

Climate Change Legislation

Austria

Report on the Concepts and Directions
of Climate Legislation

Legal Analysis

Justice and Environment 2011

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The aim of this paper is to analyze climate related legislation and to assess whether the legal measures are sufficient in order to reach long term reduction targets. J&E compares the outcome with other countries and develops policy recommendations based on the national reports.

1. Emission mitigation, prevention

Attainment of the Kyoto targets

- 1.1. List all legislative documents¹ which (should) ensure the attainment of the Kyoto targets!

Adaptation of the Austrian Climate Strategy to reach the Kyoto objective for the period 2008 to 2012 (Austrian Climate Strategy 2007): Anpassung der Klimastrategie Österreichs zur Erreichung des Kyoto-Ziels 2008-2012.	The Austrian Climate Strategy is a document <i>sui generis</i> . It does not have the legal quality of a law or an ordinance, but still strongly influences activities relevant for climate in Austria.
Act on the Climate- and Energy fund (of 2007): Klima- und Energiefondsgesetz; published in Official Journal I No. 40/2007.	The aim of this act is to support achievement of a sustainable energy supply (increased energy efficiency, increased share of renewable energy) and a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. To this end a fund is established, which is supposed to support research and development regarding sustainable energy technology and climate in general, projects regarding public transport and environmentally sound goods transport and projects aimed at a promotion of sustainable energy technology on the market.
Amendment of the Act on the Climate- and Energy fund (of 2007): Klima- und	37/2009: The Amendment pursues a

¹ Please take into account all laws, strategies, programs, etc. related to climate change if the question concerns legal, legislative documents under any points.

<p>Energiefondsgesetz; published in Official Journal I No. 37/2009.²</p>	<p>restructuring of the organs of the fund by a new distribution of their tasks in order to increase the efficiency of the Climate- and Energy fund.</p>
<p>Act on the Support of Environmental Measures (of 1993): Umweltförderungsgesetz;</p> <p>Last Amendments published in:</p> <p>Official Journal I No. 103/2007³ Official Journal I No. 34/2008⁴ Official Journal I No. 74/2008⁵ Official Journal I No. 52/2009⁶ Official Journal I No. 111/2010⁷</p> <p>(Guidelines on Support of Environmental Measures Abroad (of 2003): Förderungsrichtlinien 2003 für die Umweltförderung im Ausland.))</p>	<p>This act provides for the possibility of funding, amongst others, for the protection of the environment by avoiding or reducing air pollutants and pollutants relevant for climate change. Funding is also possible for activities abroad.</p> <p>103/2007: In implementation of the European and Austrian water protection policies, the funding opportunities for the redevelopment of water supply systems have been expanded.</p> <p>34/2008: Establishment of a new funding priority: the Improvement of the environmental conditions of all kind of waters; higher budget</p> <p>74/2008: The financial framework for the purchase of emission reduction units has been increased – in achievement of the Kyoto targets.</p> <p>52/2009: The budget for the improvement of the water quality is to be used equally to finance obligatory structural measures set by the state. Furthermore the financial framework (2009 – 2013) for the environmental support in Austria and abroad has been set by law.</p> <p>111/2010: By the “ecologisation” of the (NOVA) consumption tax steering effects for the purchase of</p>

²http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00036/index.shtml

³http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIII/I/I_00289/index.shtml

⁴http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIII/I/I_00260/index.shtml#tab-Uebersicht

⁵http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIII/A/A_00656/index.shtml

