



NATIONAL AUDIT
OFFICE OF LITHUANIA
• BRINGING BENEFITS •



How to select and implement waste audits to encourage changes

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Waste audits overview

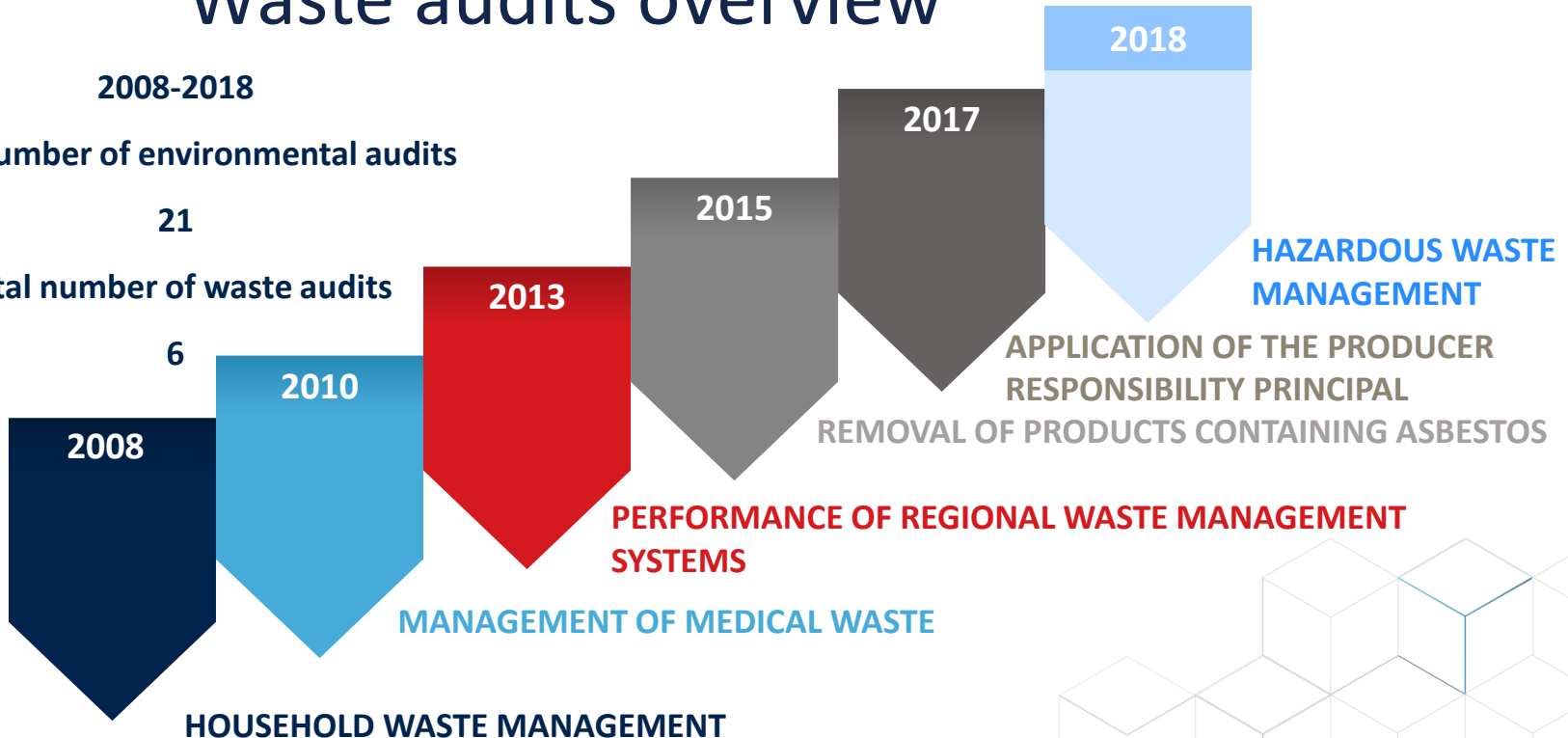
2008-2018

Total number of environmental audits

21

Total number of waste audits

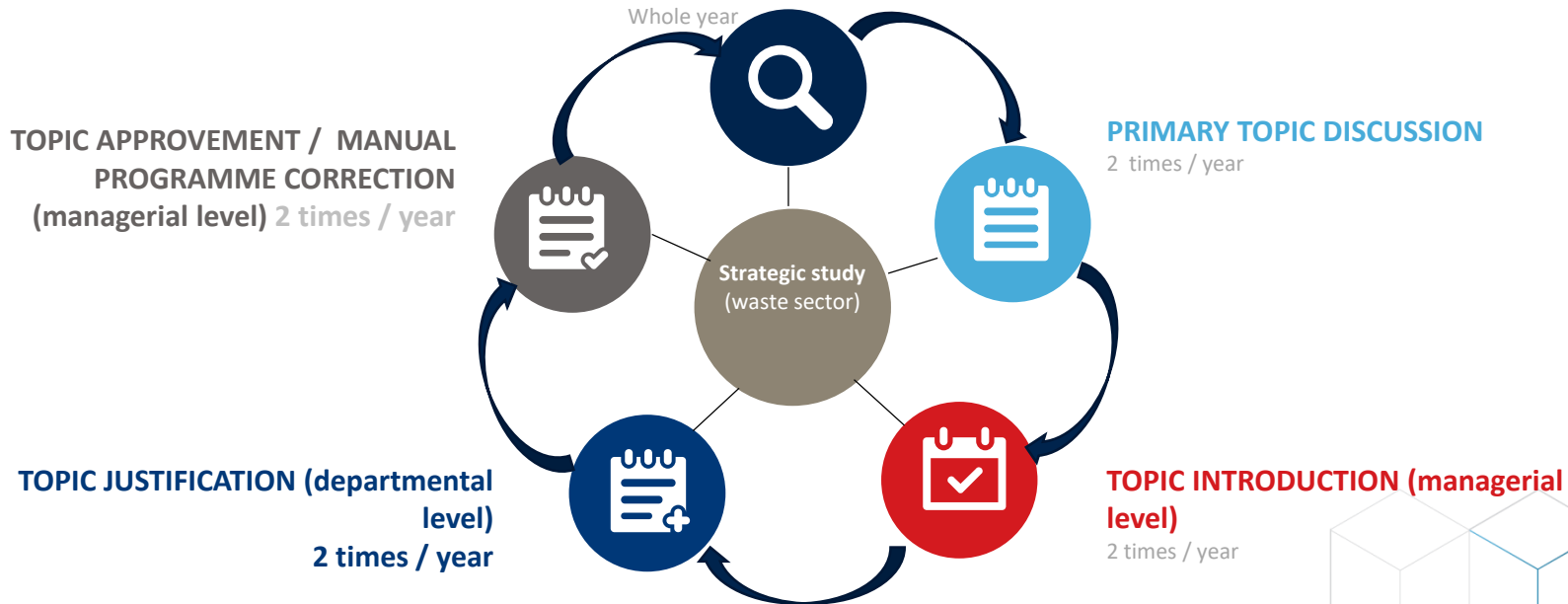
6



How we select waste audit topic

INFORMATION COLLECTION

Whole year



Information collection sources

MEDIA



INTERVIEW, DISCUSSIONS

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT



COMPLAINTS

PARLIAMENT, GOVERNMENT



LAW ENFORCEMENT BODIES

**PREVIOUS AUDITS (IMPLEMENTATION OF
RECOMENDATIONS)**



INTERNATIONAL REPORTS (ECA, SAIs, AGENCIES)

What is most important in conducting waste audits



INFORMATION BACKGROUND



COOPERATION WITH AUDITEE



**COOPERATION WITH
STAKEHOLDERS**



**CONCENTRATION NOT ONLY ON
ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS**



**INFORMATION COLLECTION FROM
VARIOUS SOURCES**

Waste audit results

Application of the Producer Responsibility Principal

Audited areas

**Accounting of
products and
packaging supplied
to the market**



**Products and
packaging
waste
treatment**



**Control and
monitoring of the
producer
responsibility principal**

Audit goal – to assess whether the system in place is sufficient to ensure effective application of the producer responsibility principle



Waste audit results

Application of the Producer Responsibility Principal

Main audit facts

**15
thousand**
registered
producers and
importers

**1 374
thousand tonnes**
declared volume of
product and packaging
supplied to internal
market in 2013–2015

**278
million Eur**
amount payable in
2013–2015
(in case producers and
importers do not treat
the waste)

Waste audit results

Application of the Producer Responsibility Principle

