

Session SBI60 (2024)

Session starts: 01-03-2024 00:00:00 [GMT+1]

Session ends: 05-06-2024 23:30:00 [GMT+1]



A complication of questions to [Austria](#)
exported on 5 April 2024 by the UNFCCC secretariat

Question by New Zealand at Thursday, 04 April 2024

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Emissions projections modelling

In its NC8 and BR5, Austria explained how its approach to emissions projections and estimating the effect of policies involves combining detailed bottom-up models together with an economic top-down model. New Zealand is interested to hear more about the challenges faced in aligning multiple bottom-up models (for example, accounting for overlaps and synergies) from various sectors of the economy and how Austria addressed these challenges? New Zealand is also interested to hear any insights on the value of using economic top-down models together with bottom-up models.

Answer by Austria
Not answered

Question by United States of America at Friday, 29 March 2024

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Biomass energy production

Could you please describe in more detail Austria's long-term plans for biomass energy production, and how these are expected to lead to net emissions reductions?

Answer by Austria
Not answered

Question by United States of America at Friday, 29 March 2024

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Incineration challenges

Has Austria encountered any challenges associated with increased use of incineration (e.g. air quality concerns, siting of facilities, public perception, etc.)? If so, how have these been mitigated?

Answer by Austria

Not answered

Question by United States of America at Friday, 29 March 2024

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Household waste management

Per Table 2.13 of the Fifth Biennial Report, Austria's household waste management has shifted dramatically since 1990, with near complete elimination in use of direct landfills (from 55% of household waste treatment in 1990 to 0% in 2019) due to the Austrian Landfill Ordinance. In place of direct landfill, there has been increased use of incineration (12% in 1990 to 43% in 2019), recycling/recovery (16% in 1990 to 27% in 2019), and composting/fermentation (1% in 1990 to 23% in 2019). Incineration is now the most commonly used method of treating household waste. Are there lessons learned from the successful implementation of these policies that other countries could benefit from?

Answer by Austria

Not answered

Question by Japan at Friday, 29 March 2024

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Assumptions of heating degree days

Heating degree days have been established as a key input parameter in the future projections. How are future heating degree days assumed?

Answer by Austria
Not answered

Question by Japan at Friday, 29 March 2024

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Coherent monitoring and evaluation of the effects of policies and measures

According to NC8, the highly fragmented responsibilities for climate change mitigation among the Federation, 'Länder' and Municipalities still cause difficulties for coherent monitoring and evaluation of the effects of policies and measures. How is this issue handled when estimating projections?

Answer by Austria
Not answered

Question by Japan at Friday, 29 March 2024

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: GHG emissions from IPPU sector under WM and WAM scenarios

GHG projections for the IPPU sector under the WAM scenario (1,309 ktCO₂eq) in 2040 are larger than those under the WM scenario (1,295 ktCO₂eq). What is the reason for it?

Answer by Austria
Not answered

Question by United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Thursday, 28 March 2024

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Question to Austria on their Waste Management Act

Thank you, Austria, for the opportunity to comment on your 5th Biennial Report and 8th National Communication. Following the principles of Austria's Waste Management Act, you have been undergoing awareness raising campaigns to reduce food waste and increase reuse and recycling. Can you share how you measure the impacts of these campaigns and any lessons learned?

Answer by Austria

Not answered

Question by Australia at Wednesday, 27 March 2024

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Q2

Austria's *klimaaktiv programme's* includes awareness raising measures to complement funding aimed at increasing the share of renewable energy for space heating (pg. 61). **Can Austria elaborate on how the *klimaaktiv programme* raises awareness, and comment on its effectiveness?**

Answer by Austria

Not answered

Question by Australia at Wednesday, 27 March 2024

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 04 April

Title: Q1

Can Austria provide an update on its efforts to increase the share of renewable energy in power supplies and district heating, to reduce climate impacts of the energy system (pg. 54)? How has the makeup of renewable energy sources changed?

Answer by Austria

Not answered

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Session closed at 05-06-2024

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