⁶http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00113/index.shtml

⁷http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00981/index.shtml

	<p>environmentally-friendly vehicles can be produced. In the area of environmental funding a high energy conservation can be awaited.</p>
<p>Act on a System for Trade of Emission Certificates (of 2004): Emissionszertifikatengesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 171/2006.</p> <p>Amendments of the Act on a System for Trade of Emission Certificates published in:</p> <p>Official Journal I No. 89/2009⁸</p> <p>Bill for a new Act on a System for Trade of Emission Certificates; Bundesgesetz über ein System für den Handel mit Treibhausgasemissionszertifikaten (Emissionszertifikatengesetz 2011 – EZG 2011) - has been enacted, still not published⁹</p>	<p>The act provides for the right to emit greenhouse gasses on the basis of emissions certificates for industrial facilities. It aims at the creation of a system for emissions trading and contains the obligation for the government to prepare the Austrian Climate Strategy.</p> <p>89/2009: An inclusion of the air traffic into the system for trade of emission certificates.</p> <p>EZG 2011: Scope on a bigger variety of sectors and gases. New allocation principles for the emission certificates. Authorization for an enactment on the calculation of the temporarily free allocations of emission certificates. Adoption of EU requirements.</p>
<p>Ordinance on the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification concerning the Emission of Greenhouse Gases (of 2007): Überwachungs-, Berichterstattungs- und Prüfungsverordnung; published in Official Journal II No. 339/2007.</p>	<p>This act contains provisions on the monitoring of emissions of greenhouse gases, as foreseen in the Act on a System for Trade of Emission Certificates (see above). It refers to Commission Decision No 589/2007/EC (establishing guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions).</p>
<p>Ordinance on the Allocation of Emission Certificates for the Period 2008-2012 (of 2007): Zuteilungsverordnung 2. Period; Published in Official Journal II No. 279/2007.</p>	<p>This ordinance determines the allocation of emissions certificates for the period 2008-2012.</p>

⁸ http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00230/index.shtml

⁹ http://www.parlinkom.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_01393/index.shtml#tab-Uebersicht

Last Amendment published in Official Journal No. II 326/2010¹⁰

326/2010: The amount of emission certificates for the period 2008 to 2012 was raised from 153 649 530 to 154 369 470.

- 1.2. Are the listed documents sufficient enough to fulfil the international commitments of your state?

Two official documents, the “Climate Protection Report 2009”¹¹ published by the Austrian Environmental Agency (AEA, Umweltbundesamt) and the Report of the Austrian Court of Auditors on the Implementation of the Austrian Climate Strategy¹² both confirm that the measures in place will not be sufficient to fulfil the international commitments Austria has accepted.

The European Union (EU) has committed itself to an 8% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2012 as compared to 1990. Within the effort-sharing system of the EU, Austria has taken over a greenhouse gas emission reduction target of 13%. This target will not be achieved by 2012 if only the measures foreseen in the Climate Strategy will be put into effect. Even if Austria would use the flexible Kyoto mechanisms to the maximum, more and faster measures on a national level would have to be taken, the Court of Auditors report states. Within the scope of the EU’s Climate Change and Energy Package of December 2008 Austria faces a reduction of 16% of GHG emissions by 2020 as compared to 2007. This goal will also not be reached with only the existing measures in place, according to the AEA report.

- 1.3. Are there any other emission mitigation concepts discussed on political or social level?

Yes. Climate change is an issue broadly discussed on political and on social level. Within this discussion mitigation concepts are brought up and various projects aiming at the mitigation of GHG emissions have been implemented.

- 1.4. Outline the emission mitigation concept(s) of the Climate Protection Act!

On November 22nd 2011 the Austrian Climate Protection Act finally became effective. Despite the long-lasting proceedings with different versions of Climate Protection Acts circulating among the interested public the now enacted final version lacks crucial instruments of an effective Climate Protection Act.

