

Multilateral Assessment – Austria

SBI 51

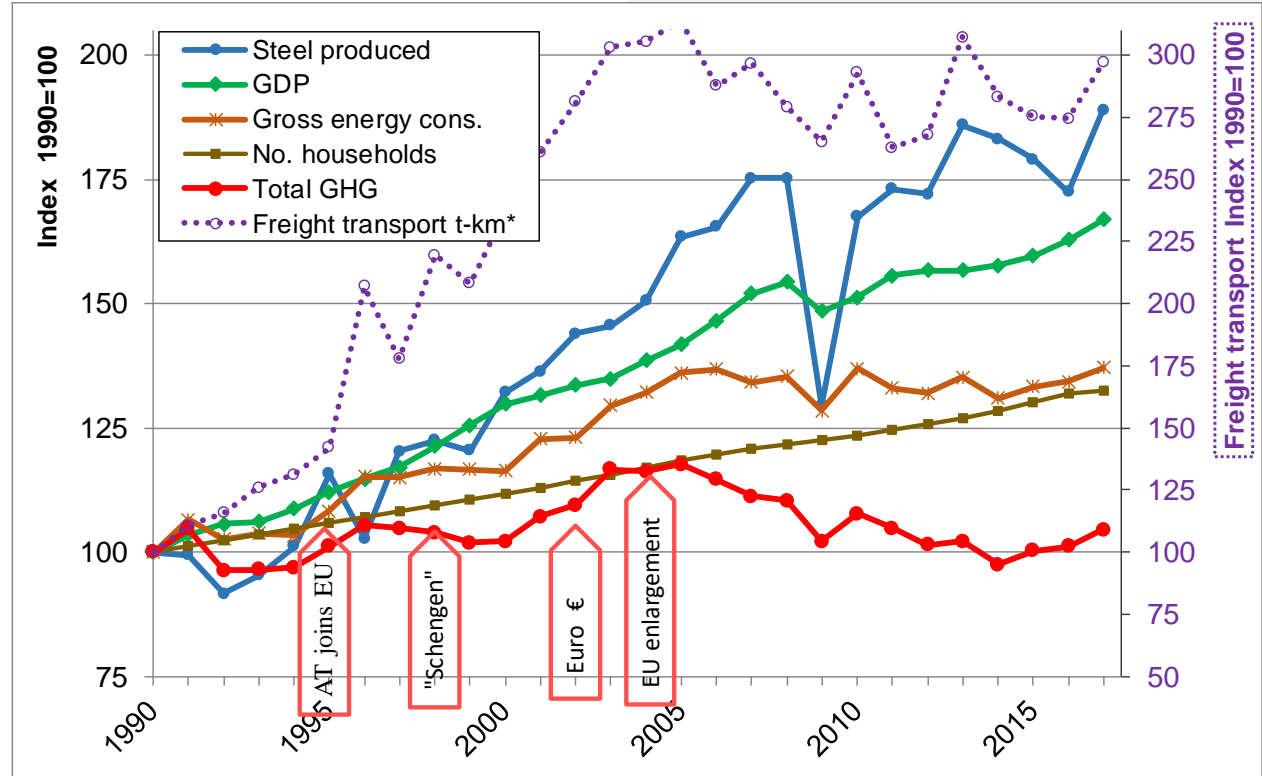
Helmut Hojesky
Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability & Tourism
Madrid, 7 December 2019

Written Questions

Austria received 9 written questions from **Republic of Korea, Thailand, New Zealand** and **Australia**. Main topics were:

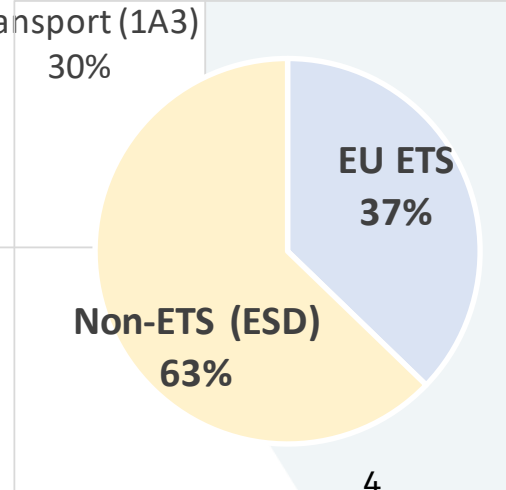
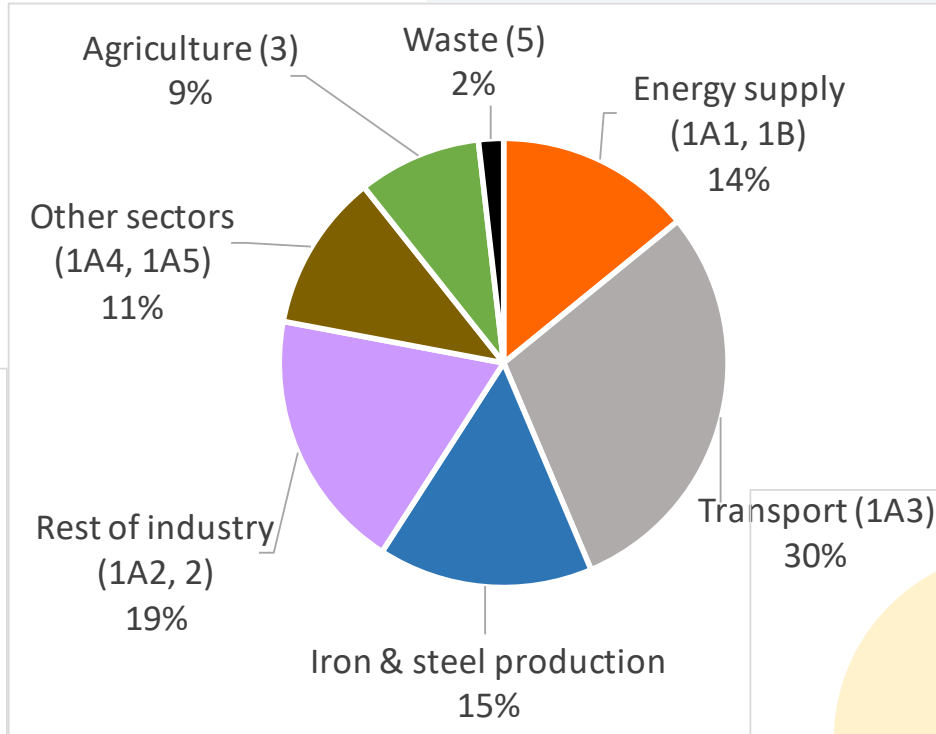
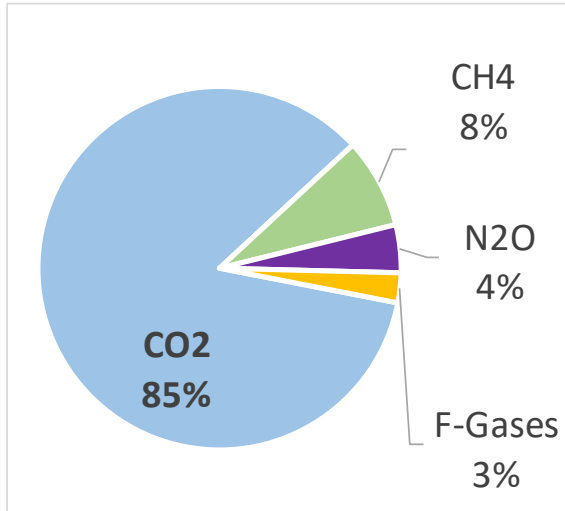
- Targets for emissions in the EU ETS vs. non-ETS emissions
- Monitoring of PaMs
- Enforcement of compliance for PaMs
- Policies and challenges in the transport sector
- Green electricity support

