



In-Depth Review of Austrian Energy Policies 2007

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Background

- IEA conducts regular review process – every 4-5 years
- Last Austrian review in 2002
- Based on IEA shared goals = “3 E’s”:
 - Energy Security
 - Economic Growth
 - Environmental Sustainability
- Peer review by representatives from other members and the IEA (Germany, Holland, Norway, Finland)
- Visit took place in February in Vienna
- General review



Real progress since 2002

- Climate Change Strategy and Revision
- Klim:Aktiv Programme
- Advances in developing integrated sustainable solutions (e.g. Sustainable Güssing)
- Advances in developing Nabucco to ensure Security of Supply



Energy R&D

- Strong leadership in sustainable housing and biomass
- Austrian energy R&D especially in biomass benefits the whole world
- Commitment to international partnership



Two major Challenges

Market Liberalisation

Climate Change



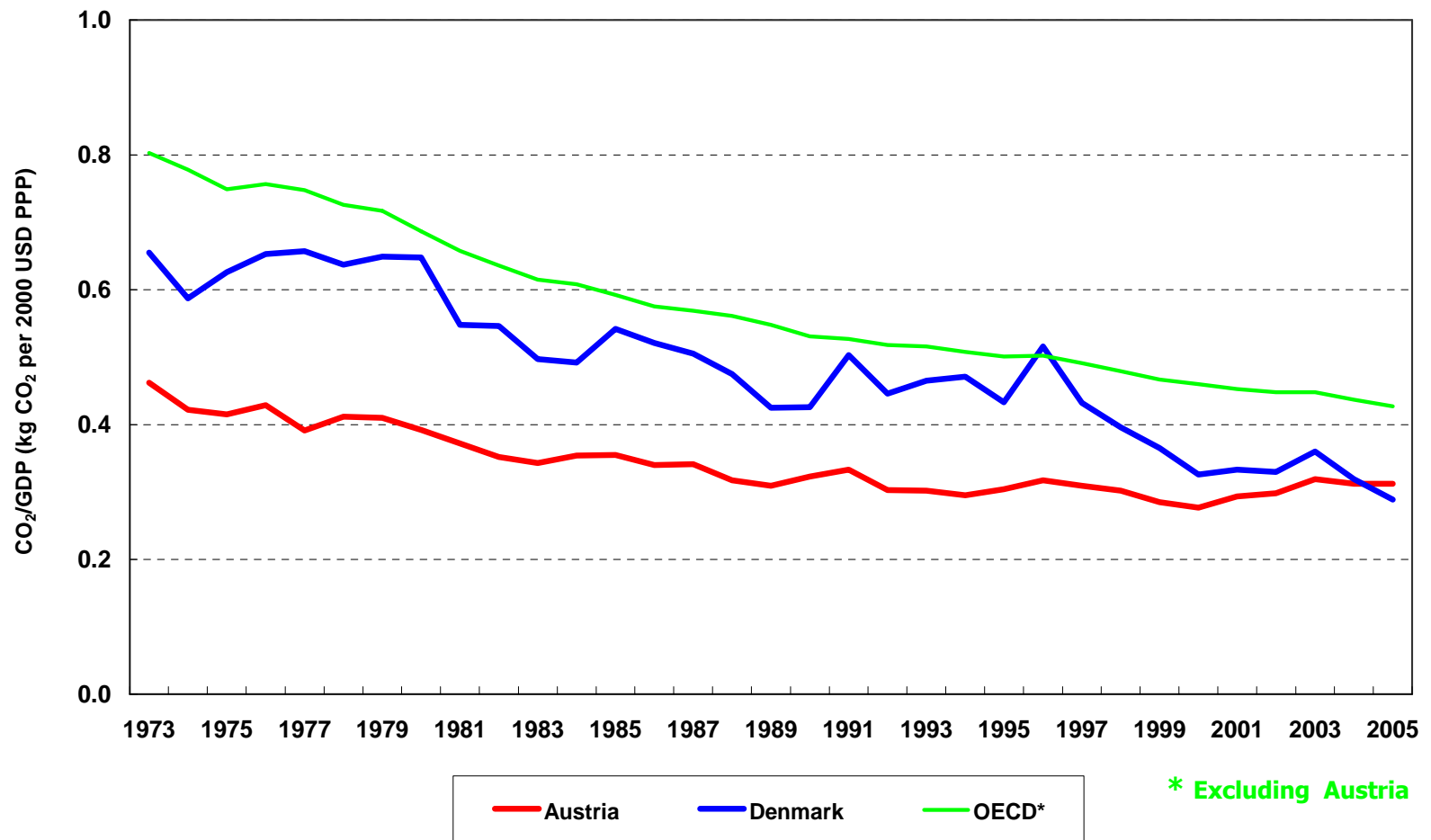
Market Liberalisation

- Austria has moved quickly in implementing the EU regulations in 2002
- Real competition has not developed however
- Systemic weaknesses in regulation of incumbents is creating problems for new entrants
- More powers are needed for the regulator
- Competition is required to ensure least-cost delivery of sustainable energy measures, and for consumer benefit