Basically the Act regulates the following regarding emission mitigation:

¹⁰ Vgl. BGBl. II 326/2010

¹¹ <http://www.umweltbundesamt.at/fileadmin/site/publikationen/REP0226.pdf>

¹² http://www.rechnungshof.gv.at/fileadmin/downloads/2008/berichte/teilberichte/bund/bund_2008_11/bund_2008_11_1.pdf

Within the Austrian Climate Protection Act the maximum amounts of greenhouse gas emissions according to various obligations under international law as well as European law have to be determined according to annex 1 and may be split up in different sectors. Negotiations on measures to adhere to maximum amounts of the various sectors have to be effected. Under the duties of the National climate protection committee, which was established by this Act, is to be found a continuous elaboration of climate protection strategies and the elaboration of long term reduction goals to decrease carbonate emissions. Responsibilities in case of exceeding maximum amounts of greenhouse gas emissions according to various obligations under international law as well as European law as of 2013 have to be determined in separate negotiations in the future. No financial obligations for the Länder in case of exceeding the maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions in the period between 2008 and 2012

A report has to be submitted by the MoE about the progress concerning the adherence of the maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions.

The Climate Protection Act does not take into account crucial mechanisms and regulations:

- No legal obligation to meet climate protection targets based on various obligations under international law as well as European law were determined.
- Long term goals in connection with reduction obligations and furthermore enforcing measures were left out
- Effective coordination between the federal state and the Länder was not stipulated. Responsibilities in case of not-meeting climate targets as of 2013 have to be determined in separate negotiations in the future

Support of renewable energy sources

1.5. List all legislative documents which support the use of renewable energy sources!

<p>Green Electricity Act (of 2006): Ökostromgesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 114/2008.</p> <p>Green Electricity Act 2012: Ökostromgesetz 2012; published in Official Journal I No. 75/2011¹³</p>	<p>The act aims at an increase of the production of electricity from renewable energy sources and at the promotion of new technologies.</p> <p>75/2011: Contains a definition of new goals till 2020; Reduces the waiting periods for wind energy, water energy and photovoltaics; Measures for degression of feed in tariffs</p>
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¹³http://www.parlinkom.gv.at/SUCH/viewsource.shtml?docid=a4711a9535ceaf535316f3a09a0f4c13_public&qtf_teaser=query=bcalcontent.bidxcontentlv11:%22okostromgesetz%22#tab-Uebersicht

	Administrative improvements for eco power generators; Adaption of the financial framework;
Act on the Climate- and Energy fund (of 2007): Klima- und Energiefondsgesetz; published in Official Journal I No. 40/2007.	The aim of this act is to support achievement of a sustainable energy supply (increased energy efficiency, increased share of renewable energy) and a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. To this end a fund is established, which is supposed to support research and development regarding sustainable energy technology and climate in general, projects regarding public transport and environmentally sound goods transport and projects aimed at a promotion of sustainable energy technology on the market.
Adaptation of the Austrian Climate Strategy to reach the Kyoto objective for the period 2008 to 2012 (Austrian Climate Strategy 2007): Anpassung der Klimastrategie Österreichs zur Erreichung des Kyoto-Ziels 2008-2012.	The Austrian Climate Strategy is a document sui generis. It does not have the legal quality of a law or an ordinance, but still strongly influences activities relevant for climate in Austria. It contains information on measures to support the use of renewable energy sources.

1.6. Are there any other ways of emission mitigation? List laws aiming at emission mitigation in different way!

Commerce and Industry Regulation Act (of 1994): Gewerbeordnung; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 57/2008.	For the transposition of the IPPC Directive this act has been amended. With regard to air quality it now contains state-of-the-art emission limit values for pollutants contained in the IPPC Directive.
Waste Management Act (of 2002): Bundesgesetz, mit dem ein Bundesgesetz über eine nachhaltige Abfallwirtschaft (Abfallwirtschaftsgesetz 2002 - AWG 2002) erlassen und das Kraftfahrgesetz 1967 und das Immissionsschutzgesetz – Luft geändert werden; published in Official Journal I No. 102/2002.	For the transposition of the IPPC Directive this act has been amended. With regard to air quality it now contains state-of-the-art emission limit values for pollutants contained in the IPPC Directive. This act explicitly mentions the reduction of gasses relevant for climate change as one of its aims.
Mineral Raw Materials Act (of 1999):	For the transposition of the IPPC