Emissions & key drivers

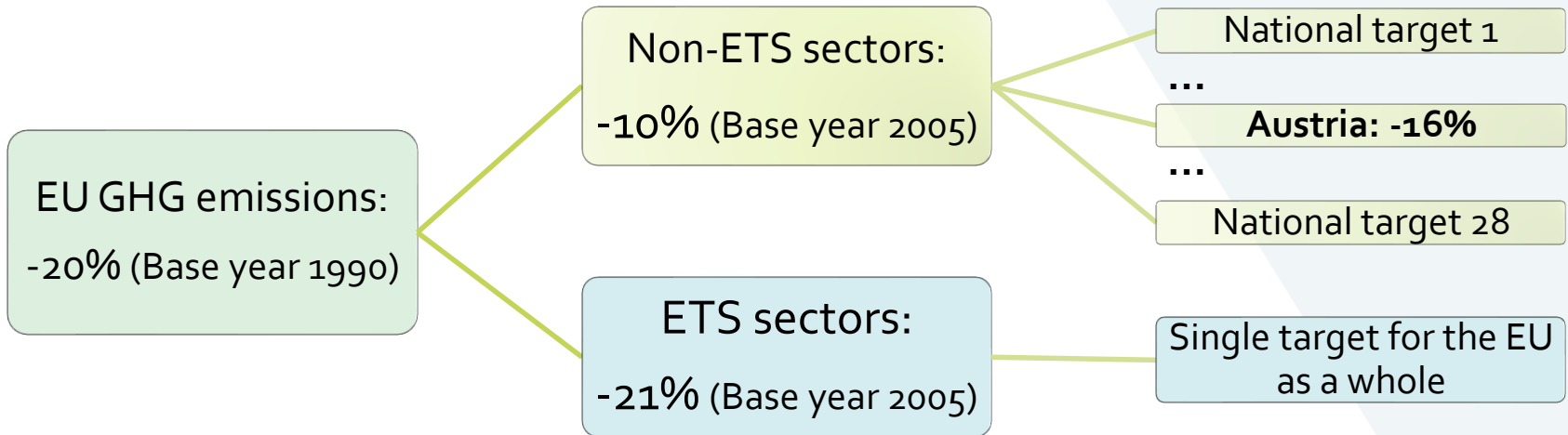


* Freight transport including road fuel sold in Austria and used abroad

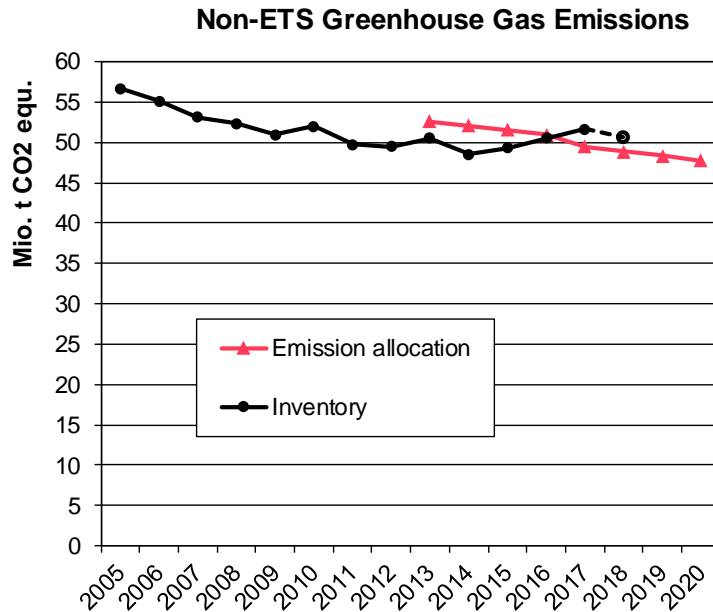
Emission shares in 2017



EU GHG Target 2020



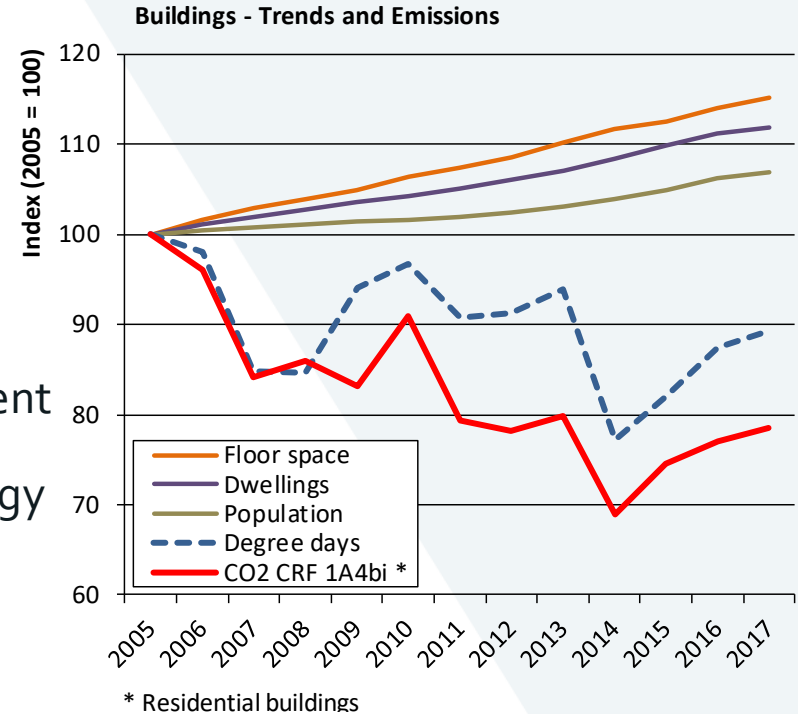
National reduction path 2013-20: Progress in ESD sectors



- National target covers only emissions outside the EU ETS
- Emissions 2013-16 lower than emission allocation, overshoot in 2017
