

#### Late Breaking News

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THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE NEWSPAPER

- Since 1980

or SCATHING AG REPORT FINDS
sit UNACCEPTABLE RISK TO
ng PUBLIC HEALTH
int.

EMERGENCY PLANNING NEEDS AN UPDATE

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MAJOR FLAWS FOUND IN TEACHER MONITORING

AG FINDS HUNDREDS HAVE UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS
TO GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS

SCANDAL BREAKS ALL
THE RULES

AG EXPOSES HOLES IN BUSINESS CASE

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#### **Common Audit Findings**

LACK OF COMPLIANCE

RESULTS **NOT ACHIEVED** 



STRATEGIES NOT DEVELOPED

NOT SUPPORTED

**ACTIONS NOT** COORDINATED **ROLES NOT CLEAR** 

PROGRESS NOT MONITORED



AND ON AND ON AND ON... **DECISIONS** 



#### The Burning Question is...

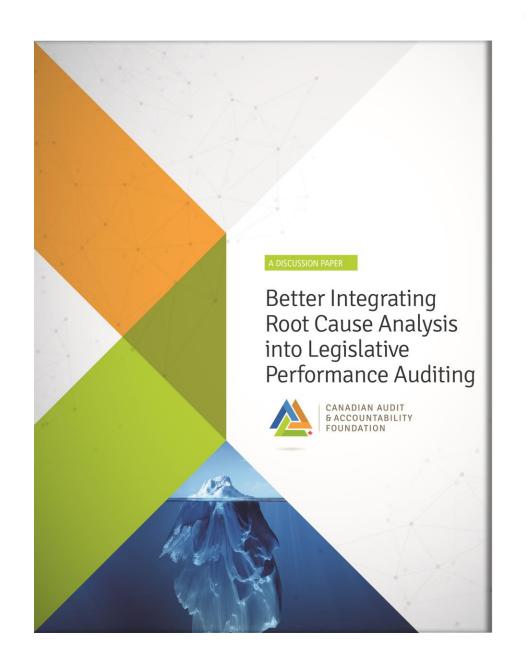
WHY?



#### What is Root Cause Analysis?

- A suite of tools and techniques for understanding why something happened or how a situation developed
- Used to drive quality, achieve efficiency and eliminate waste, improve business processes, investigate accidents and other screwups
- Based in manufacturing and the private sector
- Adapted by CAAF for Public Sector Auditing







