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Nsw auditor general report 2018

Congratulations to the New South Wales Audit Office that were recently recognized for excellence in annual reporting, winning in three categories for its 2016/17 annual report at the recent Australasian Reporting Awards in Sydney. - Gold Award for Information Excellence- Award for Best Annual Online Report- Award for Best Government Report Last year the New South Wales Audit Office won the general report of the year category. You can view the Annual Report of the New South Wales Audit Office 2016/17 here. (From L-R) Trevor Tye and Renee O'Kane, Members of the Communications team, Margaret Crawford, New South Wales Auditor General and Barry Underwood, Director of the Office of Auditor General The NSW opposition has criticized the state government for not reaching its benchmark 30 percent for infrastructure spending in regional areas in relation to money of the NSW Restart Fund. But the government says the 30 percent target applies to the life of the fund and is not an annual benchmark. A general report by the auditor on the state's finances published last week showed that spending on regional infrastructure was 17.2% for the 2017/18 financial year, up from 14% in the previous 12 months. The report indicated that 18.5% of the NSW Restart Fund's money was spent on infrastructure in regional areas in the six years through June 30, 2018. The find has provoked a scathing response from Muswellbrook Mayor and Muswellbrook State Candidate for High Hunter Martin Rush, who said the result was a cruel joke by the government. Every year they say they're going to serve and every year they chain the community together, he said. We now learn that liberals and nationals have spent \$122 million on the sale of the Nevada hydroelectric plant, money that could have been spent on schools, hospitals and roads. The opposition has promised to channel all of its share of Snowy Hydro's money to the regional NSW if elected next year. When asked about criticism, Treasurer Dominic Perrottet said: The 30 percent target must be met during the life of Restart NSW and is not an annual goal. Shadow treasurer Ryan Park said the Top Hunter and other regional areas were being neglected as the government focused on Sydney-focused projects. Despite great promises to help regional areas, the Berejiklian-Barilaro government cannot hit that 30% magic by investing in its infrastructure, he said. In news today, October 25, 2018:/images/transform/v1/crop/frm/tmUaC97GWTfBTvbgiBtbEs/e613678d-f636-47e0-b940-1d6a2a8fbab2.jpg/r2_0_1014_572_w1200_h678_fmax.jpg Report of the Auditor-General of New South Wales on the setting HealthRoster 15-Jun-2018 NSW Health has spent an additional \$37 million on its new HealthRoster state-level list system, putting the project more than 40 percent on budget. HealthRoster is an IT system designed to list more effectively Districts and other NSW health agencies. The NSW Audit Office has published its report on the benefits of the system, which is also taking six more years ... to fully implement what was originally planned. The auditor found that while the system is beginning to deliver some benefits to the local health districts (LHDs) where it has been implemented, the trip has not been exempt from its problems. The state government approved \$88.6 million in 2009 to replace NSW Health's legacy list systems, including an out-of-support Kronos system, with a single system that more effectively lists staff. It was designed to integrate seamlessly with the agency's Oracle Stafflink consolidated IT system for human resources and payroll. HealthRoster was developed by the specialized healthcare worker software firm Allocate and piloted at Concord Hospital between 2011 and 2014, before being released to the first of four health organization groups in 2015. But during development, NSW Health realized that changes would have to be made to deliver the project as planned. NSW Health realized during the development phase of the project that the HealthRoster provider was unable to offer the solution as defined in the business case and significant software customization was required to meet NSW Health's business needs, the audit states. After cluster one deployment, NSW Health reviewed its deployment approach and concluded that the remaining budget was not sufficient to complete the project due to the complexity and effort required to deploy HealthRoster state-wide. The agency made two changes to the project's deadline and budget, which boosted delivery and saw costs soared to \$37.2 million. Overall, the project's capital cost has increased from \$88.6 million to \$125.6 million (42 percent) and delayed the expected completion of the project in four years from 2015 to 2019, the audit says. NSW Health attributes the increased cost and extended time to the large scale and complexity of the full HealthRoster implementation. At least one year late is due to the agency's decision to host a local system instance in each LHD rather than centrally. This happened after it became clear that the system could not support a centralized database without compromising overall system performance. When the system has been implemented, the audit office found that it is offering benefits, including eliminating the risk of failures on unsupported legacy systems, although these could be better achieved. Two of the four LHD clusters had completed the deployment at the time of the audit, and the rest had to transition in 2017-18. In these LHDs, the payroll expenses and compliance with employment award conditions have improved, the report states. However, these LHDs are not measuring the value of broader benefits, such as better management of staff vacations and overtime. When completed, the system will support more than 130,000 130,000 professionals across the state. Tweeting the cybersecurity resilience of the New South Wales Public Sector needs urgent attention, according to a recent audit report from the state audit office. Auditor-General Margaret Crawford's most recent audit of NSW's central agencies found that more work is needed to improve the resilience of cybersecurity, based on agency self-assessments. NSW agencies are required to conduct an annual maturity self-assessment against the Australian Cybersecurity Centre's eight key mitigation strategies, which will be handed over to agency chiefs and the state cybersecurity agency. Essential 8 establishes mitigation strategies to prevent malware delivery and execution, limit the scope of cybersecurity incidents, recover data, and maintain system availability. They include: application whitelist, patch applications, Microsoft Office macro settings, user application protection, administrative privilege restriction, patch operating systems, multi-factor authentication, daily backups. Under the Essential 8 model, three maturity levels allow agencies to assess whether their implementation of mitigation strategies aligns with the intent of each strategy. The NSW policy uses an additional level (zero maturity level) to indicate where maturity levels do not align with the intent of a mitigation strategy. At the time of the audit, Cyber Security NSW had received 62 full self-assessments in all eight areas. Of these, most reported low levels of maturity, and highlighted limited progress in the implementation of Essential 8. Agency self-assessments against the Essential 8 model. Source: www.audit.nsw.gov.au Of the 62 self-assessments for the application whitelist, 53 fell into the zero category of maturity level. Only four were evaluated as maturity level three (fully aligned with the intention of the mitigation strategy). For the user application hardening strategy, 45 out of 62 reports were rated as zero maturity level, with a single self-assessment fully aligned with the intent of the strategy. The daily backup strategy indicated the highest level of maturity overall, with 27 maturity level assessments three. Crawford recommended to Cyber Security NSW to work with agencies to improve cybersecurity resilience as a means of urgency. The Auditor-General made similar recommendations in March 2018, stating: Given the current weaknesses, the NSW's public sector's ability to detect and respond to incidents must improve significantly and rapidly. NSW Auditor-General Peter Achtenstraat published a performance audit report on operations Forest corporation's native forest and timber plantation in April 2009. See forest Corporation report and response (www.audit.nsw.gov.au)The report made nine recommendations to improve forest Corporation knowledge of timber availability and address business risks. The implementation of the report's recommendations continues to help the Forestry Corporation improve all aspects of the report native forestry operations. The following reports have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations: recommendations: