ABWA
The Association of Accountancy Bodies in West Africa

ABWA e-BULLETIN

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ABWA Council

Mr Leslie Williams (ABWA President)
Serge Armand Codo (ABWA VP)
Hajia Q.S.Seghosime,mni (ABWA Treasurer)
Mr. Mor Dieng (Pres. ONECCA, Senegal)
Mr. Paul Gaye (President, GICA)
Hajia Z. T. Kishimi (Pres. ANAN)
Mr. Augustine Addo, Pres. ICAG
Papin Daniels, Jr;(Pres. LICPA)
Mr Souleymane Almouner (Mali)
Mrs.Pascale Guei-Ecare(OEC,CI)
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Abel Aig. Asein- Secretary

ABWA E-Bulletin Editorial Board: Mr. Leslie Williams, Mr. Serge Codio, Hajia QS Seghosime, mni & Augustine Addo
Editor: Abel Aig. Asein

MR LESLIE WILLIAMS SWORN-IN AS 31ST PRESIDENT OF ABWA



Decoration of the 31st ABWA President by the Immediate Past President & Executive Secretary

On Friday, June 12, 2026, history was made in the chamber of Atlantic Lumley hotel, Freetown, Sierra Leone when Mr Leslie Williams was decorated with the insignia of office as the 31st President of the Association of Accountancy Bodies in West Africa (ABWA) by the outgoing President, Monsieur Mor Dieng and the Executive Secretary, Dr. Abel Aig. Asein. This was during the 110th ABWA Council.

The seamless transition and colourful ceremony, which took place during the 110th ABWA Council meeting was witnessed by ABWA and ICASL Council members, family members and friends of the president. His election had earlier taken place during the 109th ABWA Council meeting held on March 13, 2026 in Douala, Cameroon. However, the formal handing over could not take place on that day as the elected President attended the meeting virtually.



Mr Williams delivering his acceptance speech

Before the formal investiture, the outgoing President, Monsieur Mor Dieng, delivered his valedictory message which was laced with gratitude to God for the success of his tenure. He expressed his delight at handing over the insignia of office of the President of ABWA to the 31st ABWA President after nearly two years in the saddle.

He recalled that on September 24, 2024, in Lomé, the ABWA Council placed its trust in him, his PAO and the entire professional accountants in Senegal when he was elected to lead ABWA. The great honor, according to him, would forever be etched in his memory. He noted that the period was characterized by challenges which were surmounted with the support of Council members.

He therefore expressed his sincere gratitude to each of the Presidents of the PAOs, the Vice-Presidents, the Executive Secretary, the CEOs and all the member-bodies of ABWA for their unwavering support, their fraternal collaboration, and their steadfast commitment to the Accountancy Profession in the subregion. He added that the achievements recorded during his tenure were the results of collective efforts.

According to him, working together, members collectively continued to strengthen regional cooperation, consolidated ABWA's visibility, and further affirmed the strategic role of the accounting profession in the economic development and good governance of the subregion's nations. He also extended his warmest thanks to the Sierra Leonean government authorities for their exceptional welcome, their availability and support towards the hosting of the 110th Council meeting by ICASL Their hospitality, according to him, reflects the importance they place on the accounting profession in building strong, transparent, and sustainable economies.

Thereafter, he warmly congratulated Mr. Leslie Williams who he described as brother, colleague and friend for his election to the prestigious office of ABWA President. He expressed the hope and confidence that under his leadership, ABWA will continue its journey towards further successes and strengthen its influence even more within our region and beyond.

While wishing the new President every success in carrying out his mandate, Mr. Dieng assured him of his availability and fraternal support whenever needed. Before concluding his address, Mr. Dieng offered his apologies to all those who may have been negatively affected, even unintentionally, by some of his decisions, actions or inactions during this term. If any imperfections existed, according to him, they were always motivated by nothing but a sincere desire to serve ABWA and advance the accountancy profession in the subregion. In his words, "I leave this position today with the satisfaction of a duty fulfilled, but above all with the conviction that ABWA remains a large professional family united by the values of integrity, competence, solidarity, and public service. May our organization continue to grow, prosper, and inspire future generations of accounting professionals in West Africa. Thank you for your trust, friendship, and support throughout this term."