Climate Change

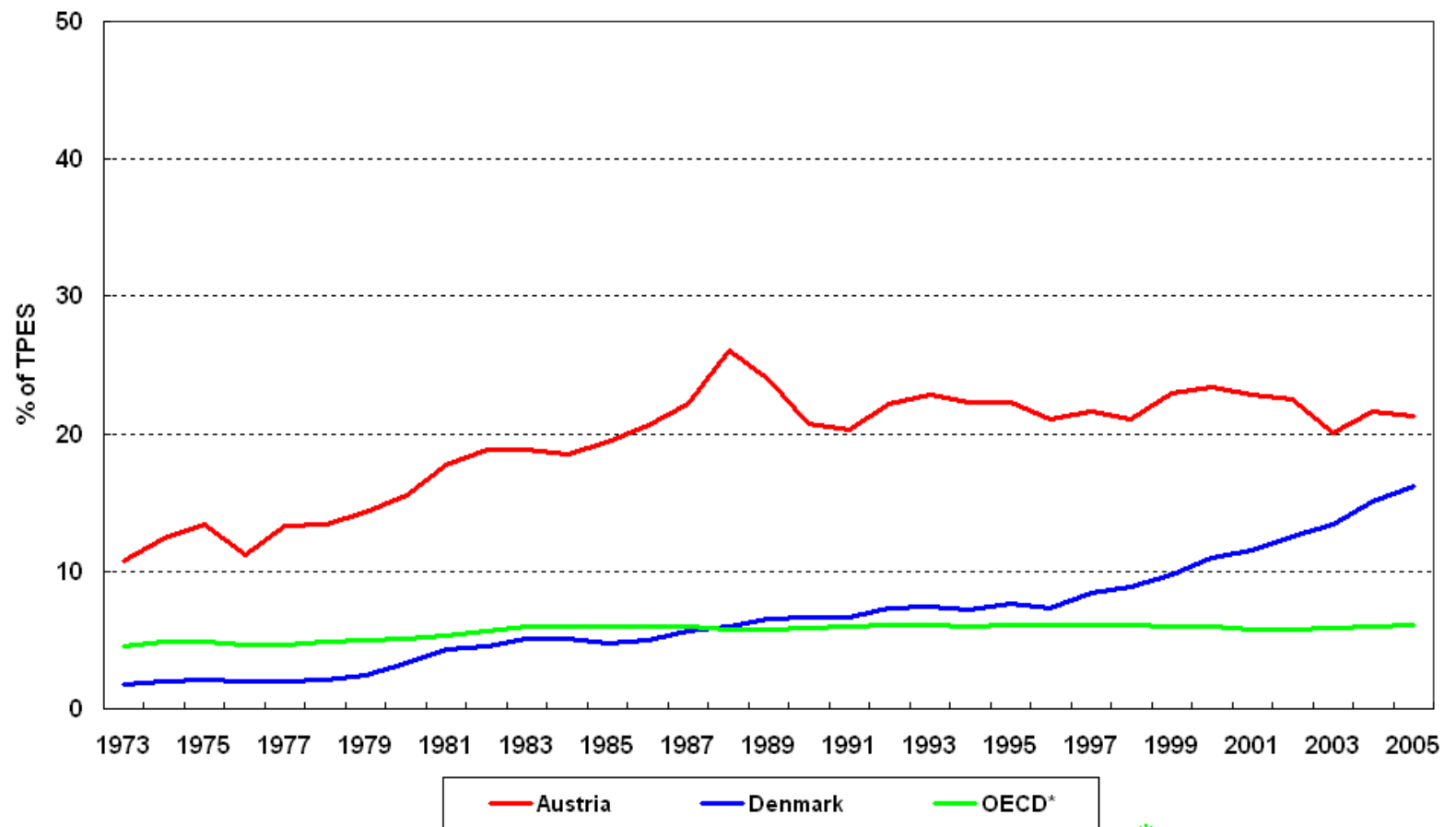
Energy-related CO₂ Emissions per GDP





Producing More Energy At Home

Renewable Energy as a Percentage of Total Primary Energy Supply

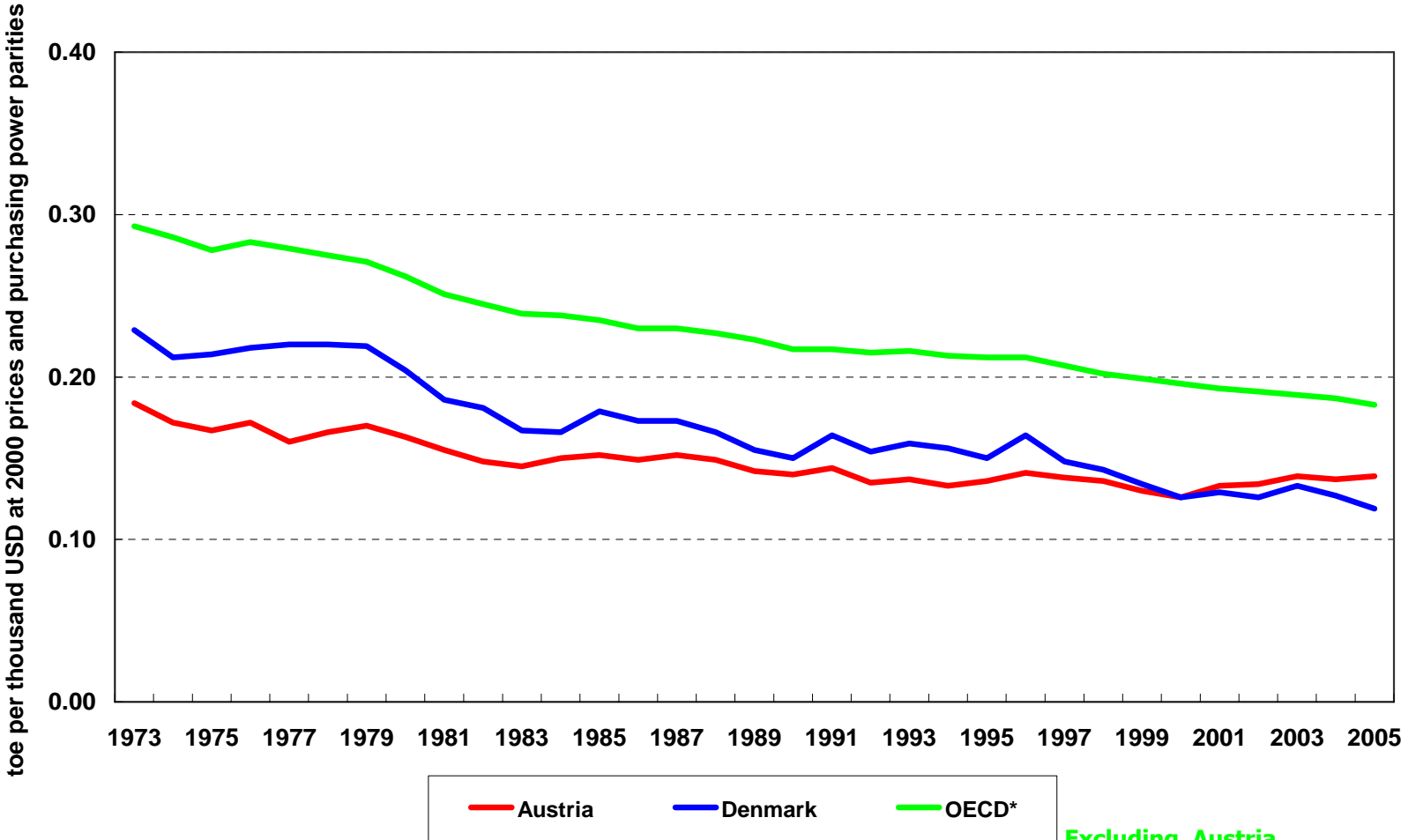


