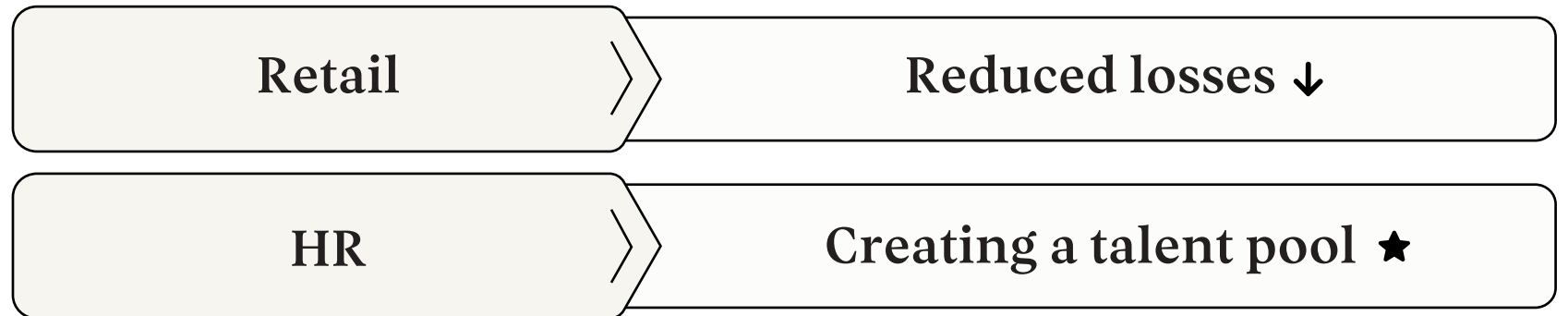


# 1 DEFINE THE GOAL

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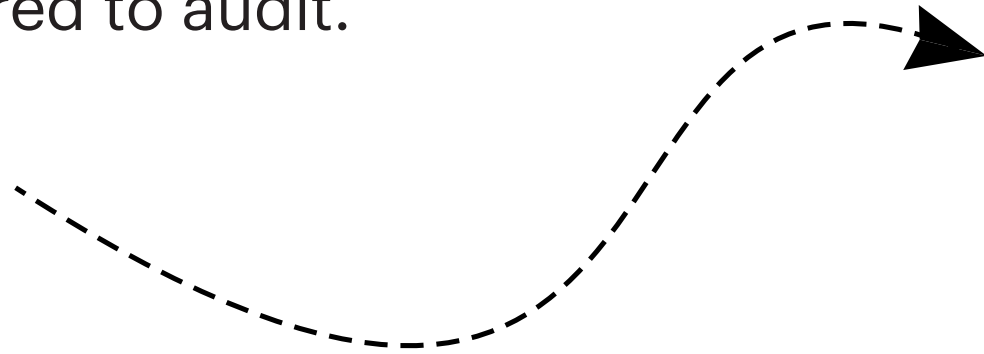
It's important to determine what you want to achieve with checklist audits. Each company department may have its own goals, so each has its own checklists.

