UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND





UNCTAD - ISAR THE ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT TOOL

Building Accounting for Development





UNCTAD – **i3A**3 THE ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT TOOL

Building Accounting for Development



NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Material in this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted, but acknowledgement is requested, together with a reference to the document number. A copy of the publication containing the quotation or reprint should be sent to the UNCTAD secretariat.

UNCTAD/DIAE/ED/2013/7

Copyright © United Nations, 2015 All rights reserved.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The ADT was prepared by UNCTAD. Substantive contributions were provided by Yoseph Asmelash, Anthony Miller, Isabel Garza, Edvins Reisons, Vanessa McCarthy and Ilona Paganoni. Dmitri Croitor developed the ADT statistical model. Tatiana Krylova, Head, Enterprise Branch, provided conceptual leadership and overall guidance, and Jean-Francois Baylocq, Chief, Accounting and Corporate Governance Section, supervised the project.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development would like to gratefully acknowledge the many valuable inputs to the development of the ADT made by experts who formed the consultative group of UNCTAD-ISAR and provided their views on this matter, including Christine Albrecht, Ian Ball, Vania Borgerth, Guillermo Braunbeck, Jonathan Bravo, Dennis Brown, Noel Clehane, Susanna Di Feliciantonio, Reto Eberle, Gerald Edwards, Ashraf El Sharkawy, Russell Guthrie, Nancy Kamp-Roelands, Damir Kaufman, Youngki Kim, Gabriella Kusz, Ewald Muller, Belverd Needles, Bill Phelps, David Philips, Gradimir Radisic, Frans Ronsholt, Leonid Schneydman, Ivan Sotomayor, Andrew Steel and Lin Zhu.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development extends special appreciation to Nelson Carvalho for acting as Chair of the consultative group and his valuable contribution to achieving consensus on the final outcome. The organization also extends special appreciation to the late John Hegarty (World Bank), Paul Hurks (Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants), Gert Karreman (Leiden University) and Mike Walsh (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) for their substantive inputs to the contents of the ADT.

The ADT has been enriched by the outcomes of several national round tables, and the subsequent pilot projects carried out in 12 countries, namely Belgium, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Ecuador, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam. In this regard, UNCTAD would also like to thank David Szafran, Elionor Weffort, Kai Di, Ivan Cevizovic, Drissa Kone, Alexei Estrella Morales, Elsa Beatriz García Bojorges, Felipe Pérez Cervantes, Sergey Shapiguzov, Lesley Stainbank, Tan Hoang Van Vo and Tetiana lefimenko for conducting ADT country tests and providing important feedback for the refinement and finalization of the ADT.

Development of the online version of the ADT (e-ADT) benefited from the support of national professional bodies such as ACCA, the Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Belgian Service public fédéral de L'Economie, PME, Classes moyennes et Energie, as well as from the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation and audit firms based in the Russian Federation such as Deloitte, Ernst and Young, KPMG, PricewaterhouseCoopers and FBK.

This publication was produced with the assistance of Lidija Stankovikj. Laurence Duchemin provided the graphic design and layout of the document and editing was performed by John Rogers.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACCA Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

ADI Accountancy Development Index

ADT Accounting Development Tool

CPD continuing professional development

ESG environmental, social and governance (reporting)

IAASB International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

IAESB International Accounting Education Standards Board

IASB International Accounting Standards Board

IES International Education Standard

IFAC International Federation of Accountants

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards

International Organization of Securities Commissions

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

ISA International Standards on Auditing

ISAR Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of

Accounting and Reporting

ISO International Organization for Standardization

ISQC International Standard on Quality Control

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

PAO professional accountancy organization

PEFA Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability

Reports on the Observance of Standards and Codes (World Bank)

SME small and medium-sized enterprise

SMO statement of membership obligation (IFAC)

USAID United States Agency for International Development

PREFACE

Convergence towards international standards for consistent and reliable corporate reporting contributes to creating a conducive investment climate and financial stability. The Accounting Development Tool (ADT), developed by UNCTAD Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR), addresses the request from member States for guidance on how to facilitate such convergence. Built on international consensus, the ADT has been designed and developed as a voluntary technical aid to support countries' efforts towards building capacities in the domains of corporate reporting based on a guided self-assessment methodology and consensus-building among key stakeholders. The ADT uses a comprehensive and structured approach to identify and assess the legal, institutional and human resource requirements needed for a strong accounting and reporting infrastructure.

The overall objective of the ADT is to assist policymakers and other stakeholders in their efforts towards strengthening the accounting and reporting infrastructure for high-quality and internationally comparable corporate reporting. The ADT provides an approach, the methodology and instruments for quantitative measurement of existing reporting infrastructure at a national level in order to identify gaps when compared to international standards and good practices. It can also serve as a basis for developing a strategy and an action plan for further improvements of corporate reporting based on the gaps identified and selected priority areas. Where relevant, the ADT can also help to assess country needs for technical assistance and to measure the impact of such assistance. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development stands ready to support interested countries throughout the assessment process by providing additional expertise.¹

The objective of this publication is to provide guidance on the concept behind and content and practical application of the ADT. It consolidates the discussions, insights and experience gained throughout the many development phases of the tool. Part I of the publication explains what the ADT is by describing its conceptual foundation, context, content, relevance, purpose and scope, as well as its components, structure and measurement methodology. Part II explains how to use the ADT by providing a concrete, step-by-step guide, with all the necessary information about the tasks, actions and stakeholders involved in the ADT application and detailed instructions on how to use the e-ADT platform (the online version of the ADT).

Countries that participated in the pilot tests in 2011–2013 have emphasized the practical usefulness of the ADT and its important role in better understanding priorities and actions needed to build a strong corporate reporting infrastructure and in creating a participatory and constructive dialogue among key stakeholders. We hope that this publication will help member States in their efforts towards high-quality and internationally comparable reporting and in assessing their progress over time in this area, which is important to facilitate investment and sustainable development.

¹ For further information, please contact UNCTAD at isar@unctad.org.

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

Note	II
Acknowledgements	iii
Abbreviations	iv
Preface	V
INTRODUCTION	ix
PART I. UNDERSTANDING THE ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT TOOL	1
A. Background and objectives	2
B. Components and structure of the Accounting Development Tool	4
B.1. Capacity-building framework	4
Pillar A: Legal and regulatory framework	5
Pillar B: Institutional framework	12
Pillar C: Human capacity	15
Pillar D: Capacity-building process	17
B.2. Assessment questionnaire and indicators	19
B.3. Measurement methodology	24
C. Stakeholders ,and consensus-building	27
D. The spider graph	28
E. Map of countries that have run the ADT	30
PART II. APPLYING THE ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT TOOL:	
THE APPLICATION PROCESS AND OUTPUTS	33
A. Detailed description of the process	34
B. Outputs of the ADT application	37
C. Operating the e-ADT	38
C.1. What is the e-ADT?	38
C.2. Who does what in the e-ADT?	41
C.3. Detailed e-ADT workflow	41
C.4. Logging in and out of the e-ADT	42
C.5. Country user quide	46

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?r