Global Interdependence *involving . . .*

- Homeland security
- Military capabilities and readiness

- Advancement of U.S. interests
- Global market forces

Help Transform the Federal Government's Role and How It Does Business to Meet 21st Century Challenges *by assessing . . .*

- Roles in achieving federal objectives
- Government transformation

- Key management challenges and program risks
- Fiscal position and financing of the government

Maximize the Value of GAO by Being a Model Federal Agency and a World-Class Professional Services Organization *in the areas of . . .*

- Client and customer satisfaction
- Strategic leadership
- Institutional knowledge and experience

- Process improvement
- Employer of choice

CORE VALUES

Accountability

Integrity

Reliability

GAO's Mission Teams

- Defense Capabilities Management
- Education, Workforce, and Income Security
- Financial Markets and Community Investments
- Health Care
- Homeland Security and Justice
- International Affairs and Trade
- Natural Resources and the Environment
- Physical Infrastructure
- Acquisitions and Sourcing Management
- Applied Research and Methods
- Financial Management Assurance
- Information Technology
- Strategic Issues
- Forensic Audits and Investigative Services

GAO's Workforce

- About 3,200 people—75% in D.C., 25% in field
- Workforce consists primarily of analysts, IT specialists, auditors, attorneys, and economists
- GAO has technical chiefs for accounting, actuarial science, economics, statistics, science, and technology
- 80% of GAO's resources spent on people

GAO's Independence

The Comptroller General (CG) is the head of GAO:

- confirmed through a joint selection/appointment process involving the Congress and the President
- serves a 15 year term of office
- can only be removed by impeachment or joint resolution of Congress for specified reasons

GAO staff at all levels are civil servants, not political appointees

GAO's Protocols

Congressional Protocols

Govern GAO's interactions with our client, the Congress

Agency Protocols

Govern GAO's interactions with executive branch agencies

International Protocols

Govern GAO's work that has international components or implications

Congressional Protocols

- GAO considers various criteria before accepting requests
- GAO prioritizes its work
- GAO makes certain commitments to congressional requesters

Standards

- Government Auditing Standards
- Other generally accepted practices for:
 - surveys
 - statistical sampling
 - other applicable industry standards, such as those for engineering and actuarial work
- Quality Assurance System

Monitoring and Review

- Annual audit by external auditors
- Audit Advisory Committee
- GAO's Inspector General reviews
- Annual internal assessments of internal controls
- Annual internal inspection program
- External peer review every 3 years

Demand for Services and Impact of Work

Demand High for GAO Assistance

- Over 900 requests received in '10
- Serve every standing committee in Congress and 70% of the subcommittees
- New mandates for GAO reviews

Demand for GAO Testimony

- GAO witnesses testify on many national issues
 - 192 testimonies in FY '10
 - Over 40 to date in FY '11

Fiscal Year 2010 Performance

Measures	FY 09 Actual	FY 10 Actual
Financial benefits (in billions)	\$43.0	\$49.9
Other benefits	1,315	1,361
Testimonies	203	192
Products with recommendations	68%	61%
Recommendations implemented	80%	82%
Timeliness (based on client feedback)	95%	95%

Impact of GAO's Work

In FY '10, GAO delivered hundreds of reports and briefings to aid congressional oversight and decision making and there are many examples showing the impact of our work:

Financial Benefits Example

- Helped to reduce compensation to federal crop insurance providers.

Non-financial Benefits Example

- Helped to increase oversight of surveys regarding safety of nursing homes.

The Importance of Collaboration and Capacity Building

The Importance of Collaboration

To strengthen accountability on a domestic and international basis, GAO coordinates in an ongoing way with:

- The National Intergovernmental Audit Forum
- The Domestic Working Group
- The International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions

GAO in the International Community

- GAO is a member of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI)
- GAO's Comptroller General sits on the INTOSAI Governing Board
- GAO facilitates an international auditor fellowship training program
- GAO participates in international peer reviews
- Partnerships are a key enabler of change and help to leverage available resources

Evolving Challenges for Supreme Audit Institutions

Public expectations of government are changing:

- Zero tolerance for corruption
- Desire for enhanced results and improved responsiveness
- Selected trends and challenges that have no boundaries
 - Debt finance and financial markets
 - Changing security threats
 - Global interdependence
 - Climate change
 - Science and technology
 - Governance

Looking Inward: Building GAO's Institutional Capacity

GAO, like other audit entities, must strive to recruit and retain employees with the proper skill mix in order to deal effectively with current and emerging challenges. Along these line, GAO:

- Implemented core leadership training
- Grows faculty from within (“adjuncts”)
- Contracts with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS), when needed
- Hired a Chief Scientist
- Designed a state of the art computer lab

Growing Expectations on the Accountability Profession

To face current and emerging challenges, the accountability profession must:

- Identify problem spots before crises emerge
- Recognize problems often need multiple organizations to work together
- Provide more detailed recommendations
- Add value by providing timely special products
- Cope with constrained resources

Ways to Strengthen the Accountability Profession

- Focusing on strategic planning
- Modernizing professional standards
- Leading the way on fiscal stewardship
- Helping identify needed transformations
- Building audit capacity

On the Web

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