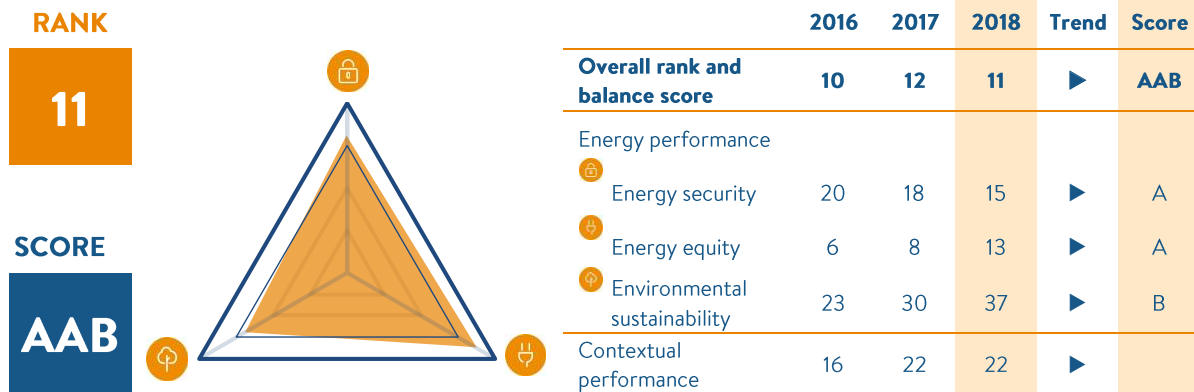


# AUSTRIA

## TRILEMMA INDEX RANKINGS AND BALANCE SCORE



## TRENDS AND OUTLOOK

- Austria improves by 1 place in this year's Index, to rank 11. A strong performance across the board, especially for energy security and energy equity, results in a well-rounded trilemma profile of AAB.
- The Austria internal energy supply is based on a balanced mix of energy sources. The following numbers represent the energy consumption of 2017, which are in total: appr. 36% oil, 33% renewables, combustible waste and others, 22% gas, and 9% coal. The production of nuclear energy has been banned since 1978 according to the Federal Law for a non-nuclear Austria. 36% of Austria's energy needs are produced locally and the country relies on energy imports in order to satisfy its energy demand.
- Austria's energy supply is of a high quality and at affordable prices, making energy poverty is less stringent than in many other EU countries.
- Energy policy developments in Austria and targets for 2020 are compatible and in line with EU policy, including: an increase of the share of energy consumption produced from renewable resources to 34% by 2020; reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 16% from 2005 levels for sectors not included in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) and 21% from 2005 levels for sectors included in EU-ETS; and a 20% improvement in energy efficiency till 2020.
- Austria is already close to achieving its 2020 renewable energy target of 34%. Austria is at risk of missing its 2020 target for energy efficiency. The GHG-emission target will be missed without further efforts.
- The Austrian government unveiled its new energy and climate strategy on April 3rd, 2018. The paper called "#mission2030" is to help Austria reach the EU climate goals. The Austrian government is aiming for all electricity to come from renewable sources by 2030 (2017: about 70%) and for a fully decarbonised energy sector by 2050.

## KEY METRICS

Industrial sector (% of GDP)	28.34	GDP per capita, PPP US\$ (GDP Group)	50,552 (I)
Energy intensity (koe per US\$)	0.08	Diversity of international energy suppliers	Medium (HHI = 1,506)
Population with access to electricity (%)	100	Access to clean cooking (%)	100
Household electricity prices (US\$/kWh)	0.23	Rate of transmission and distribution losses (%)	4.96
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity (kCO <sub>2</sub> per US\$)	0.20	GHG emission growth rate 2010 – 2014 (%)	-0.13

## ENERGY PROFILE

Fossil fuel reserves: 15 Mtoe

Total primary energy supply composition

Diversity of electricity generation