<p>Bundesgesetz über mineralische Rohstoffe, über die Änderung des ArbeitnehmerInnenschutzgesetzes und des Arbeitsinspektionsgesetzes 1993; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 113/2006.</p>	<p>Directive this act has been amended. With regard to air quality it now contains state-of-the-art emission limit values for pollutants contained in the IPPC Directive.</p>
<p>Act on the Integrated Prevention and Reduction of Pollution from Steam Boilers (of 2004): Emmissionsschutzgesetz für Kesselanlagen; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 2010/65¹⁴</p>	<p>For the transposition of the IPPC Directive this act has been amended. With regard to air quality it now contains state-of-the-art emission limit values for pollutants contained in the IPPC Directive.</p> <p>2010/65: Adjustments with regard to the amendment of the Act on the Protection from Emissions by Air Pollutants. New requirements (limits) for the approval of rehabilitation/redevelopment concepts.</p>
<p>Federal Constitutional Law Act (of 1930): Bundesverfassungsgesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 1013/1994.</p>	<p>The Austrian Constitution, amongst others, determines the competences of the federal state, of the provinces and of the municipalities in general and therefore also for issues with a relevance for climate. According to this act, air pollution control falls within the competence of the federal state, an exception in this area is the provincial competence for residential heating systems.</p>
<p>Act on the Protection from Emissions by Air Pollutants (of 1997): Immissionsschutzgesetz Luft; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 77/2010.¹⁵</p>	<p>The central act on air pollution control in Austria. It transposes large parts of EC air quality law (Framework Directive 96/62/EC and its three daughter directives¹⁶) and generally aims at a reduction of air pollutants.</p> <p>77/2010: The last amendment adapts a new definition for “Air”, new measurements and sets new national reduction goals regarding PM_{2,5}. Further adjustments concern</p>

¹⁴ RdU 2010/06

http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00791/index.shtml#tab-Uebersicht

¹⁵ RdU 2010/06

¹⁶ Directive 1999/30/EC, Directive 2000/69/EC and Directive 2004/107/EC (not Directive 2002/3/EC).

	<p>exceptions from the concept 'plant'. Adapted requirements for plants. Second focus is the establishment of new performance/enforcement authorizations.</p>
<p>Ordinance on the Incineration of Waste (of 2002): Abfallverbrennungsverordnung; last amendment published in Official Journal II No. 476/2010.</p>	<p>This ordinance contains emission limit values for various kinds of air pollutants relevant for waste incineration and waste co-incineration facilities.</p>
<p>Act on Prohibition of the Incineration of Biogenous Material (of 1993): Gesetz über das Verbot des Verbrennens biogener Materialien außerhalb von Anlagen; published in Official Journal I No. 405/1993.</p> <p>Annulled in Official Journal I No. 77/2010</p>	<p>This act contains a general prohibition of large-scale incineration of biogenous materials outside of the appropriate installations for the whole year and a prohibition of small-scale incineration during the summer. Many exceptions are nevertheless foreseen, in particular regarding private households and agriculture.</p>
<p>Act on the Prevention of Air Pollution (of 2002): Bundesluftreinhaltegesetz; published in Official Journal I No. 151/2004.</p> <p>Act on the Prohibition of the Burning of Biogenic Materials (of 1993); Bundesgesetz über das Verbrennen biogener Materialien was annulled, and amendment of the Act on the Prevention of Air Pollution (of 2002); Bundesluftreinhaltegesetz published in Official Journal I No. 77/2010.¹⁷</p>	<p>This act contains a general obligation for "everyone" (meaning every citizen, but also every authority) to pay attention that any act or omission does not change the natural composition of the air in a way that would conflict with the aims of the act. In addition to the Act on Prohibition of the Incineration of Biogenous Material (see above) it contains a prohibition of the incineration of non-biogenous materials outside of appropriate installations.</p> <p>77/2010: Due to difficulties in the implementation and execution of the European Directive on Air Quality (2008/50/EG) an integration of the provisions of the Act on the Prohibition of the Burning of Biogenic Materials into the Act on the Prevention of Air Pollution was carried out.</p>
<p>Act on National Emissions Ceilings for particular Air Pollutants (of 2003): Emissionshöchstmengengesetz-Luft;</p>	<p>This act transposes the NEC Directive (2001/81/EG) and determines emissions ceilings valid from 2010</p>