Decoration of the 31st ABWA President with the insignia of Office

After his valedictory address, Mr. Mor Dieng and the Executive Secretary decorated the 31st President of ABWA with the insignia of office as a symbol of the confidence placed on him by ABWA Council and all its member-bodies to lead the subregional body for the next twelve months. This was greatly applauded by Council members and invited guests.

Acceptance Address by 31st ABWA President

In his acceptance address, the 31st ABWA President, Mr Leslie Williams, on behalf of the Council of ICASL expressed his gratitude to the ABWA Council and its member-bodies for honouring his PAO with the prestigious office of the ABWA

President. While acknowledging the high demand of the office and enormity of challenges confronting the Association, he pledged the readiness and ability of his PAO to provide the right leadership to ABWA. He specially commended his predecessors in office and the Executive Secretary for their immense contributions to the growth and development of the Association. He added that the following will be the theme during his tenure, "***from strategy to substance: building accountable governance in West Africa***".

He added that this theme would be pursued through three pillars: regional integration; elevation of ethical standards; and technological adaptation and sustainability. He ended the address by soliciting for the support of Council members to enable him deliver on his mandate.



ICAN President congratulating the newly sworn-in ABWA President

Goodwill messages

On behalf of ICASL Council, Mr Richard Williams (not a relation of the President) gave a goodwill message in which he commended the ABWA Council for saddling his PAO with the leadership responsibility. While congratulating Mr Leslie Williams for assuming the position on behalf of ICASL, he assured all stakeholders that the ICASL Council would go the extra mile to ensure the success of the tenure.

Also speaking in the same vein, the immediate past president of ICASL, Mrs Blanche Gooding expressed her gratitude to ABWA Council for the honour which, she said, would significantly enhance the profile of the PAO in the country and subregion. Finally, she congratulated Mr. Leslie Williams on his investiture and pledged her support to his administration.



Finally, the Executive Secretary expressed the gratitude of ABWA Council to the Immediate Past President of ABWA for his leadership and commitment to economic integration and harmonisation of accounting practices across the subregion.

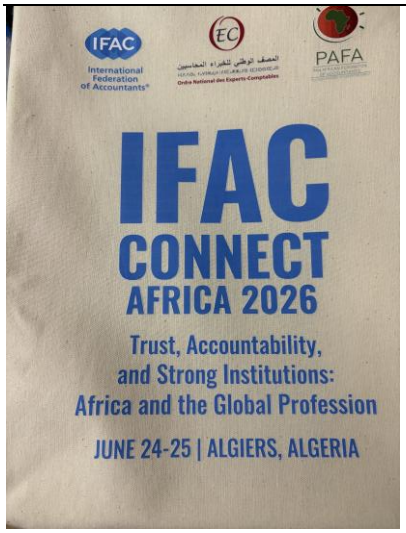


With the investiture, the leadership of ABWA for the next twelve months now comprises Mr Leslie Williams(President, ICASL) as ABWA President, Monsieur Serge Mensah(President, ONECCA, Benin) as ABWA Vice President and Queensley Suforatu Seghosime, mni (ICAN President) as ABWA Treasurer.



Newly sworn-in ABWA President with Presidents of some PAOs and the Executive Secretary

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Annually, the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) organizes its IFAC Connect across various continents. The 2026 Africa edition of the IFAC Connect took place in Algiers, Algeria between June 24-25, 2026 at the El-Aurassi Hotel.

The IFAC Connect Africa brought together African and global leaders to strengthen trust, accountability and strong institutions, while positioning the African accountancy profession as an active contributor to shaping the future of the global accountancy profession. The event was co-hosted with PAFA.

