



SUPREME AUDIT OFFICE

# Reaching the stakeholders in environmental audits

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# Environmental auditing

## Aims:

- To improve the management of natural resources and the environment in long-term perspective
- To identify risks and threats to the natural environment and human health
- To identify irregularities

## Characteristics

- The role of NGOs and international organisations
- Cross-border character of environmental issues

# Stakeholders in environmental auditing

## ➤ THE PUBLIC

- The media
- NGOs
- International organisations
  - Research institutes and universities
  - Business organisations
  - Public administration
- Parliament
- Government
- Auditees

# Parliament and its committees in environmental auditing

## Why?

- Legislative powers
- Debates
- Influence on government

## How?

- Good working relations
- Participation in debates and discussions

# Government in environmental auditing

Why?

- Executive powers

How?

- Audit recommendations referring to the competencies of the ministries and governmental agencies

# The public and media in environmental auditing



SAls

The  
media

The  
public

# Non-governmental organisations in environmental auditing

## Why?

- Very active role in the debates on environmental issues
- Expert knowledge

## How?

- Materials adjusted to addressees
- Eco-design

# Stakeholders in environmental auditing process

Risk assessment



Preparations to an audit



Audit



Audit findings



Audit recommendations





# Stakeholders in international environmental auditing

- SAs participating in an international audits
- Regional and international organisations



- The role international co-operation