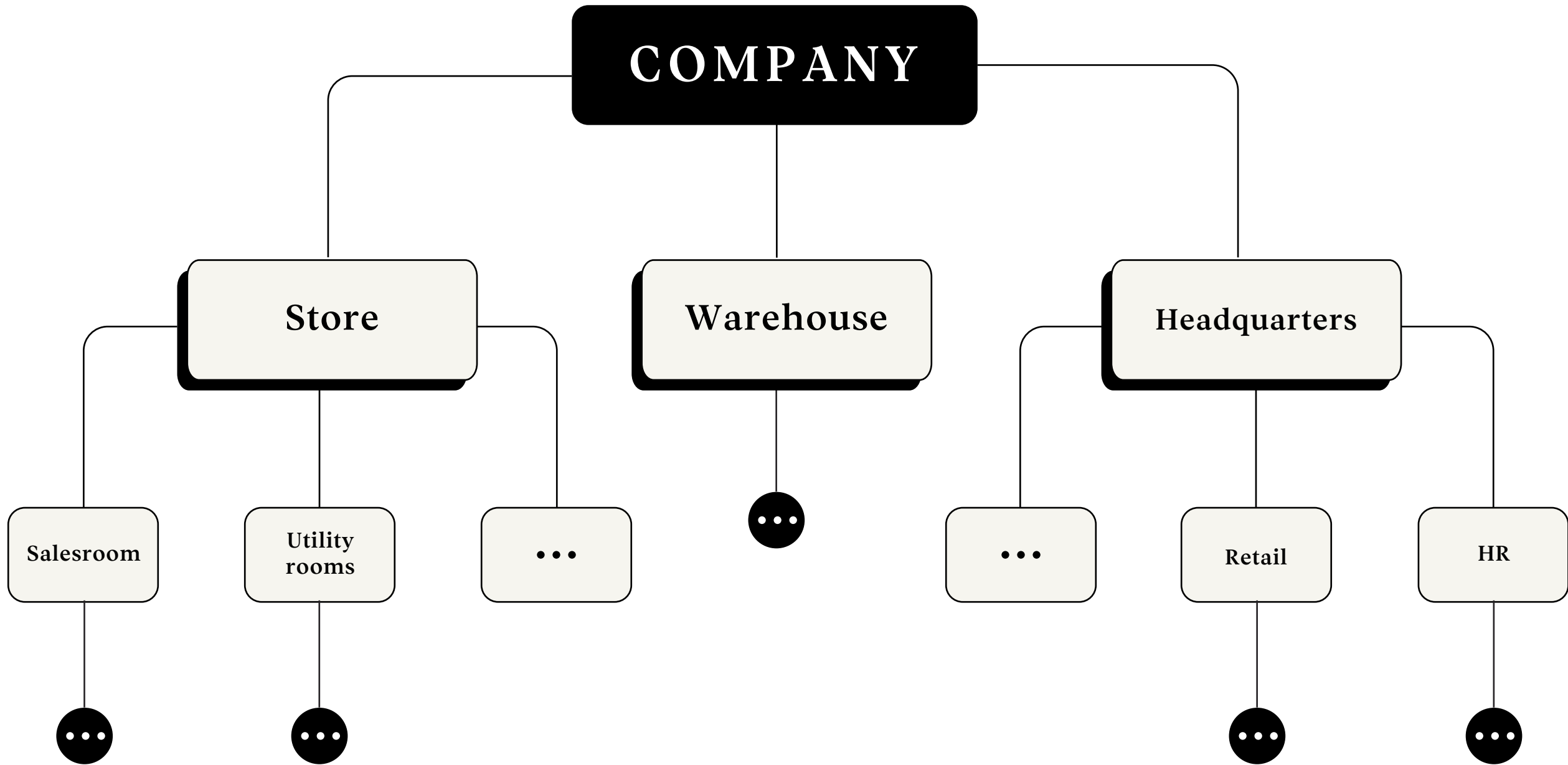


# 2 IDENTIFY CONTROL OBJECTS

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When the goal is formulated, it is necessary to define the objects it applies to and where it is required to audit.





# 3 FORMULATE THE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY

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1. The question should be clear, understandable, with distinct assessment criteria with no ambiguity.



## WRONG

No queue at the register.

**Explanation:** The question is ambiguous. One auditor will count 10 people and the other will count 3.



## RIGHT

Queue of four or less people at the register.



2. It is also desirable that the question suggests the answers "Yes" or "No".



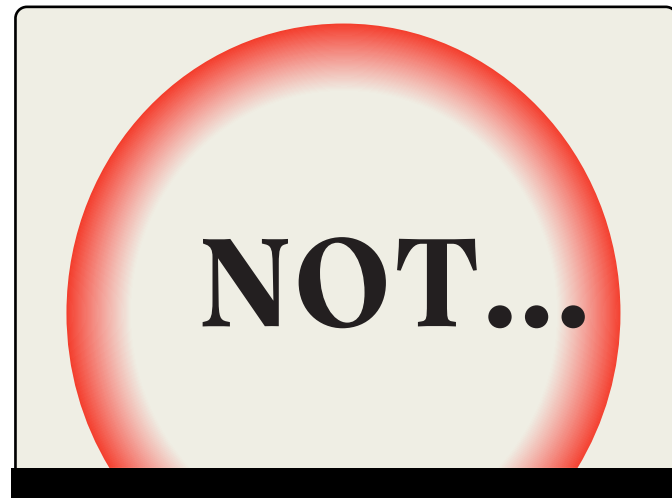
**WRONG**

How does the air conditioning work in the sales area?



**RIGHT**

The air conditioning in the sales floor is in good condition.



3. When formulating the question, it is advisable to avoid using the "not" particle.



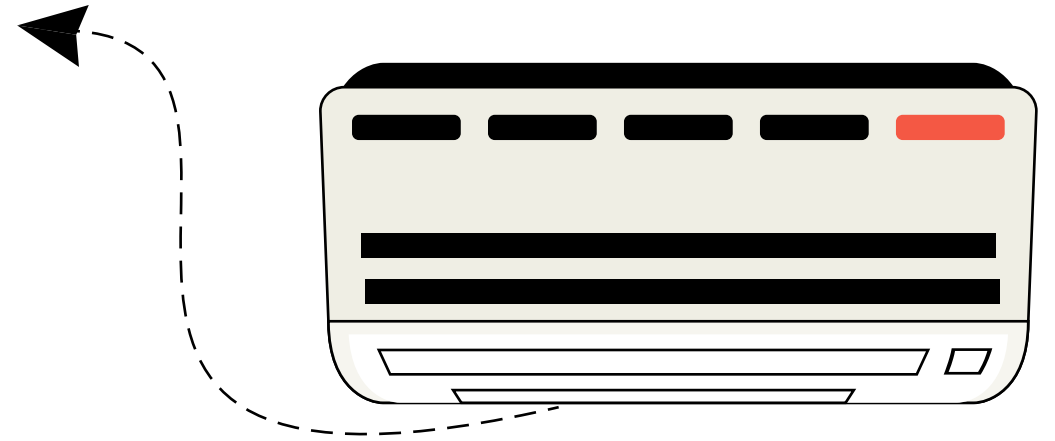
**WRONG**

There is nothing superfluous on the cashier's desk.