#### Benefits

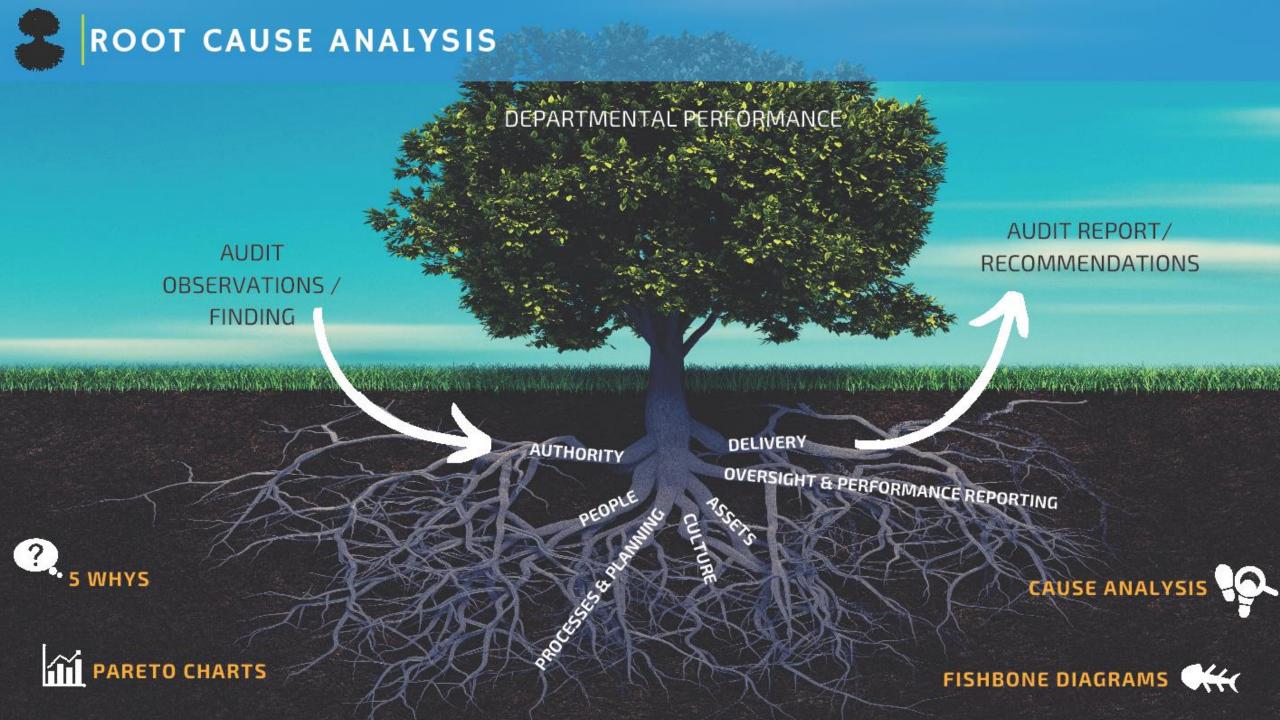
- Focused audit planning
- More insight to findings
- Improved rigor of analysis
- Better recommendations
- More impactful audits



#### Today's Presentation

- RCA and the Audit Process
- Main Categories of Causes in the Public Sector
- 5 Whys Technique
- Visualization Tools (Fishbone Diagrams; Cause Mapping)
- Risks to consider





#### RCA and the Audit Process

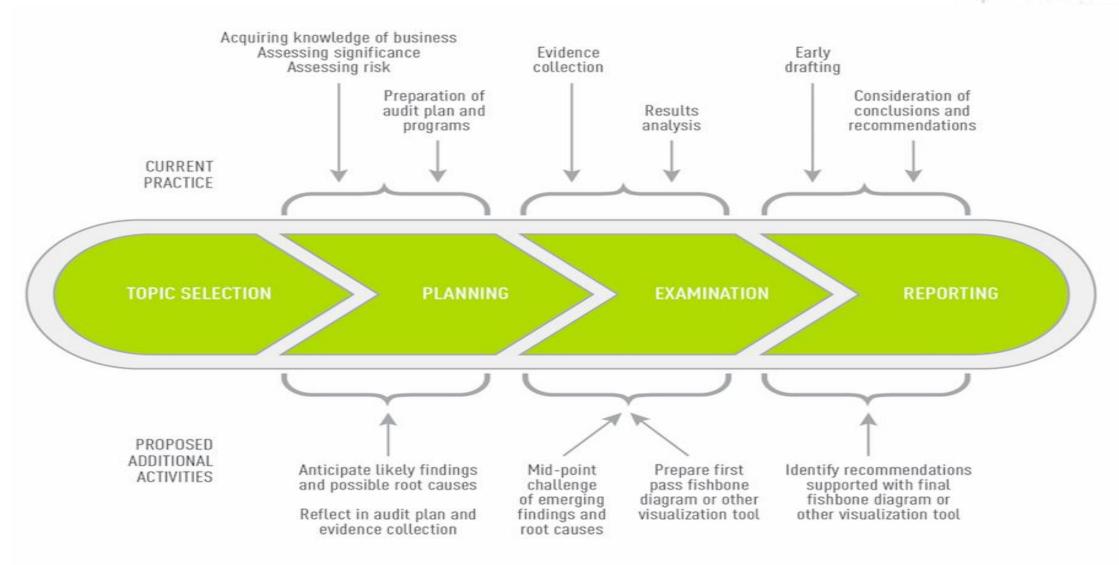


#### The Root Cause MINDSET

- Adopt the root cause MINDSET throughout the audit phases
- Recognize that different audit phases require different depths and types of analysis
- Always need to be thinking about affecting real change



