Sustainable Transport Auditing of Changsha–Zhuzhou–Xiangtan

Metropolitan Area

National Audit Office of China May, 2024 I. Background

Sustainable Transport and the SDG Targets



Sustainable transport is explicitly stated in SDG 11.2, there is no specific goal solely dedicated to the achievement of sustainable transport in the 2030 Agenda. Transport is considered as a cross-cutting issue Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan Metropolitan Area (CZT) includes Changsha City; Zhuzhou's central urban area and Liling county-level city; and, Xiangtan's central urban area, Shaoshan county-level cities, and Xiangtan County.

Area: 18,900 square kilometers Population: 14.84 million (2021) Economic Volume: 255.7 billion \$



Plan of Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan Metropolitan Area (CZT) <u>Six Significant Tasks</u>

- **1. Integrating and optimizing the layout of the metropolitan area;**
- 2. Boosting interconnectivity of infrastructure;
- **3. Establishing a sci-tech innovation industrial system;**
- 4. Facilitating joint protection and treatment of ecological environment;
- 5. Propelling joint construction and sharing of public services;
- 6. Constructing a high-standard market system.

II. Selection and Design of Sustainable Transport Auditing

Three basic steps

• Step 1: To understand the situation and challenges of sustainable transport

Step 2: To select the audit topics and evaluate each priority

 Step 3: To set the objectives, audit question, techniques and methods of auditing sustainable transport. • Step 1: To understand the situation and challenges of sustainable transport

Key question 1: What are the major modes of transport in the country? Key question 2: What are the major challenges to sustainable transport? Key question 3: Who are the key stakeholders? What roles and duties do they hold? Step 2: To select the audit topics and evaluate each priority

-Audit of sustainable transport planning
-Audit of sustainable transport fund
-Audit of sustainable transport safety
-Audit of environmental impact of sustainable transport
-Audit of new energy and the application of new technology
to sustainable transport
-Other related audits of sustainable transport.

Step 2: To select the audit topics and evaluate each priority

Key question 1: What is the highest risk affecting sustainable transport?

Key question 2: What added value will the audit bring about?

Key question 3: Is the topic auditable?

Key question 4: Are SAIs entrusted with the mandate to audit the participants?

• Step 3: To set the objectives, audit question, techniques and methods of auditing sustainable transport.

Key question 1: What are the main objectives of this audit?

Key question 2: What are the audit questions of this audit?

Key question 3: What techniques and methods can be used for this audit?

III. Implementation of Sustainable Transport Auditing

In 2021, the National Audit Office of China conducted a performance audit of the sustainable transport development of CZT Metropolitan Area

Audit Objectives

To audit the development of sustainable transport in Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan Region

Audit Scope

-The transport planning and design of CZT Metropolitan Area -The public fund investment in urban transport and project implementation -The development of urban green transport and intelligent transport

Audit Criteria

-China's National Plan on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

-Sustainable Development of Transport in China (White Paper)

-Outline of the Integration of Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan Region

-Five-year Action Plan for the Integration of Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan Region

Audit Findings

-The scientific planning and implementation of transport network construction is far from satisfactory. The goal of urban transport microcirculation and rapid transport has not been achieved. A collaborative and efficient transport junction system has not yet been formed. The development potential of transport structure adjustment has not been fully realised.

Audit Findings

-The factors supporting the sustainable development of transport are still inadequate. The funds devoted to transport development are under pressure. The contradiction between transport development and resource factor is increasingly prominent.

-The development of intelligent transport and green transport needs to be further accelerated. There are some limitations in the development of newenergy vehicles. The control over the environmental pollution caused by fossil fuel vehicles must be strengthened. The construction and management of car parks needs to be improved.

Audit Recommendation

1. -The high-level and comprehensive planning of the integration of Changsha, Zhuzhou and Xiangtan should be carried out at a faster pace.

The transport interconnection structure should be optimised.

System connection and efficient transfer between multiple transport structures should be enhanced.

Capabilities of transport should be improved to serve the economic development of the city agglomeration. Great emphasis should be placed on the cross-city connection of public transport

Audit Recommendation

2. Strengthen the scientific layout and advance the implementation of transport network construction.

Further efforts should be made to improve the efficiency of urban transport micro-circulation, improve and transform the branch road network, further mitigate traffic congestion, propose the concept of a rapid transport system, build a collaborative and efficient transport junction system, tap the potential for transport structure adjustment, and exert the unique advantage of water transport channels.

Audit Recommendation

3. Advance the development of intelligent transport and green transport.

- Greater emphasis should be placed on the development of new energysource vehicles, and increasing the construction of affiliated facilities.
- Strengthen the control over environmental pollution caused by fossil fuel vehicles.
- Enhance the standardisation and intelligence of urban car park management and systemically improve urban parking management capabilities.