- Emissions decrease in 2018 (preliminary figure)
- Target expected to be met with use of banking (from 2013-16)

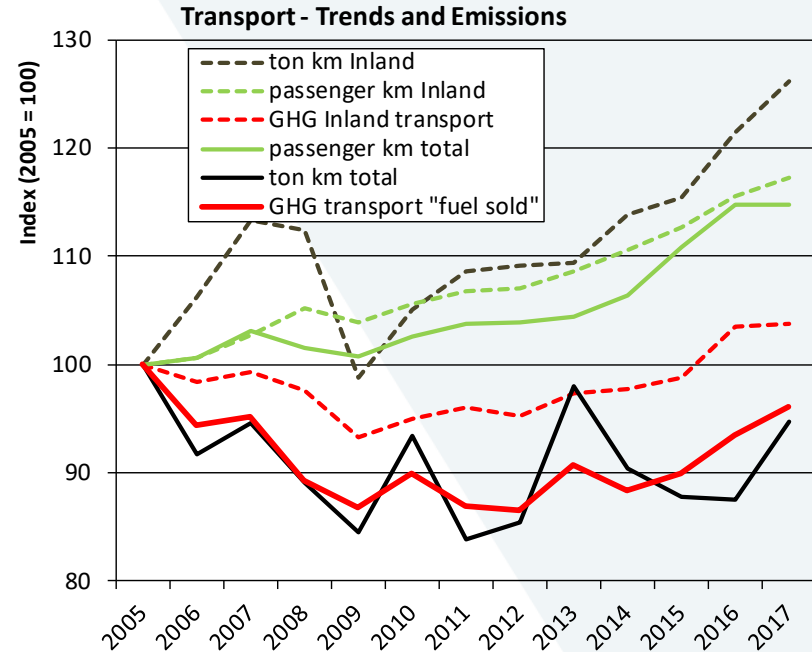
Progress – buildings sector

- Energy standards for buildings in legislation (mandatory Building Codes)
- Consulting service and financial support for energy efficient construction and refurbishment
- Subsidies for domestic use of renewable energy (e.g. biomass, photovoltaics)
- Promotion of district heating
- Clearly decreasing emission trend



