



United Nations
**Sustainable
Transport
Conference**

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Beijing



**Side
Event**

SAI Contribution to Achieve Sustainable Transport and Promote Green Development

Side event on thematic session 4:

Sustainable transport and green development: climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience in the
Second United Nations Global Sustainable Transport Conference

13 October 2021, Beijing, China

Process

Co-organised by Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia, and the Secretariat of INTOSAI Working Group on Environmental Auditing (WGEA), the side event aims to provide a platform for SAIs, state and non-state stakeholders, and UN agencies to discuss SAIs' contribution in achieving sustainable transport and green development.

The conversation includes presentations from the SAI Indonesia on its role in auditing and international engagement in promoting sustainable transport and the Government of Indonesia's initiatives in enhancing sustainability in urban and rural transportation system. Additionally, it covered the WGEA Secretariat's initiatives in supporting sustainable transport audits in the context of environmental audit, UNESCAP on sustainable transport objectives, recommendations on how SAIs can contribute, and the World Bank in leveraging resources mobilization for transportation. There is ample room for questions and comments moderated by SAI Indonesia from the audience, comprised of SAIs as INTOSAI WGEA members, government representatives, and international organizations.

Key Messages

In summary, the experiences discussed at the side event show several key messages that:

1. SAIs can have significant contribution to the achievement of sustainable transport through providing information on the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of programs and policies by conducting audits and providing constructive recommendations to support SDG implementation. Intensive engagement between governments and SAIs in each audit stage is crucial to leverage the contributions.
2. SAIs can also conduct cooperative audits on the environmental impact of transport development to promote green development. This measure can be reinforced through engagements in regional and international forums such as the INTOSAI WGEA. In addition, preparing audit guidance on this topic is very beneficial to give the auditors idea in performing the audit.
3. The key areas of regional and international action programs for sustainable transport could enrich the understanding of SAI in developing audit objective and scope, as well as criteria for auditing Sustainable Transport. It could lead to sound cooperation and capacity-building activities between SAIs and regional and international bodies.
4. As part of the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the successful achievement of sustainable transport requires collaboration, cooperation, widespread support, and integration among all stakeholders, including non-state actors.

Recommendations

Several recommendations for future learning (among others):

1. Government should engage intensively with SAIs in each audit stage to enhance the supervision in the implementation of programs and policies related to the efforts of establishing a safe, seamless, and sustainable transport system, including in following up SAIs' audit recommendations for the improvement of sustainable transport management.
2. Government should involve SAIs and other stakeholders, such as parliamentarians and civil society organisations, to create synergies for efforts to hold governments to account for the achievement of sustainable transport implementation.
3. SAIs could refer to the audit guidance on sustainable transport that is being developed by WGEA in conducting the audit on this topic.
4. SAIs could conduct individual and/or cooperative SDG-related audits focusing on transport and continue the sound capacity buildings among SAIs regarding the environmental audit issues under WGEA at the regional and global levels.