* Excluding Austria



Increasing Energy Efficiency

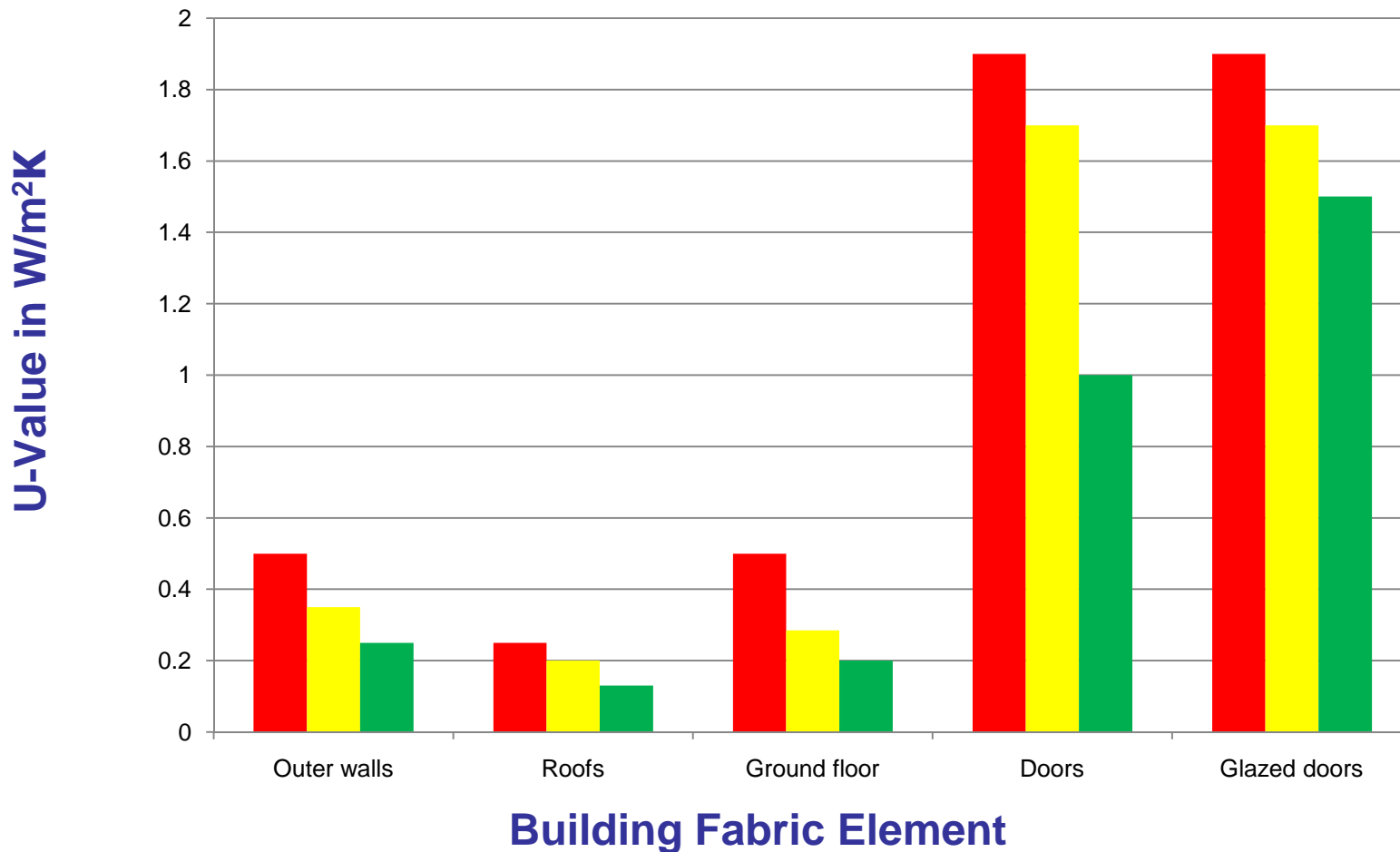
Energy Intensity





Building Energy Efficiency

Comparison of Austrian and Best Practice Building Standards