#### RCA and the Audit Process



# Main Categories of Possible Root Causes



#### The Main Categories of Possible Causes





#### Governance-related

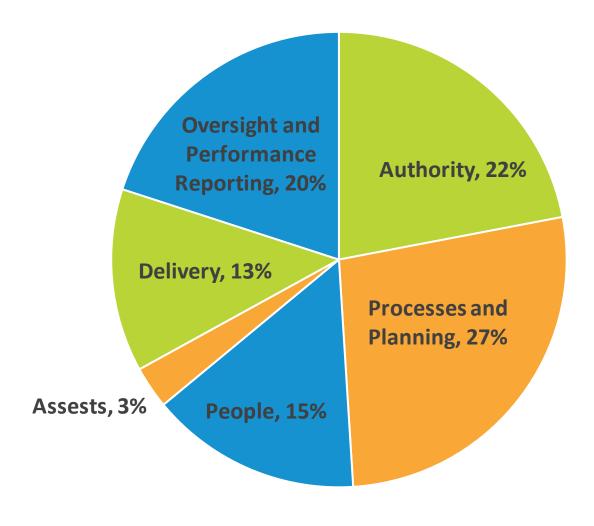
Main Category	Possible Causes
Authority	<ul> <li>Authority for the program, activity or function absent</li> <li>Clear direction for planning, delivery, or reporting not provided</li> <li>Mandate not understood</li> <li>Government structures weak, inappropriate, or non-existent</li> </ul>
Processes and planning	<ul> <li>Rules and processes, including for decision-making, not established or unclear</li> <li>Strategic and operational plans not developed, not approved, or not SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Time-bound)</li> </ul>
Oversight and performance reporting	<ul> <li>Oversight bodies not carrying out assigned functions</li> <li>Performance measures and intended outcomes not established</li> <li>Performance not measured or reported</li> <li>Information required not defined or not provided</li> </ul>



#### Operations-related

Main Category	Possible Causes
People	<ul> <li>The right people, at the right time and place, doing what they are supposed to do</li> <li>People did something they shouldn't</li> <li>Weak hiring, retention, and/or compensation practices</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities unclear</li> <li>People with the necessary skills and competencies not in place</li> <li>Adequate supervision and performance appraisal process not in place</li> </ul>
Assets	<ul> <li>The right type and right amount of assets not available</li> <li>The financial and operational skills needed to properly use and apply the assets not available</li> </ul>
Delivery	<ul> <li>Assets, people, and planning not brought together to deliver and implement the activity</li> <li>Delivery and implementation of goods and services poorly coordinated or not achieved</li> <li>Absence of monitoring and control of inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes</li> <li>Absence of continuous improvement or corrective measures</li> <li>Strategic and operational plans not implemented</li> </ul>

## OAG Alberta's Analysis Against CAAF Main Categories





#### Defining the Main Categories: Adding Culture





#### Culture as a Main Category

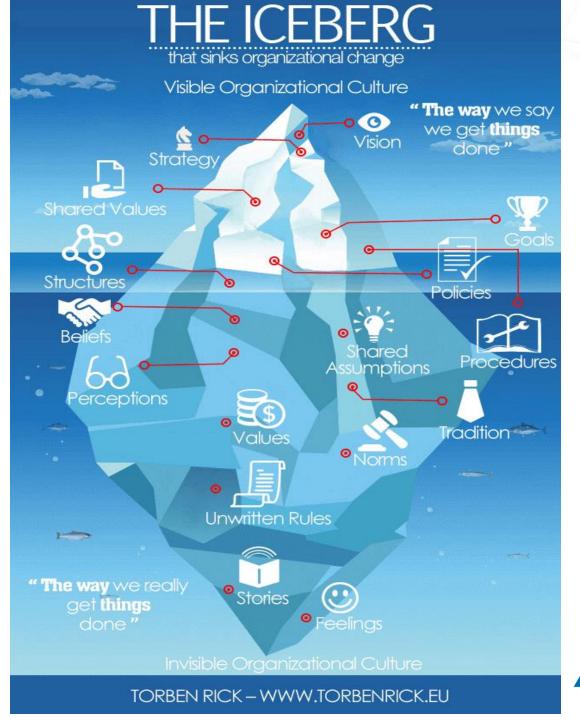
- In the last 5 years, there has been a lot of emphasis put on auditing culture in the internal audit world.
- This trend is a reaction to a succession of high-profile frauds and financial scandals in well-known corporations
- The profession is evolving and developing ways to "take a hard look at the soft stuff"
- The new imperative