¹⁷ RdU 2010/06

http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00782/index.shtml

<p>published in Official Journal I No. 34/2003.</p>	<p>onwards. Emissions inventories are to be established and maintained and the Ministry of the Environment shall develop an emissions prognosis which is to be updated on a yearly basis.</p>
<p>Act on the Upgrading of the Heating and Cooling Conduction Network (of 2008): Wärme- und Kälteleitungsausbaugesetz; published in Official Journal No. 113/2008.</p>	<p>The act aims at a reduction of energy consumption and CO₂ emissions by subsidizing the construction of district heating and cooling networks. Sixty million Euro is provided by the Federal State to this end. The idea behind this investment is that district heating and cooling provides for a comparatively cheap reduction of CO₂ emissions and increases energy efficiency due to the use of waste heat; which would otherwise be lost. Up to three million tons of permanent reduction of CO₂ emissions are expected through measures supported in the context of this act.</p>
<p>Combined Heat and Power Generation Act (of 2008): Bundesgesetz, mit dem Bestimmungen auf dem Gebiet der Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung neu erlassen werden; published in Official Journal No. 111/2008.</p>	<p>On the basis of this act the production of electricity through combined heat and power generation is supported.</p>
<p>Act on the Support of Environmental Measures (of 1993): Umweltförderungsgesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 24/2007.</p>	<p>This act provides for the possibility of funding, amongst others, for the protection of the environment through the avoiding or reduction of air pollutants and pollutants relevant to climate change. Funding is also possible for activities abroad.</p>
<p>Act on the Monitoring of the Environment (of 1998): Umweltkontrollgesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 64/2002.</p>	<p>The act determines the general obligations of the Ministry of Environment regarding monitoring of the state and of the development of the environment, reporting obligations and dissemination of information. It also establishes the, formerly Ministry-run, Austrian Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt, UBA) as a limited liability company. The UBA is responsible for maintaining an air quality inventory which fulfils the reporting obligations contained in various international agreements, including the Kyoto Protocol.</p>

2. Adaptation to the impacts of climate change

- 2.1. List the specific legal documents related to adaptation to the impacts of climate change!

The need for adaptation measures and strategies as regards the impacts of climate change has been recognized by the competent authorities in Austria. Nevertheless, there has been no direct or systematic legal approach to this issue. Only single provisions or legal acts have been adapted as a reaction to certain particular effects of climate change. Generally the measures taken are “individual and reactive” and thus not coordinated (see information of the MoE on this issue: <http://www.umwelt.net.at/article/articleview/69919/1/7098/>). The national adaptation strategy which was supposed to be presented in the course of 2010 is still work in progress. Up to now it has been tried to promote public participation within the elaboration process

The Austrian Climate Strategy recognizes the specific vulnerability of the alpine regions to climate change and mentions a research project on the results of climate change and the corresponding need for adaptation. Some of the areas investigated in this context were the effects of extreme weather situations as well as of heat and of dryness, human health and the effects of climate change on the economy (tourism, agriculture etc.). The corresponding website is www.austroclim.at.

- 2.2. Does the Climate Protection Act cover this issue? If yes, please outline its basic elements!

No concrete adaptation strategies or measures are outlined in the Austrian Climate Protection Act. The herewith established Climate Protection Committee – which meets once a year - is competent for discussing questions on principles concerning Austria’s climate politics, is enabled to elaborate climate protection strategies, long term scenarios to increase energy efficiency and the percentage of renewable energy sources, long term reduction goals to decrease carbonate emissions. Furthermore the National Climate Protection Advisory board has the duty to advise the National Climate Protection Committee

By these new instruments, the required systematic legal approach on adaptation to climate change cannot be attained.