**RIGHT**

There are no foreign objects on the cashier's desk.



4. The question must reflect one and only the most important evaluation criterion.

**✘ WRONG**

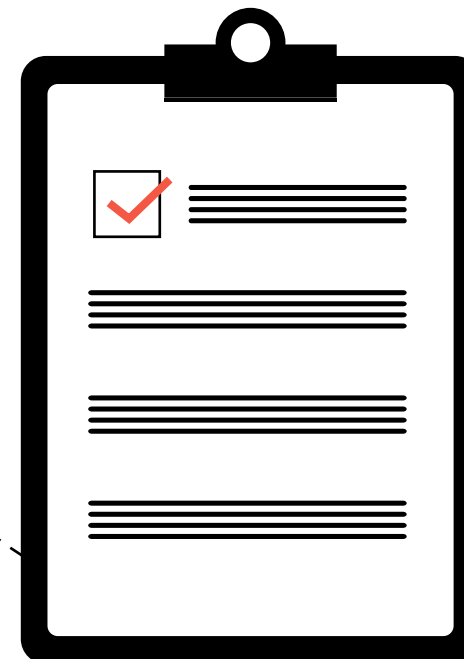
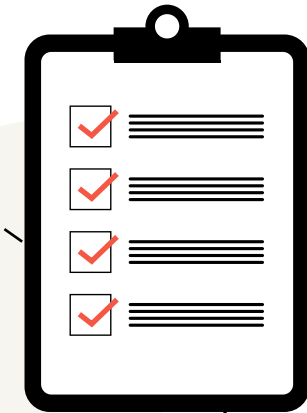
The rules of product presentation by quantity, color, size, model, interchangeability principle, principles of product presentation are observed.

**Explanation:** 6 evaluation criteria.

**✔ RIGHT**

Rules for the presentation of goods on the interchangeability principle are observed.

**Explanation:** 1 evaluation criterion.



5. Make hints for the auditor to understand the question correctly.

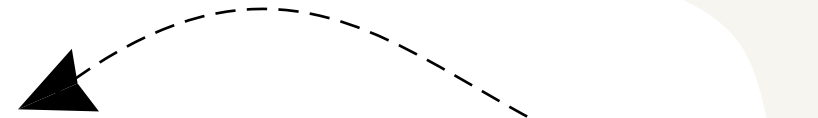
**Text** — to avoid ambiguity, give a detailed explanation of the difficult point.



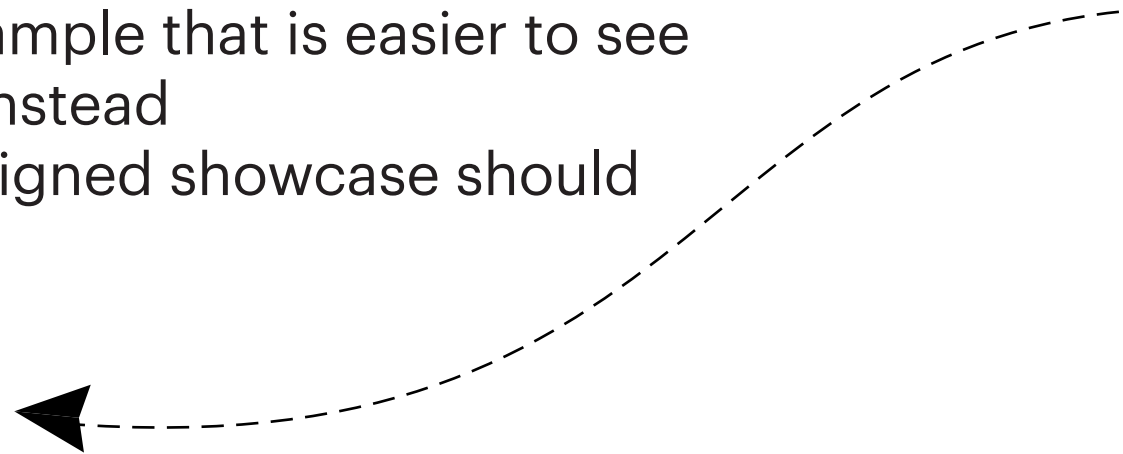
**Example:**

QUESTION: Clean showcase.

EXPLANATION: No scotch marks, no fingerprints, no stains.



**Reference photos** — show an example that is easier to see than reading a text description. Instead of describing how a properly designed showcase should look, simply attach a photo.



# 4 DETERMINE THE FREQUENCY

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Audits are only effective if they are conducted regularly. Audit frequency can be determined based on its purpose.



**Short-term goal**

**Tests are frequent**  
(1, 2, 3 times a week or every working day)

**Long-term goal**

**Inspections are rare**  
(1-2 times a month, once a quarter)



# 5 IDENTIFY AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

It is important to determine who will be involved in the audit process: the entire hierarchical vertical or only individual employees.