Key Findings of the Audit

- Lack correct and reliable data on the products and packaging supplied to the internal market
- Producers and importers organise and fund the processing of only some products and packaging waste
- Controls and monitoring of the application of the producer responsibility principle are insufficient

Waste audit results

Hazardous waste management

Audited areas



Audit goal – to assess whether the hazardous waste management system ensures that these wastes are managed efficiently, without adverse effect on public health and the environment.

Waste audit results

Hazardous waste management

Main audit facts



163 000 t

on average hazardous
waste generated annually



20 000 t

on average hazardous
waste generated by
households annually



> 700

hazardous waste operators
using or disposing hazardous
waste

Waste audit results

Hazardous waste management

Key findings of the Audit

- There are assumptions about the identification of hazardous waste as non-hazardous
- Nearly half of the hazardous waste generated by households is in the municipal utility waste stream
- The right to handle hazardous waste is granted without verifying the correctness of the calculation of future pollution
- Upon the termination of the activity of the hazardous waste manager, the remaining unprocessed waste is managed using public funds

What has changed after the audits

Application of producer responsibility principal

- Law changes
- Publicity
- Collaboration
- Budget incomes
- Fees
- Interest of law enforcement bodies

Hazardous waste management

- Law changes
- Publicity
- Collaboration
- Additional functions

Waste audits success formula

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Presentation

„How to select and implement waste audits to encourage changes?“

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