

# AUDITING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## SAATCA 16 CPD POINTS ONLINE WORKSHOP

Date: 08 March 2024 | Time: 08:30 until 14:30

Cost: R1125 for Non-Registered Auditors | Registered Auditors R1065



### 1. Practical Understanding of South African Waste Legislation, Integrated Waste Management Planning and Waste Classification

Waste Governance refers to the political, social, economic, legislative and administrative systems in place that influence the management of waste. Waste refers to materials produced by human activity and can involve solid, liquid, gaseous or radioactive substances that can have an unacceptable effect on human health, the environment, and aesthetics. Waste management refers to activities undertaken to reduce these impacts, which includes the collection, transportation, storage, processing, resource recovery, recycling or treatment and disposal of waste materials.

The National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 (NEM:WA) came into effect on 1 July 2009. It aims to consolidate waste management in South Africa, and contains a number of commendable provisions that will greatly assist in improving waste management decision-making in the country, including a number of Norms and Standards for aspects such as the storage of waste, and the classification of waste for purposes of disposal. The NEM:WA is however not the only statute that is applicable to how we deal with our waste, and has to be understood in the context of other environmental, and especially administrative legislation, such as the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 2 of 2000.

### 2. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

As we rapidly approach the 8.5 billion people on Earth expected by 2030, sustainable development challenges, such as inequality and extreme poverty, climate change, and trust in business and government, pose challenges for societies, economies, organizations, and financial markets. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represent the means to sustain people, planet, and prosperity to 2030, and include a clear call for partnerships between the public, private, and voluntary sectors to address these challenges.

### 3. Audit Challenges and how to address them!

Auditors face a new challenge that elevates both the importance and depth of their roles. Disruptive forces in every market – from robotics, artificial intelligence and genome sequencing to geopolitical uncertainty, regulatory expansion and climate change – present enterprises with a high-speed mix of promise and peril.

Overcoming these obstacles is easier when auditors embrace technology that provides meaningful insights and empowers them to automate previously manual work. Let's explore these solutions in more detail.

- Challenge #1: Disparate Systems
- Challenge #2: Insufficient Audit Resources
- Challenge #3: Complex Regulations
- Challenge #4: Alignment With Risk and Compliance
- Challenge #5: Stakeholder Engagement

Common Thread: The Right Audit Management Platform

