Bundesministerium

Klimaschutz, Umwelt, Energie, Mobilität, Innovation und Technologie

Long-term climate strategy of Austria

LIFE Climate Path 2050 International Conference

6 October 2021

Traude Wollansky Ministry for Climate Action, Austria

LTS 2050

- Austria submitted its long term climate strategy to the EU in 2019 and to the UNFCCC in 2020
- Objective to reach climate neutrality by 2050
- Following the provisions of the Governance Regulation

Process:

- Online consultation with more than 2.700 participants showed strong level of commitment to ambitious measures
- Three stakeholder workshops

Selected pathways (1)

Four pathways leading to net zero in 2050 were calculated:

- Pathway A: based on high use of renewable energy, far-reaching efficiency improvements, and substantial changes in consumption patterns. Remaining emissions will be compensated by natural sinks (forest) and by the moderate use of CCS/CCU.
- Pathway B: focuses on expansion of renewable energy and efficiency improvements as well as on the import of bioenergy and hydrogen for use in multiple sectors (industry, transport, heating). A substantially higher degree of CCS/CCU than in pathway A must be used to compensate for the remaining emissions.

Selected pathways (2)

Four pathways leading to net zero in 2050 were calculated:

- Pathway C: no import of bioenergy and hydrogen, and renewable resources in the country including forest and agricultural biomass are used to a high degree. This results in a reduction in the forest as a natural carbon sink, and means that the CCS/CCU option must be used to a relatively high degree to compensate for the remaining greenhouse gas emissions.
- Pathway D: assumes the needs-oriented import of bioenergy and hydrogen, as in pathway B. The use of domestic forest biomass and carbon capture in the forest are assumed, CCS/CCU are not used.



Austrian climate pathways calculator

Possible pathways for Austria from 2020–2050 for greenhouse gas emissions and compensation through net carbon stock change and carbon capture



Lessons learned

- Any long term strategy needs to be a living documents, as targets and framework conditions change
- Too much detail is not necessarily a good thing
- Some of the requirements of the Governance Regulation difficult to implement (eg national estimates of investment costs)
- Civil society support for ambitious action is strong; most proposed objectives and measures were found achievable and acceptable

Climate neutrality 2040

- Austrian government defined 2040 as target year for climate neutrality (as part of the government agreement)
- Political decision needed to agree on a new LTS 2040
- Not simply a matter of changing dates in the existing strategy!
- Make use of lessons learned, eg keep a new strategy more flexible
- Take into account changes in EU legislation and targets as well as new national legislation and planning on climate and energy, including carbon pricing
- Public support for ambitious climate action needed awareness is raising

Example of a pathway for 2040



You are never too small to make a difference. (Greta Thunberg)