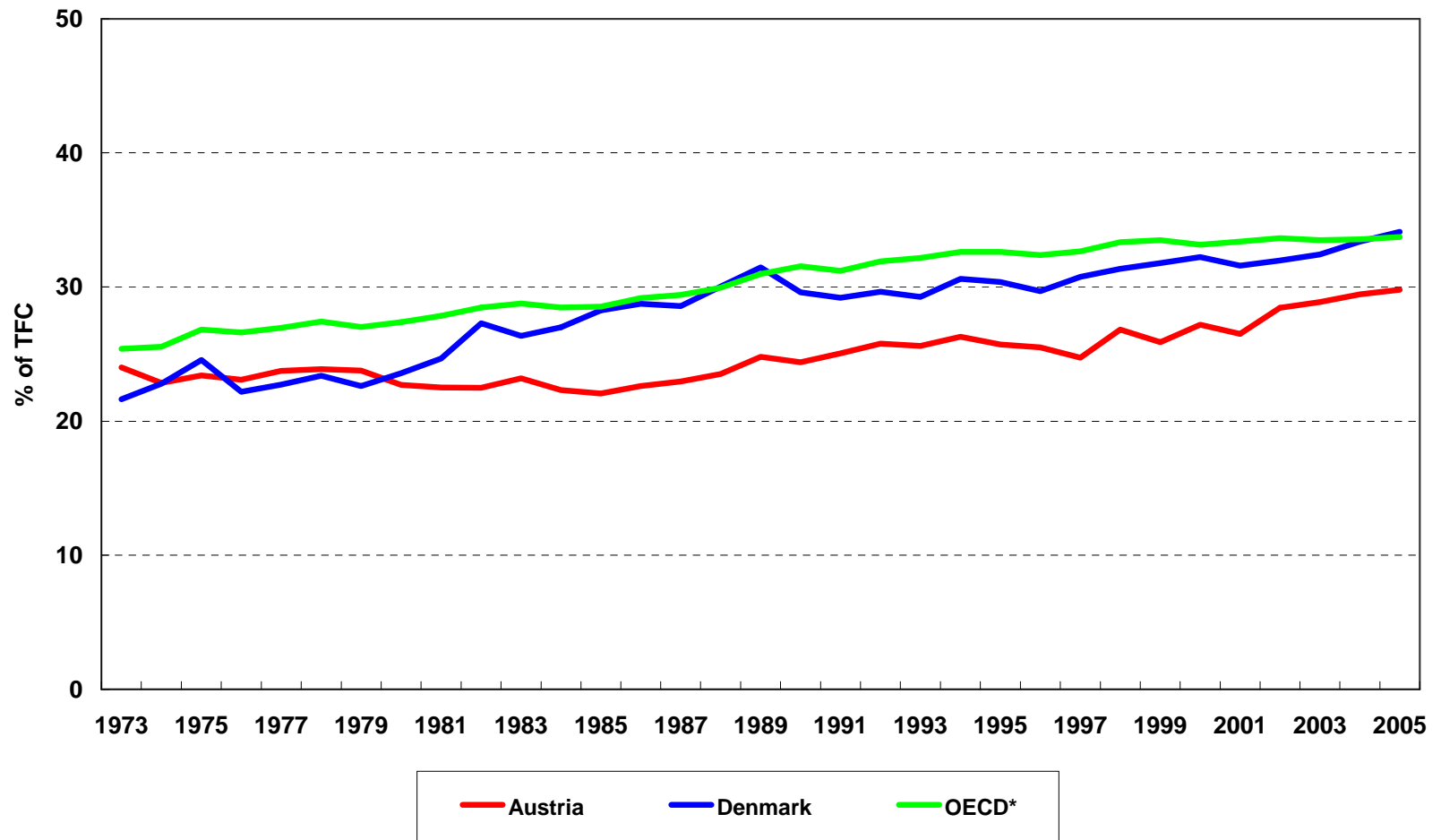


Red = Worst Austrian – Yellow = Best Austrian – Green = Best Practice



Transport Fuel Use

Development of Transport Fuel Demand by Country



* excluding Austria

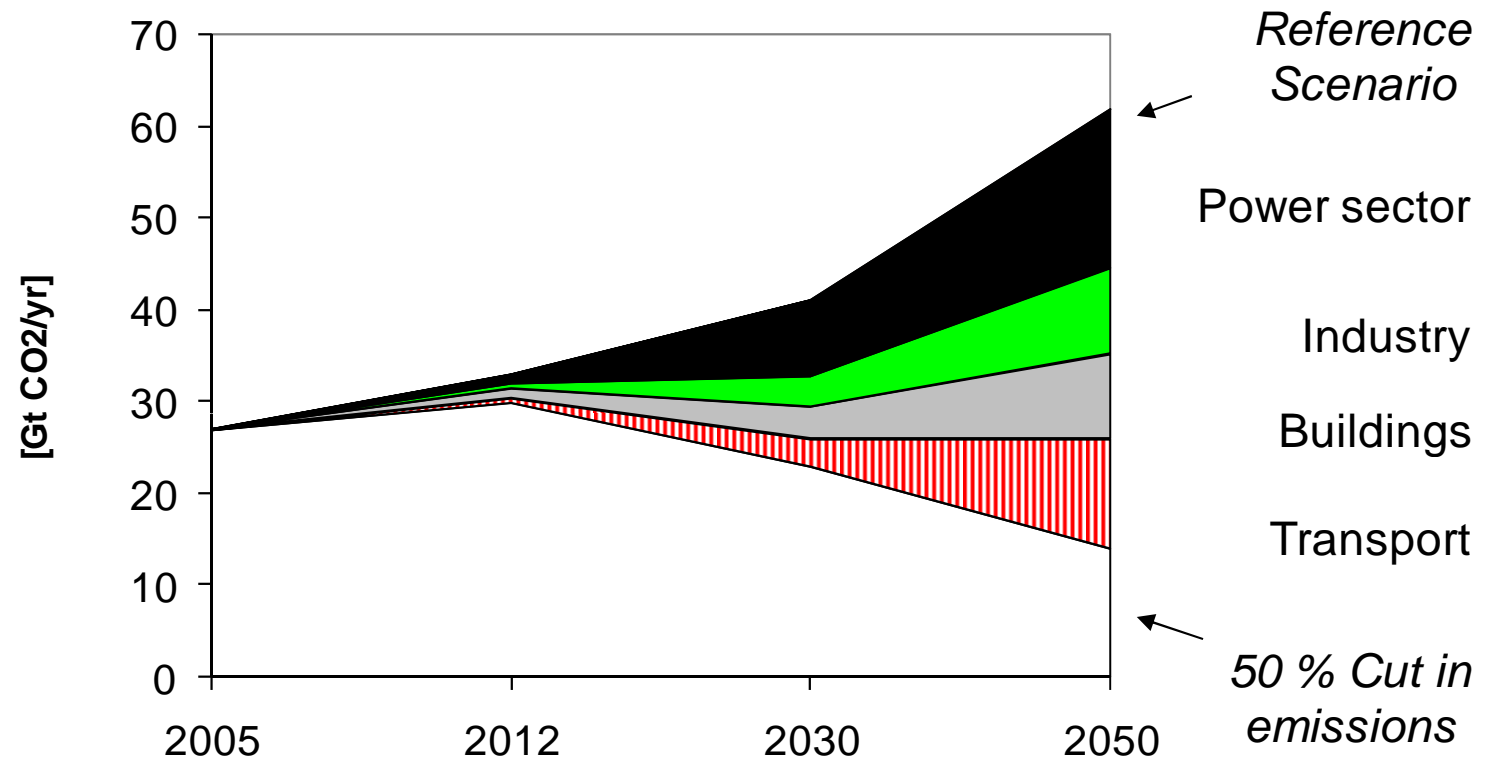


Beyond Kyoto

- A new framework after 2012 – an even greater challenge for Austria!
- Austria needs to address the lack of improvement in intensity and emissions
- Energy efficiency needs to be given a stronger role!



A New Energy Revolution: The Carbon Challenge



Improved efficiency and decarbonizing the power sector could bring emissions back to current levels by 2050. To achieve a 50% cut we would also have to revolutionize the transport sector.