## "Culture is not what is said; it's what is done."

Richard F. Chambers







#### Culture-related

Main Category	Possible Causes
Culture	<ul> <li>Inconsistent or inappropriate tone at the top</li> <li>Absence of policies that define expected behaviors</li> <li>Biases in recruitment practices</li> <li>Lack of training to help staff adopt expected behaviors</li> <li>Lack of incentives (to promote expected behaviors) or disincentives (to discourage violations of policies)</li> <li>Lack of monitoring and enforcement of policies / wrong behaviors tolerated by managers</li> <li>Existence of sub-cultures misaligned with expected corporate culture</li> </ul>







#### Polling Question #1



#### Polling Question #2



### The Five Whys Technique



#### The "Five Whys" Technique

- Involves asking the question "Why?" five times about a given event, problem, or significant performance audit finding
- Invented in the 1930s and made popular in the 1970s by the Toyota Production System
- Separates the symptoms from the causes of a problem
- The theory suggests that the answer to the fifth "Why?" is pretty close to the root cause



#### Benefits

- Simple and easy to use
- Adaptable and flexible
- Benefits from professional judgement
- Challenges and engages team members
- Can be combined with visualization techniques



#### The "Five Whys" Technique - Example

- Significant Finding: the fleet of vehicles did not meet the availability target
- Why? The vehicles were often not available due to mechanical problems
  - Why? Not enough technicians are on site to do all the necessary maintenance and repairs
    - Why? Too few technicians have completed the training program in recent years.
      - Why? Not enough instructors to provide the required training
        - Why? Many instructors retired the same year and there was no succession plan or recruitment strategy
- **Recommendation** (aimed at symptom): The entity should ensure that the fleet of vehicles meets availability targets.
- Recommendation (aimed at cause): the entity should establish a succession plan and recruitment strategy for instructors and technicians to support maintenance activities



#### Limitations of the "Five Whys" Technique

- Answers may not be repeatable
- Might miss multiple and independent causes
- Easy to fall back on guesswork, or stop at symptoms
- Susceptible to cognitive biases
- Doesn't provide a structure for organizing possible root causes



### Fishbone Diagrams

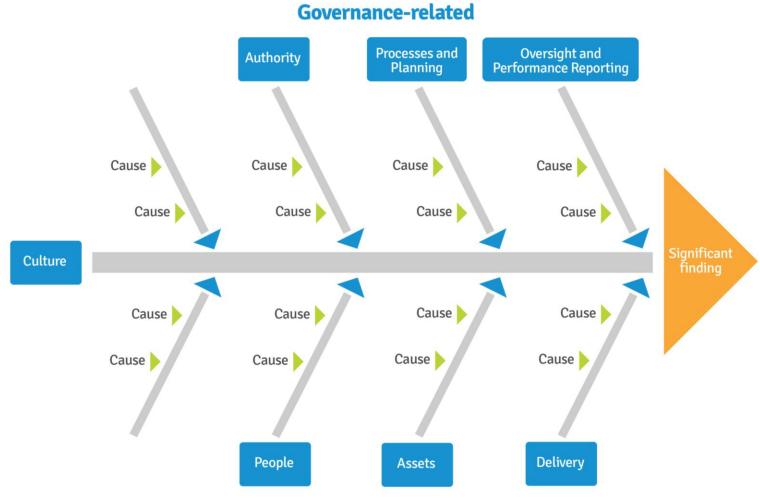


#### Fishbone Diagrams

- Fishbone Diagrams break down show the causes of a specific event, or in our case audit finding
- Make extensive use of "why" questions
- Visually, Fishbone Diagrams put problem at the "head" of the fish and the main categories of root causes at the end of the "bones."
- Secondary or minor causes are then placed under the main categories