3. Public awareness raising

- 3.1. List the specific legal documents related to public awareness raising in climate change topic!

Act on Customer Information – Cars (of 2001): Personenkraftwagen – Verbraucherinformationsgesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I	This act governs consumer information regarding fuel consumption and CO2 emissions of cars.
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No. 34/2006.	
Act on the Climate- and Energy fund (of 2007): Klima- und Energiefondsgesetz; published in Official Journal I No. 40/2007.	For the general content of the act please see above. It also states that measures to foster awareness raising may be supported through the fund.

Also the Austrian Climate Strategy contains some provisions on awareness-raising measures to be implemented. All competent authorities together with the relevant stakeholders are to create a “national communication concept” which should contain target-group oriented awareness raising measures. Apart from that awareness raising is mentioned in particular in the context of climate-friendly mobility.

- 3.2. Are there any legal provisions in order to support the society to adaptation to the impacts of climate change?

See point 3.1.

- 3.3. Does the draft CC Act cover this issue? If yes, please outline its basic elements!

None of the drafts explicitly mentions awareness raising as an issue of concern. The provision on the reporting of progress in the reduction of GHG emissions together with the corresponding obligation to publish this report, as stipulated by the NGO draft, may be considered a provision with awareness raising relevance.

4. Research activities

- 4.1. List the relevant legal documents related to research activity in climate change topic!

Act on the Climate- and Energy fund (of 2007): Klima- und Energiefondsgesetz; published in Official Journal I No. 40/2007.	The aim of this act is to support achievement of a sustainable energy supply (increased energy efficiency, increased share of renewable energy) and a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (see above). To this end the Climate- and Energy fund, amongst others, sponsors research activity in various fields such as renewable, mobility or energy efficiency.
Act on the Support of Environmental Measures (of 1993): Umweltförderungsgesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 24/2007.	This act provides for the possibility of funding, amongst others, for the protection of the environment by avoiding or reducing air pollutants and pollutants relevant for climate change.

<p>(Guidelines on Support of Environmental Measures Abroad (of 2003): Förderungsrichtlinien 2003 für die Umweltförderung im Ausland.))</p>	<p>Funding is also possible for activities abroad. Research activities are explicitly mentioned.</p>
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Also the Austrian Climate Strategy acknowledges the need for active research in climate change, regarding its implications and regarding new climate protection technologies. Possibilities and needs for research in the field of mobility (for example regarding new propulsion technologies or improvements in freight transport) is presented rather extensively.

- 4.2. Does the Climate Protection Act cover this issue? If yes, please outline its basic elements!

The Austrian Climate Protection Act does not cover the issue of research activities.

5. Transposition of the EU energy and climate change ,package'¹⁸

- 5.1. Are there any public concepts regarding transposition of the EU energy and climate change package?

The Austrian Climate Strategy, the document of central relevance for Austrian climate politics, does not contain a direct reference to the EU's climate change and energy package. Also in the public discussion it seems only to appear in footnotes. One official document where the importance of the package is recognized is the Climate Protection Report 2009 published by the Austrian Environmental Agency (for a link see above).

- 5.2. Will the Climate Protection Act transpose these pieces of law in addition?

The EU energy and climate change package is mentioned in the explanatory note to Climate Protection Act. The Act itself does not explicitly mention the package but formulates the emission reduction targets stated by the EU energy and climate change package as goal.