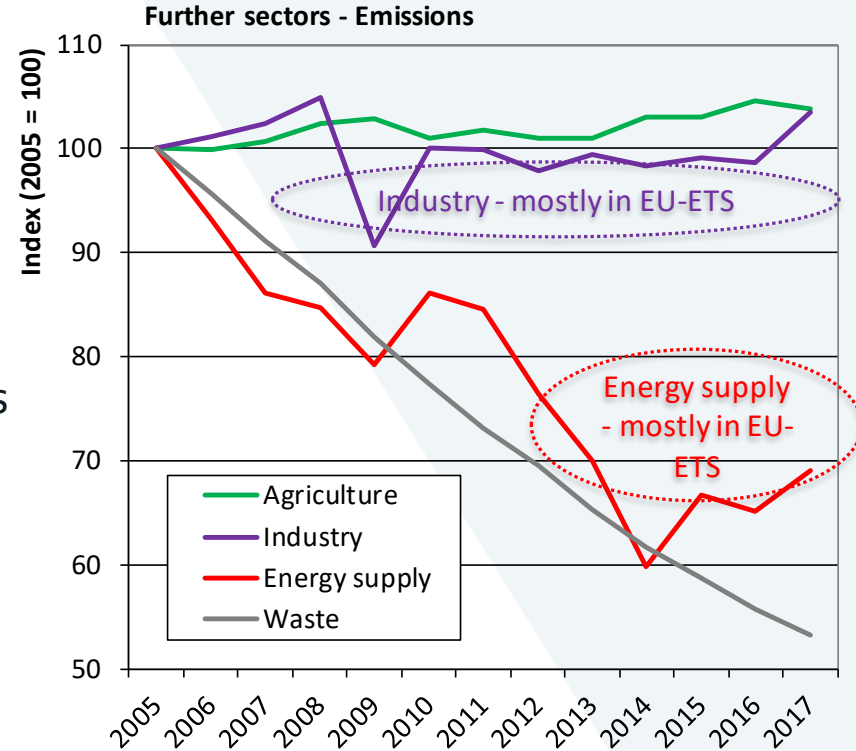
Progress – transport sector

- Improve public transport (quality, capacity)
- Fiscal measures, highway road toll
- Blending of fossil fuels with biofuels
- Mobility management and awareness raising, promotion of E-mobility
- Decoupling of transport and emissions for inland transport, but less for transit transport with fuel sold in Austria