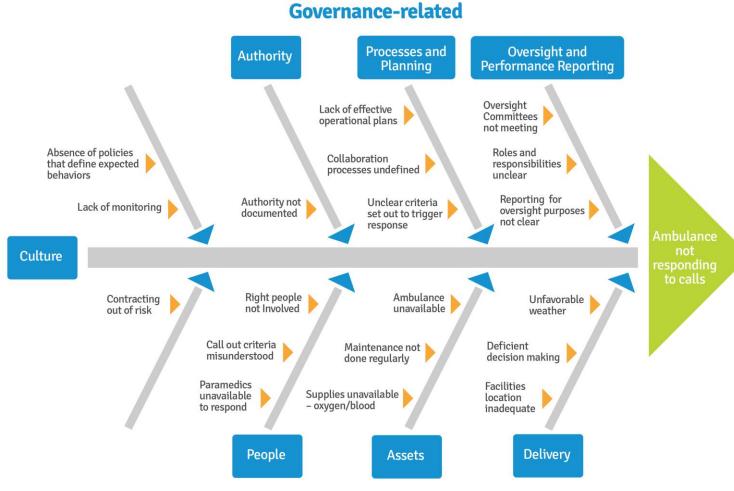
#### Fishbone Diagram with Main Categories



**Operations-related** 



#### Fishbone Diagram – Example



**Operations-related** 



## Cause Mapping



#### Cause Mapping

• A Cause Map provides a visual explanation of why an incident occurred. It connects individual cause-and-effect relationships to reveal the system of causes within an issue.



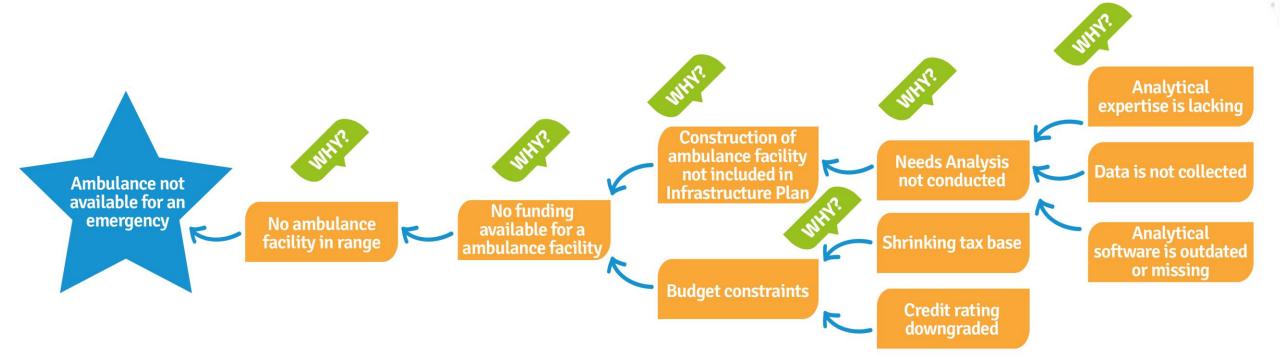


#### Cause Mapping Progression





#### Cause Mapping - Example





## Risks and Cognitive Bias



#### Root Cause Analysis – Some Risks

- Challenging to demonstrate causation vs. correlation
- Careful in the planning phase not to prejudge causation need evidence in examination.
- If RCA applied late and audit focus shifts, findings may not align with initial objective
- RCA involves thinking and judgement, making our analyses susceptible to cognitive biases



