Legal Framework & Operationalization

Financial Autonomy Not Operational

The Plateau State Audit Law 2021 signed by Governor Simon Lalong in June 2021 provides for financial autonomy for the Office of the Auditor-General. S.31(1) of the law states that “The Auditors-Generals shall prepare and submit their estimates of revenue and expenditures at least Ninety (90) days before the beginning of each year directly to the House of Assembly for inclusion in the Appropriation Law”.

Furthermore, S.31(2) indicates further that “The sum appropriated for each of the Offices of the Auditors-General by the House of Assembly of the State in each Financial Year shall be charged on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the State and paid as a first line charge in Twelve equal installments for each Month of that Financial year”.

Feedback collected indicates that the legal provisions stated above are operational and the Office of the Auditor-General for Plateau State receives funding allocated to it by the State House of Assembly each year in 12 equal installments. The evidence provided suggests that the Supreme Audit Institution of Plateau State is financially independent and does not routinely depend on its auditee (the Executive) for funds to freely conduct its audit plan and programs.

The Plateau State Government is commended for effectively implementing the Audit Law to allow for fiscal independence as provided for in the legal framework.

Administrative Independence Activated

Response received showed that the Audit Board in Plateau State inaugurated on July 8, 2022 in compliance with S.11 (1) of the State Audit Law which established the Audit Board with functions to confirm the selection and appointment of persons recruited by the Auditors-General; subject any Staff of the Offices to disciplinary processes and impose sanctions on the recommendation of the Auditors-General; promote Staff of the Offices on the recommendation of the Auditors-General among others.

The inauguration of the Audit Board contributes to strengthening the Office of the Auditor-General administratively especially by ensuring that human resource issues are addressed through the Audit Staff Management Committee rather than through the Civil Service Commission.

Appointment Procedure for the State Auditor-General is Transparent

The process for appointing the Auditor-General in Plateau State as provided for in the legal framework is transparent and competitive. S.5(2) of the State Audit Law provides that “the advertisement for the vacancies shall be: (a) open to all interested and qualified Persons from within the Civil Service and outside of the Civil Service; (b) on the Website of the State Civil Service Commission; (c) in Two (2) National Newspapers; (d) on the State Official Gazette; and (e) in the Procurement Journal for a minimum of Six (6) Weeks before the date set for interview. Also, S.5(3) indicates that “the State Civil Service Commission shall interview the Applicants and recommend the top Three (3) Candidates to the Governor.

Tenure of Office for the Auditor-General is Secured

The Plateau State audit law provides for a secured tenure for the Auditor-General. S.8 The Auditors-General shall serve for a term of Four (4) Years and may be renewable for another term of Four (4) and no more.

The legal framework clarifies the maximum term and number of years an Auditor-General can spend in office. Term of office for an Auditor-General must be well defined, consistent and predictable to guarantee their independence. This will also ensure that an Auditor-General is not subjected to the direction or control of any person on the account of tenure instability.

Legal Mandate to Publish Audit Reports Online is Available

The Plateau State Audit Law 2021 provides the legal basis for reports of the Auditor-General to be published and made available to citizens electronically. S.24(7) of the Audit Law states that “the Auditors-General shall publish the Annual Statutory Report of the State Government electronically and manually”.

Also, S.43(1) and (2) indicates that “all Reports issued by the Auditors-General shall be considered

The Plateau State Government published its audited financial statement for the 2022 financial year. The document published did not contain audit issues, observations and recommendations of the Auditor-General for 2022. Making the audit report which includes audit issues, observations and recommendations freely available to citizens enhances civic advocacy and investigative journalism on public finance management practices using audit information.

The implementation of audit recommendations and House resolutions for the 2021 financial year is said to be ongoing. However, it is not evident if the Office of the Auditor-General and House of Assembly have effective mechanisms for monitoring implementation of audit recommendations and resolutions.

The Office of the Auditor-General for Plateau State did not conduct performance audit on any government project, program or policy in 2022. However, best practice requires that a separate report on performance audit conducted be produced, submitted to Parliament and published online.

Performance audit refers to an independent examination of a program, function, operation or the management systems and procedures of a governmental entity to assess whether the entity is achieving economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the employment of available resources.


A Citizens’ Accountability Report (CAR) is a series of graphic and tabular illustrations of the contents of the Audited Financial Statements prepared by a government agency on behalf of the government to the citizens to ensure accountability of public funds. This report details the government’s performance in carrying out the duties assigned to it and the utilization of funds in the coffers of the government.

Response received showed that the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Assembly in Plateau State has not commenced review of the 2022 report of the Auditor-General on the accounts of the Plateau State Government.

The role of the Public Accounts Committee in ensuring timely review of annual audit reports cannot be overemphasized and very crucial to concluding the audit action cycle for proper accountability. Recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee to improve accountability in

---

26 SAE Index 2023 Research Survey
the utilization of public funds must be implemented as quickly as possible by Executive agencies. The PAC also has the duty to involve civil society and media actors during review of audit reports.

**CS/Media Actors Not Involved in the Audit Process**

Civil society and media actors are not involved in the audit process of Plateau State. The 2022 audited financial statement published does not contain specific audit issues identified, observations and recommendations necessary to aid civic engagement on audit findings. There are no indications civil society organizations working in Plateau State are participating in the activities of the Office of the Auditor-General and the Public Accounts Committee.

It is important that civic groups who are mostly affected by audit issues and public finance management gaps can use audit information to engage with the Office of the Auditor-General and Public Accounts Committee to ensure their opinions and experiences reflect in planning and executing audit functions as well as the oversight role of the State's Parliament.