6. Further provisions

<p>Act on the Reduction of Emissions of flourinated Green House Gases; Bundesgesetz zur Reduktion der Emissionen fluorierter Treibhausgase (Treibhausgase-Gesetz 2009) Published in Official Journal I No. 103/2009¹⁹</p>	<p>This Act was adopted in order to enforce and supervise the EU Regulation on flourinated Green House Gases (842/2006/EC).</p>
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¹⁸ See more detailed: <http://www.euractiv.com/en/energy/energy-climate-change-integrated-eu-policy/article-160957> ,
http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/misc/107136.pdf

¹⁹ RdU 2010/05

http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00222/index.shtml

<p>Mineral Resources Act (of 1999); Mineralrohstoffgesetz (MinroG 1999); last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 2010/65.²⁰</p>	<p>The Act was matched with the amendments of the Act on the Protection from Emissions by Air Pollutants. New requirements (limits) for the approval of rehabilitation/redevelopment concepts.</p>
<p>Act on the granting of bonuses for vehicle replacements (of 2009); Ökopremiengesetz; Published in Official Journal I No. 28/2009²¹</p>	<p>Establishment of a bonus-system from 1st April til 31st December 2009, for the scrapping of old vehicles (ecological goal: purchase of eco friendly vehicles)</p>
<p>Mining Waste Act (of 2009); Bundesgesetz mit dem das Mineralrohstoffgesetz und das Abfallwirtschaftsgesetz 2002 geändert werden (Bergbauabfallgesetz); published in Official Journal I No. 115/2009²²</p>	<p>Implementation of EU Directive 2006/21/EC on the waste management of the mining industry into national law. Establishment of special waste management plans and of security obligations for waste disposal facilities.</p>
<p>Environmental Information Act (of 1993); Umweltinformationsgesetz; last amendment published in Official Journal I No. 128/2009²³</p> <p>Register on the Release and Transfer of Pollutants; Schadstofffreisetzung- und –verbringungsregister (PRTR) published in Official Journal III No. 2010/51²⁴</p>	<p>Authorization for the creation, content and publication of a Register on the Release and Transfer of Pollutants, in accordance with the UN/ECE PRTR Protocol.</p> <p>Opens the possibility for the public to access environmental data of factories and enterprises.</p>
<p>Green Electricity Regulation; Ökostromverordnung; published in Official Journal II No. 2010/42²⁵</p>	<p>Regulates the prices for electricity produced by green energy plants.</p>
<p>AGREEMENT BETWEEN EUROCONTROL AND THE FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, ENVIRONMENT AND WATER MANAGEMENT OF AUSTRIA relating to the access to the data and information contained in the Emission Trading Scheme Support Facility (ETS-SF); Vereinbarung zwischen EUROCONTROL und dem Bundesminister für Land- und</p>	<p>This Agreement governs the provision by EUROCONTROL to the Republic of Austria of Data and Information relevant to contribute to the efficacy of, and compliance with, the existing scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading in the field of aviation as enacted by Directive 2003/87/EC.</p>

²⁰ RdU 2010/06

http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00791/index.shtml#tab-Uebersicht

²¹ http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00092/index.shtml

²² http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00313/index.shtml

²³ http://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXIV/I/I_00396/index.shtml

²⁴ RdU 2010/05, S. 165

²⁵ RdU 2010/02, S. 54

<p>Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft der Republik Österreich über den Zugang zu den Daten und Informationen in der Unterstützungseinrichtung für das Emissionshandelssystem (ETS-SF); published in Official Journal III No. 95/2011</p>	
<p>Federal Agreement on Measures regarding buildings in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; Vereinbarung gemäß Art. 15a. B-VG zwischen dem Bund und den Ländern über Maßnahmen im Gebäudesektor zum Zweck der Reduktion des Ausstoßes an Treibhausgasen; published in Official Journal II No. 251/2009</p>	<p>The federal states agree on the setting of quality standards for the promotion of the construction and redevelopment of buildings to reduce greenhouse gas emissions produced in connection with space heating. Establishing funding models for eco-friendly construction technics.</p>

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The Work Plan of J&E has received funding from the European Union through its LIFE+ funding scheme. The sole responsibility for the present document lies with the author and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