As a Network Partner of IFAC, the Association of Accountancy Bodies in West Africa (ABWA) was invited and represented at the event by its President, Mr. Leslie Williams and the Executive Secretary, Dr. Abel Aig. Asein. The theme of the event was, ***"Trust, Accountability and Strong Institutions: Africa and the global Profession".***

The event was declared open by Mr. Jean Bouquot, the President of IFAC who spoke virtually to the audience itemizing the thrusts of the IFAC Connect and the benefits it has produced since its commencement last year including providing a platform for information dissemination to stakeholders, obtaining feedback from them and networking opportunities. Through the initiative, according to him, the voice and perspectives of Africa have increasingly been heard on emerging issues. His address followed the welcome remarks by Mr. Walid Ben Salah (President, PAFA), Alta Prinsloo (PAFA), Abdelkrim Bouhouche (President, ONEC, Algeria)

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

The following five technical sessions were held:

- The global profession and the public interest in Africa
- From standards to impact: public sector and corporate reporting
- Trust in practice: ethics, assurance and artificial intelligence
- Sustaining the Profession: Talent, inclusion and institutional resilience
- Leading forward together: from dialogue to action



ABWA President, Executive Secretary & Ms Fatmata Denton of ICASL at the IFAC Connect, Algiers

All the sessions involved panel discussions moderated by a resource person who presented the context of the subject matter to be discussed.

THE PAFA SESSION

The Pan African Federation of Accountants (PAFA) used the opportunity to organize its own learning programme and annual general meeting. The titles of the PAFA learning sessions were:

- Forum for Advancing Women in Accountancy in Africa
- PAFA Dialogue: the role of PAOs in Advancing AfCFTA
- IFRS Foundation Workshop hosted by PAFA

MAJOR TAKE AWAYS

- Trust is built, not assumed
- AI will reshape the work but not the responsibility.
- In a world where machines can do almost anything, the value of a professional is the one thing a machine cannot offer: the trust

earned by taking responsibility
- AI can compute the answer, but only a professional can decide whether it should be acted upon
- PAOs must collaborate to advance the course of the AfCFTA especially through mutual recognition agreements
- PAOs must play greater roles in their countries to drive the achievement of AU Vision 2063 embedded in AfCFTA
- Coordinated efforts across government professionals, development partners, and Pan African PFM Institutions including global institutions operating in the PFM space would yield positive results in IPSAS implementation
- Political will and commitment to good governance: strong fiscal responsibility, transparency and accountability in public sector is anchored in IPSAS Implementation
- Digitization of PFM systems and human capacity development: building strong human capacity and robust data-driven reporting tools will help improve transparency and service delivery
- Building strong institutional structures: reform strategy, feasible implementation timelines, and coordination, including reform monitoring mechanisms are key
- Pathways to the profession must be flexible without lowering standards
- The girl child must be supported to fulfil her dreams of making a professional career.

PAFA organized a welcome dinner for the leadership of all PAOs as well as a gala dinner to celebrate the success achieved during the 2-day event. The event was attended by over 150 delegates drawn from PAOs from all parts of Africa and representatives of Standard Setters, OHADA, IFAC Board members and ABWA leadership.

The event used WHOVA software to manage the meeting and it was very effective and interactive.



The enduring importance of trust in Chartered Accountancy

Trust has always been central to the Chartered Accountancy profession. As set out in **Trust: Making the Difference**, trust rests on enduring foundations: a commitment to act in the public interest, rigorous ethics, high standards of education and competence, and accountability through oversight and discipline.

Artificial intelligence (AI) does not change these foundations—but it does change how they must be applied in practice. AI is already reshaping how information is generated, analysed and communicated. For Chartered Accountants, this creates opportunities to enhance quality, insight and efficiency across financial and non-financial reporting, assurance, governance and decision-making. At the same time, AI introduces new risks to trust if it is used without appropriate understanding, governance or professional judgement.

Human accountability in the age of AI

At the heart of our profession is trust — and that trust has always been grounded in human accountability. No matter how information is prepared or what tools are used along the way, it is the professional accountant who stands behind it. The responsibility for its integrity, accuracy and appropriateness cannot be delegated to a process or a platform.