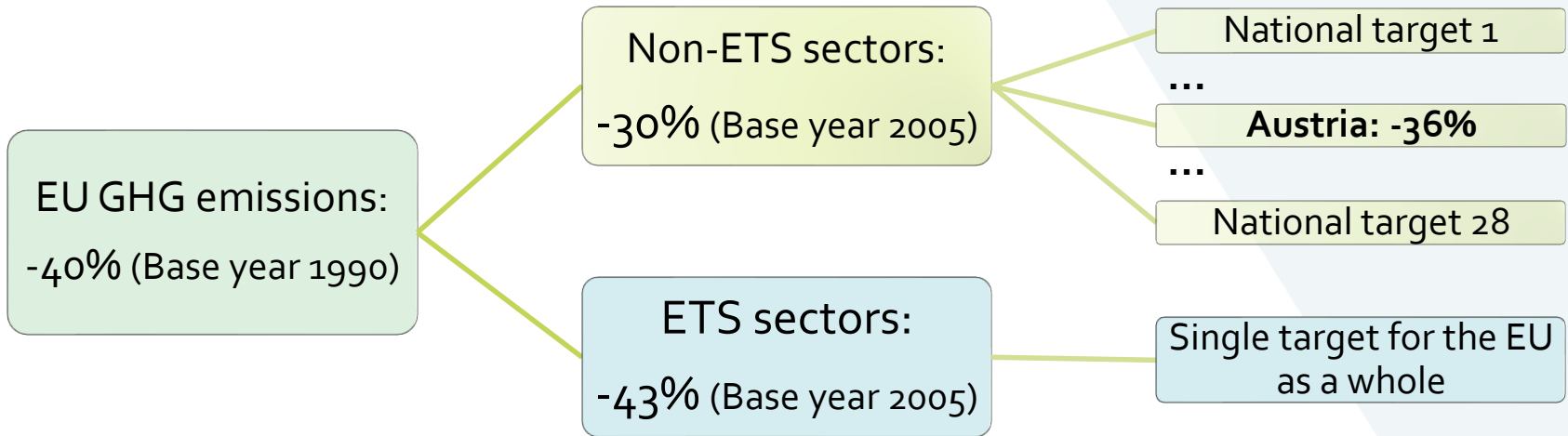


Progress – remaining sectors

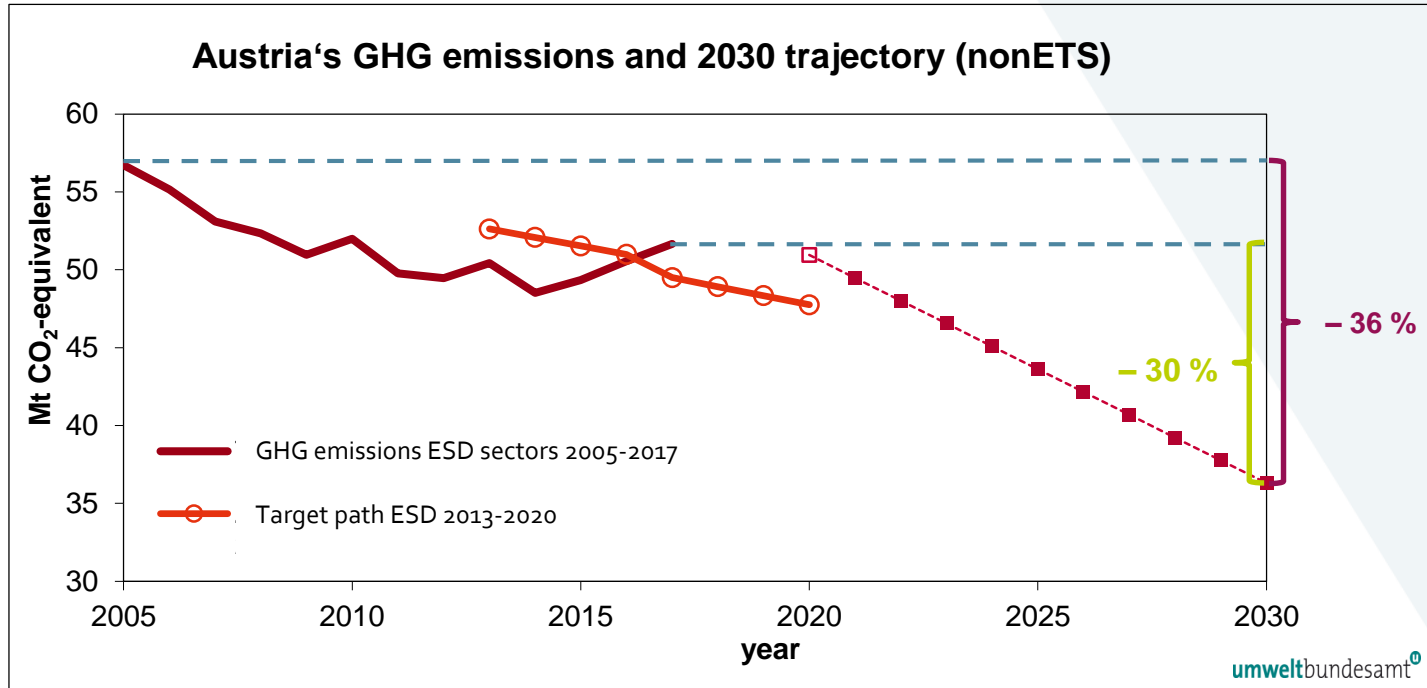
- Significant reduction in waste sector:
No biodegradable waste on landfills and improved management of old landfills
- Significant reduction in energy supply:
electricity & district heating from renewables
- Relatively constant industry emissions
despite production increase
- Relatively constant agriculture emissions
despite increased production (e.g. milk)



EU GHG Target 2030



Austria's GHG trajectory 2021-30 (non ETS)



Source: Federal Environment Agency (2019)

Thank you
for your attention!

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