II Meeting of EUROSAI Task Force on the Audit of Funds Allocated to Disasters and Catastrophes Kyiv, Ukraine, June 24-25, 2010 The Accounting Chamber of Ukraine conducted 8 cooperative audits in the area of prevention and consequences elimination of disasters and catastrophes during 2005-2010





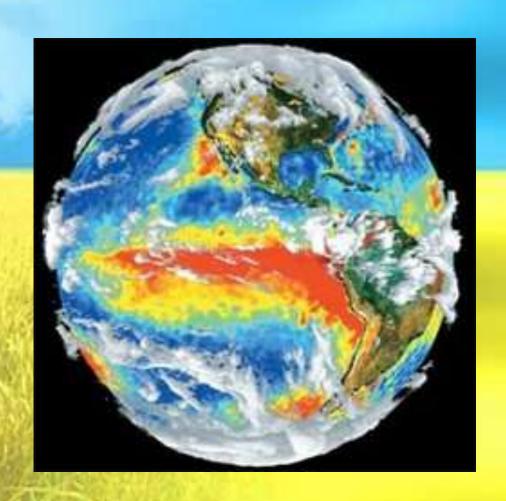




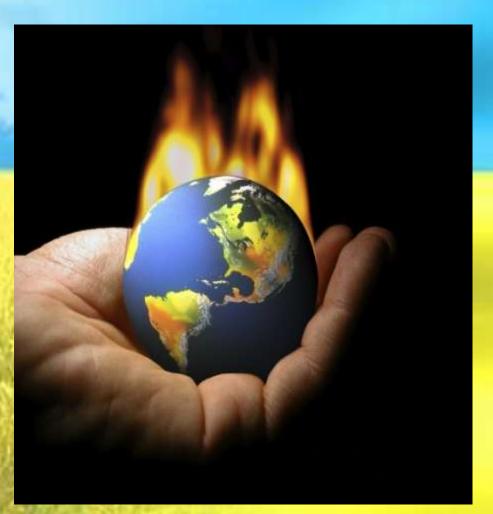


Each country's future is dependent on global climate and economic changes to the same extent.

Now nobody in the world can address these challenges alone.



Audit of Ukraine's implementation of commitments under the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change



Parliament of Ukraine ratified the UN Framework
Convention on Climate Change on October 29,
1996.

• The Kyoto Protocol was ratified by the Parliament of Ukraine on February 4, 2004 and came into force on February 16, 2005.

Audit objectives:

- to establish a progress of Ukraine's implementation of the commitments under the Kyoto Protocol,
- realization of mechanisms for attraction of ecological investments,
- Risks assessment of emission trading agreements.

Audit subject:

- legal and standard acts related to Ukraine's implementation of the commitments under the Kyoto Protocol,
- execution of the National Action Plan for fulfillment of the Kyoto Protocol provisions.

Efficiency criteria:

- level of observing the Kyoto Protocol's commitments by executive authorities;
- state of execution of the National Action Plan for fulfillment of the Kyoto Protocol provisions;
- introduction of effective mechanisms for the Kyoto Protocol's fulfillment.

Data collection methods:

- reviewing and checking,
- information requesting,
- analysis of auditees' performance,
- surveying,
- inspections ad comparisons.

Major findings:

state earmarked programs were not implemented and updated subsequently;

- a system for climate change observation in Ukraine is not in line with modern standards and does not meet the Kyoto Protocol's requirements;
- Governments acts failed to specify activities and peoplein-charge for systematic climate-related observations and establishing data banks, lessening or eliminating uncertainty around factors, effects, scale and terms of climate change, economic and social consequences.

Performance audit on utilization of the budget funds allocated to the Emergency Ministry for prevention and consequences elimination of disasters and catastrophes



Auditees - central executive authorities that:

- provide implementation of the state policy in the area of protection from emergencies and rescue operations,
- present an opinion on economic expediency of allocating the funds to activities in this field.

Legality assessment –observance of the requirements by administrators of state budget funds for:

- Budget Code of Ukraine,
- laws of Ukraine on state budget for a respective year,
- procedures for utilization of corresponding budget programs' funds,
- procedure for financing the activities on prevention and consequences elimination of disasters and catastrophes.

Efficiency assessment:

 achievement of efficient indices set forth in budget programs' description, state earmarked programs subject to minimum employment of budget amounts.

Audit issues:

- legal and standard framework for authorities' carrying out their functions on prevention and response to disasters and catastrophes,
- efficient management and employment of the budget funds allocated to activities in the area of disaster protection,
- financing of technical reequipment of emergency rescue services,
- Ukrainian-Kazakh cooperation in the area of prevention and response to disasters and catastrophes.

Efficiency of activities on prevention and consequences elimination of disasters and catastrophes relies on:

- clear definition and understanding of the tasks to be accomplished that influences directly further efficiency of employment of financial and material resources;
- 2) organizational-program support for introducing a national unified system for prevention and response to disasters and catastrophes of both natural and man-caused type;
- 3) financing preventing activities that are tenfold costeffective for the budget than consequences elimination.

The audit evidenced inadequate use of cooperation opportunities

Number of people suffered and costs of consequences elimination could be lessened or increased subject to preventing activities applied.