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This is why the rise of AI and advanced analytics doesn't make the accountant's role less important — it makes it more so. The judgement, scepticism and ethical grounding that define good practice are needed now just as much as ever, perhaps more.

The evolving role of Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants are data guardians, ethical navigators and trusted voices on technology adoption. At the same time, AI tools are now widely available and many are genuinely useful — capable of processing large volumes of data, identifying patterns, drafting documents and supporting complex analysis at scale.

Maintaining trust while embracing AI

The question is not whether Chartered Accountants should use AI. Many already do, and many more will. The question is whether they are using it in a way that preserves and enhances the trust that the profession has earned.

This paper provides a structured framework of questions and considerations for individual Chartered Accountants, professional bodies and accountancy firms as they plan, implement and govern the use of AI in their work.

Three pillars of trust in the AI era



These are professional skepticism (i.e., interrogate AI output, test and verify, and make independent professional judgement); transparent governance (i.e., clear policies, boundaries, controls and oversight to ensure that AI is used consistently and responsibly); and competence and capability (i.e., sufficient understanding to use, review and explain AI appropriately including limitations and output).

Navigating emerging risks and challenges in the age of GenAI

Risk Area: Automation bias and over-reliance

Uncritically accepting AI-generated reports and findings poses a real risk of attributing errors directly to the technology. This can lead people to depend too much on AI, overlooking their own critical thinking and professional judgement. As a result, accountability decreases, and mistakes are less likely to be questioned.

Risk Area: Data privacy and confidentiality

Feeding sensitive client or employer data into AI tools without understanding how that data is stored, processed or used is a critical risk that Chartered Accountants must be aware of, as it can expose organisations to legal, regulatory, and reputational consequences.

Risk Area: Decline in professional scepticism

The adoption of GenAI has the potential to impact human autonomy significantly. As individuals and professionals increasingly rely on algorithm-driven tools for decision-making, there is a risk that their independence may be diminished. This growing dependence on AI can lead to a gradual erosion of critical thinking skills, where practitioners become less inclined or able to challenge or scrutinise outputs generated by these technologies. With regular use, AI may shape behaviours and attitudes, reducing the willingness to question results and potentially undermining professional scepticism.

Risk Area: Accountability gaps

GenAI raises major questions about responsibility and ownership when harmful outcomes occur. It is unclear whether users or developers

should be held accountable, and there is ongoing debate over who owns AI-generated work. This lack of clarity makes it hard to assign accountability or effectively address errors and ethical issues.

Risk Area: Regulatory non-compliance

Using AI tools that fail to meet legal or regulatory standards can lead to fines, restrictions, and increased management attention. System features may also heighten associated risks and harms.

Risk Area: Reputational damage

Public disclosure of an AI error that was not caught by professional review, undermining stakeholder trust.

Risk Area: Objectivity, bias and fairness

Objectivity requires professionals to be alert to bias and to avoid undue influence on professional judgements. AI can reproduce or amplify bias present in training data, prompts, assumptions, or underlying models—leading to skewed outputs and unfair outcomes. This risk is particularly acute where AI is used to classify, prioritise, predict, or recommend actions that affect stakeholders. This is distinct from automation bias, which relates to human over reliance on AI outputs. Even where outputs appear reasonable, hidden bias can undermine neutrality and public confidence. Judgements informed by AI therefore need to be evaluated for balance, fairness and alignment with stakeholder interests.

Risk Area: Lack of explainability and transparency

As AI systems become more complex, it may be difficult to explain how an output was generated or which factors drove a result (the "black box" problem). Limited explainability can constrain professional review, reduce defensibility of decisions, and create challenges in audit, assurance and compliance contexts—particularly where stakeholders expect clear rationale, evidence and traceability.

The International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (International Code of Ethics) focuses on understanding and avoiding undue reliance on technology, including inputs, data, related decisions and other key factors.

Risk Area: Transparency failures

Failing to disclose to clients or stakeholders that AI was used in producing advice or reports undermines transparency and accountability.

