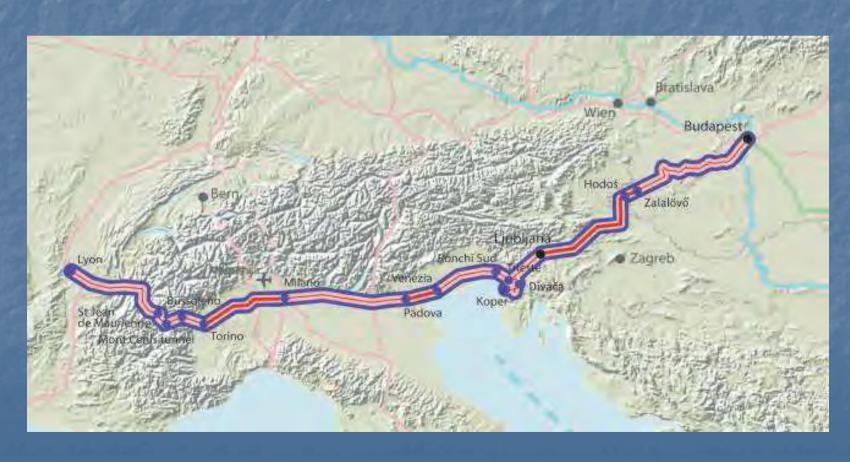
Making rail competitive with air and road travel – as one of the key East–West routes in the TEN-T



• estimated value of the entire TEN-T PP 6: € 60.8 bilion (according to its value, it is in the top 3 of the 30 TEN-T PP)

• route: Lyon - Trieste - Divača/Koper - Ljubljana - Budapest - Ukrainian border

more than 1600 km total length

• about 750 km of new high-speed lines

• a base tunnel of about 52 km under the Alps

- estimated completion date: 2025
- designed for higher speed in transportation
- used by both passengers and freight services
- ways of development: modernisation of the existing lines, extending the existing lines and constructing high-speed lines

#### **Expected benefits:**

- major reductions in travelling time for both passenger and freight services;
- capacity will be more than doubled on the entire axis;
- greater capacity and improved service quality to enhance the competitive position of rail and increase its market share, in particular for freight traffic;
- rolling road (existing) reducing the number of trucks crossing the Alps the completed axis capacity will be over 40 million tonnes of freight per year;
- free capacity on existing, saturated railway lines, helping indirectly to **improve** freight, and local / urban passenger **services**.

The Contact Committee of the Heads of the Supreme Audit Institutions of the European Union endorsed the execution of a co-ordinated performance audit activity (of a cross-border nature, involving several Member States) related to the utilisation of European Union funds, allocated for the realization of investment projects focusing on the Trans-European Transport Network.

Participating countries: (France), Italy, Slovenia, Hungary

Audited period: 2000-2010



Methodology: coordinated performance audit

Duration of audit: 2 years

Each participating SAI audited its own railway sections.

Common report on the basis of the 3 national reports.

To ensure a coherent approach, all SAIs focused the following main question:

Did the **preparation process** and the **realisation** of the TEN-T project selected to be audited, efficiently **serve** the time-proportional **implementation** of the EU's and national **transport policy**, as well as the **utilisation** of available **resources**?

#### **Specific audit topics:**

France: the Lyon-Turin railway society in charge of the studies and preliminaries of the bi-national tunnel under the Alps

Italy: the quadruplication of the Padua-Mestre railway line

Slovenia: development of the railway infrastructure of the new Divača – Koper railway line

**Hungary:** the rehabilitation of the Zalalövő-Zalaegerszeg-Boba railway line

#### The audit had four main objectives to evaluate, which are the following:

- whether the respective **national transport policies are in line with the principles of the community transport policy** and whether they define a demand for the modernisation of railway transport in relation to TEN-T Priority Project 6 and corridor 5;
- whether the **development** of railway lines **financed by EU funds** is **effectively and efficiently implemented** on the line of the TEN-T priority project 6, Trans-European transport corridor 5;
- whether the system set up for preparation and realisation of the selected projects effectively ensures the implementation of the railway network and related infrastructure developments concerning corridor 5 in the participating countries;
- whether the selected **project has achieved/will achieve its objectives** defined in the community and national strategies.

#### **Audit schedule:**

- started: second half 2009
- national reports completed: Summer of 2010
- preparation of the common report: second half of 2010
- completion of the common report: January 2011

- redrafting the common report: in progress
- presenting the common report to the Contact Committee: Autumn of 2011