#### What are "Cognitive Biases"?

- Are a feature of human nature
- Relate to the everyday "mental shortcuts" or "algorithms" the brain uses to process information
- Are unconscious and can't be stopped
- Can result in predictable and systematic errors in judgments and decisions

#### Four Thinking Problems

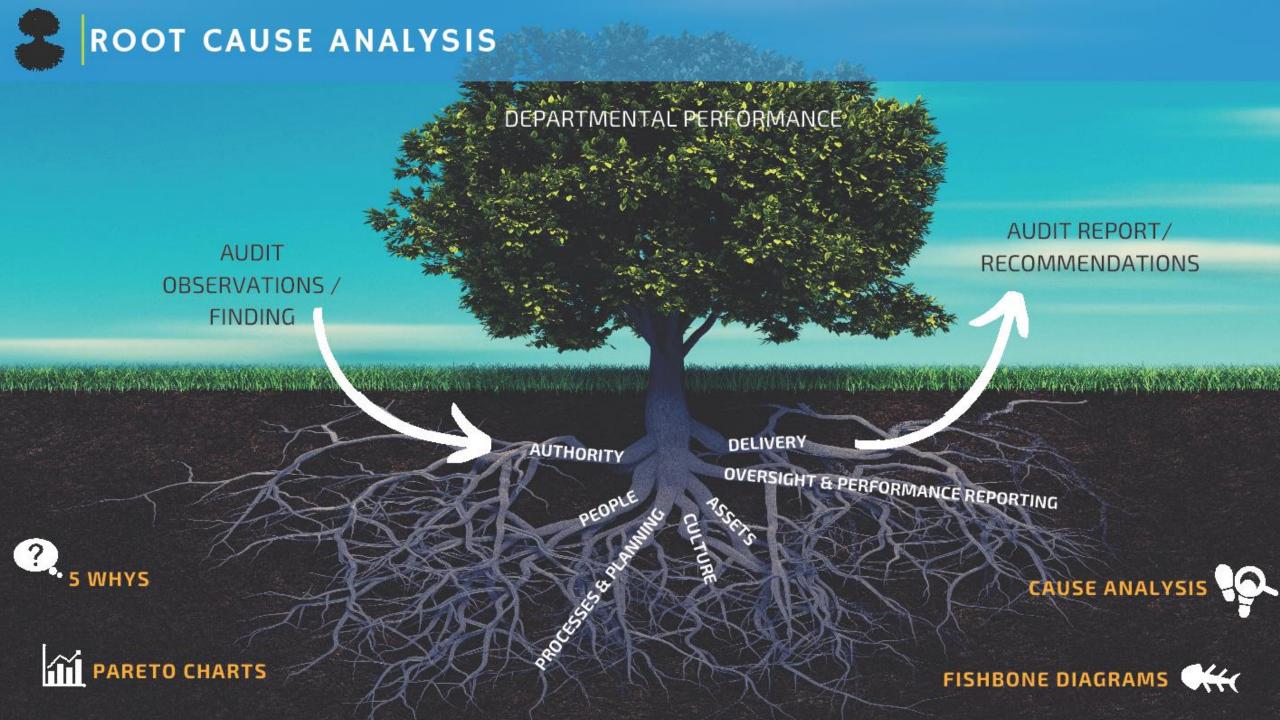
- We can't pay attention to everything, so we filter
- We need to interpret information to make it meaningful
- We need to act fast in the face of uncertainty
- We can't remember everything



#### Cognitive Biases and RCA

- Human mind is hard-wired for causal thinking and patternseeking
- We create "causal narratives" to make sense of our experiences and observations
- Especially relevant biases include:
  - Availability
  - Anchoring
  - Recency
  - Confirmation





#### **Upcoming Webinars**



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May 19, 2020 | French



USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN AUDITS

June 9, 2020 | English

June 16, 2020 | French







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