Risk Area: Operational and cyber risks

I can create operational disruption through outages, degraded performance, integration issues and third-party dependency (including model/service changes). It can also increase cyber exposure where tools connect to internal systems or handle sensitive information (e.g., compromised credentials, unauthorised access, data exfiltration, prompt injection).

Risk Area: Financial risks

There is a financial risk that the investment in GenAI tools and training may not be justified by the potential long-term benefits.

Questions to support trust when using AI

This list of key questions is designed to prompt thinking and support consistent, ethical and trustworthy use of AI by Chartered Accountants and their organisations. This is not intended as a check list but a starting point for thinking about the professional considerations involved in adopting AI.

AI and professional ethics

AI does not change the ethical foundations of the profession. Accountability for professional work always rests with the Chartered Accountant, not the tool.

- Does the organisation's use of AI align with the fundamental principles of the International Code of Ethics (integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behaviour)?
- Does the organisation's use of AI align with the technology provisions within the International Code of Ethics?
- Is it clear that responsibility for

AI-assisted work remains with a human professional?
- Does the organisation explicitly recognise that AI must serve, not undermine, the public interest?

Key AI risk areas

AI introduces new and amplified risks that can affect trust, compliance and professional judgement.

Has the organisation identified and documented key AI-related risks, including:
- automation bias and over-reliance
- data privacy and confidentiality breaches
- reduced professional scepticism
- accountability gaps
- regulatory non-compliance
- reputational damage
- bias, objectivity and fairness
- operational, cybersecurity and financial risks?

Are these risks reviewed regularly as AI tools and use cases evolve?

Planning and readiness

Different AI tools pose different levels of risk depending on how they work, what data they use, and how outputs are generated.
- Has the organisation undertaken basic due diligence on how each AI tool operates and its intended purpose?
- Is the proposed use of AI appropriate given the level of judgement involved?
- Are the limitations, known weaknesses and error risks of the tool documented?
- Has the organisation confirmed compliance with applicable data protection and privacy laws in all relevant jurisdictions?
- Has the organisation assessed intellectual property considerations (e.g., ownership, licensing and permitted reuse of inputs and outputs) for the proposed AI use?
- Are only approved and enterprise grade tools used for professional work involving confidential information?

Defining scope and appropriate use
- Has the organisation clearly defined which tasks may use AI support and which must remain fully human led?
- Has the organisation assessed its overall AI readiness (data quality, systems, skills and governance)?
- Would the organisation be comfortable explaining and defending its AI use to regulators, clients or the public?
- Is AI adoption aligned with broader organisational strategy and objectives?

Implementation and day to day use

Many AI risks arise at the point of use rather than during planning.
- Has the organisation clearly articulated the business purpose and objectives for each AI use case?
- Have relevant stakeholders been engaged, including risk, compliance, IT and professional leaders?
- Are responsibilities for AI-assisted work clearly assigned?

Professional judgement, scepticism and quality control

AI outputs can appear plausible while being incorrect. Professional scepticism remains essential.
- Are AI outputs consistently reviewed and challenged by a qualified professional before use?
- Are there documented review and verification processes for AI-assisted work?
- Is responsibility for final outputs clearly assigned to a human professional?
- Are AI inputs and outputs documented sufficiently to support audit, review or regulatory scrutiny?
- Do existing quality management systems explicitly address AI-related risks?
- Could the engagement team clearly explain the tool's relevant limitations, assumptions and constraints to the client or those charged with governance?
- If AI generated output is used in advice, analysis or reporting, can it be explained in a way that is

understandable and supportable for the client?
- Have references, sources and factual assertions been independently checked?

Data handling, confidentiality and transparency

Confidentiality and transparency are central to trust in the profession.

- Does the organisation understand how data entered into AI tools is stored, processed and used by vendors?
- Is sensitive information anonymised or minimised wherever possible?
- Are appropriate permissions obtained before using client or employer data?
- Is there a documented response plan for AI-related data breaches?
- Is there a consistent approach to disclosing material AI use to clients and stakeholders?
- Do engagement letters and service descriptions accurately reflect AI use?

Regulatory and legal compliance

AI use may trigger legal, regulatory and insurance implications.

- Has the organisation confirmed that AI use complies with all applicable laws, regulations and professional standards?
- Are regulatory developments monitored across relevant jurisdictions?
- Are AI-related risks considered in professional indemnity insurance arrangements?
- Where AI is used in audit or assurance, have implications for independence and standards been assessed?

Governance and ethical oversight

AI adoption is a governance issue, not just an operational one.

- Is there a documented AI governance framework covering ethics, accountability and data handling?
- Is there a nominated senior leader or committee responsible for AI oversight?
- Are staff clear on when AI use is permitted or prohibited?
- Are AI policies reviewed and updated regularly?
- Is there a culture that encourages raising ethical concerns about AI use without fear?
- Is AI governance aligned with the organisation's broader ethical values and professional obligations?
- Have any issues or limitations identified been fed back to improve organisational AI governance?
- Has the organisation considered and aligned with relevant provisions of the International Code of Ethics?

Role of professional bodies

Professional bodies play a critical role in setting expectations and supporting members.

- Is guidance on AI use current, practical and accessible?
- Do CPD requirements reflect the pace of AI development?
- Are disciplinary and practice review frameworks equipped to address AI-related conduct?
- Is there active engagement with regulators, standard setters and international bodies on this topic?

This article was culled from Chartered Accountants Worldwide website

ABWA STAFF CONGRATULATE THE 62ND ICAN PRESIDENT ON HER INVESTITURE

The 62nd ICAN President, Hajia Queensley Sofuratu Seghosime, mni, MSc, FCA was decorated with the insignia of office on June 2, 2026. ABWA was represented at the colourful investiture which took place in Lagos. During her visit to Akintola Williams House, Abuja, the ABWA Executive Secretary seized the opportunity to present her a congratulatory card signed by ABWA staff to celebrate her historic investiture. She was joined by some ICAN Council members.

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In her response, the ICAN President who is also the newly elected Treasurer of ABWA expressed her gratitude to the ABWA Staff through the Executive Secretary for sharing in her joy and accomplishments.



ABWA HOLDS 2026 Q2 WEBINAR

The 2nd quarter edition of ABWA webinar was held on June 9, 2026 on the topic, "Effective corporate governance: leveraging the six capitals with which values are created". The Faculty included Prof Ali-Nakyea of the University of Ghana Legon and the Prof Suleiman Aruwam FCNA of the Nasarawa State University, Keffi. The ABWA declared the webinar opened while the Chair of the ABWA Technical Committee, Mr Augustine Addo gave the welcome address while the executive Secretary moderated the Question-and-Answer session as well as gave the vote of thanks.

KEEP TAKE AWAYS

- Effective Corporate governance requires those charged with governance to oversee the following integrated thinking principles: purpose of the entity, its governance practices, culture of the organisation, strategy, risks and opportunities and performance

- They should note that in the process of value creation, some capitals will be destroyed to enhance the productive capacities of others. Since this trade-off is inevitable but strategic, a core responsibility of effective corporate governance is navigating these inevitable trade-offs that occur when managing these resources.

- Therefore, persons charged with governance must shift their focus from short term financial returns to multi-capital stewardship. Resource allocation decisions must be made in such a strategic manner as to ensure that facilities are upgraded for efficiency, safety, operational resilience while optimising expected values

- They must learn to align executive compensation to muti-capital key performance indicators (KPIs) rather than just quarterly profit

- They strive to protect and scale intellectual property through robust risk management and innovation oversight

- They must have strategic policies for hiring and retaining talents as well as promoting workplace safety and continuous development programmes

- They must put great premium on social and relationship capital as this represents the trust and networks built with stakeholders including suppliers, consumers, communities and other external stakeholders. They must proactively engage with these diverse stakeholders and promote socially responsible investment.

- Finally, they must integrate ESG compliance and sustainability risks directly into the board agenda

ECOWAS RENEWS MoU WITH ABWA

During the 110th ABWA Council meeting, copies of the renewed memorandum of understanding between ECOWAS and ABWA were presented to President for his signature. This was signed by the immediate past president whose name was inscribed on the document by ECOWAS. Indeed, he led the delegation to meet the ECOWAS President in July 2025 to make a strong case for the renewal of the MoU between both bodies.



The signing ceremony was witnessed by Council members who appreciated the significant milestone achieved by the Secretariat on this matter. The MoU has a tenure of one year with effect from the date it is countersigned by the ECOWAS Commission President.

ICASL HOSTS THE 110TH ABWA COUNCIL MEETING

The 110th ABWA Council meeting took place on June 13, 2026 in Freetown, Sierra Leone. It was hosted at the Lumley Atlantic Hotel, Freetown by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sierra Leone (ICASL) in grand style.



The highpoint of the meeting was the investiture of the 31st ABWA President, Mr Leslie Williams. At the end of deliberations, Council members were treated to a memorable gala night.



ABWA President & wife

62ND ICAN PRESIDENT/ABWA TREASURER VISITS ABWA SECRETARIAT

The newly elected ABWA Treasurer, Hajia Queensley S. Seghosime, mni, FCA paid a working visit to the ABWA Secretariat.



The Executive Secretary who welcomed her to the ABWA office, congratulated on her elections both as 62nd President of ICAN and Treasurer of ABWA. He seized the opportunity to introduce ABWA Staff to the Treasurer as well apprise her of the workings of ABWA as well as her responsibilities as ABWA Treasurer.



ANAN President,VP & CEO with the new ABWA President



New ABWA President with Mrs Blanche Gooding (ICASL PP)



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THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF SIERRA LEONE (ICASL)
Welcomes
ESTITURE CEREMONY
PRESIDENT OF ABWA


THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF SIERRA LEONE (ICASL)
Welcomes
DELEGATES TO THE
INVESTITURE CEREMONY
OF THE
FRIDAY, 12TH JUNE 2026
ATLANTIC LUMLEY ABERDEEN, FREETOWN SIERRA LEONE
LESLIE ERIC WILLIAMS
31ST PRESIDENT OF ABWA







SCENES FROM IFAC Connect, Algeirs

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ABOUT ABWA

The Association of Accountancy Bodies in West Africa was established in 1982 by PAOs in the sub-region. ***At inception, the body had only 2 members.*** But today, it has 16 PAOs:

1. OECCA, Benin
2. ONECCA, Burkina Faso
3. ONECCA, Cameroon
4. OEC, Cote d'Ivoire
5. ICAG
6. ONECCA, Guinea
7. ORDEM, Guinea Bissau
8. LICPA
9. ONECCA, Mali
10. ONECCA, Niger
11. ANAN
12. ICAN
13. ONECCA, Senegal
14. ICASL
15. GICA
16. ONECCA, Togo

ABWA is an IFAC-recognized Network Partner.

ABWA's VISION

To effectively lead the development of the Accountancy Profession in the West African sub-region in the public interest.

ABWA's MISSION

- To promote the growth of and strengthen the Accountancy Profession in West Africa such that it remains a valued partner in the building of strong, sustainable organisations and financial markets for the development of the region's economy while acting in the public interest.
- ***OBJECTIVES***
- To ensure that accounting standards and practices are benchmarked on best global practices.
- To ensure that the accountancy profession consistently delivers on its public interest mandate with great ethical disposition.
- To partner with IFAC and PAFA to drive the development of the Accountancy Profession in the sub-region.
- To set the right tone for public sector financial management practices
- Provide professional information that will enhance the efficiency and technical competence of members.
- Monitor compliance to set professional standards for business, and ethical code .
- Create an interactive forum for professional peers in business
- Continuously educate members of their statutory duties and responsibilities as directors, non-executive directors, chief finance officers, internal auditors, in order to promote good corporate governance
- Assist members in professional practice to appreciate the unique needs of members in business
- Eliminate apathy and arouse members' interest in the Association's activities

ABWA
The Association of Accountancy Bodies in West Africa

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