



Socially Fair Options for a Climate Neutral Transformation of Housing and Mobility in Austria

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Project Objectives

- ► The overarching objectives of the project TransFair-AT are
 - ► to provide comprehensive and innovative model-based analyses of the economic incidence and social impacts of a complete decarbonisation of the sectors residential buildings¹ and passenger transport in Austria by 2040 and
 - ► to develop targeted compensation mechanisms to mitigate the burden of these climate policies for particularly vulnerable groups, while ensuring that these compensation mechanisms are consistent with full decarbonisation.









¹ Heat demand only, but including upstream emissions of district heat and power generation.



Sub-goals

- ► Iterative linking of the macroeconomic model DYNK with a vehicle choice model, the transport demand model MARS, and the building stock model Invert/EE-Lab to analyse the emission impact as well as the macroeconomic and distributional effects of the decarbonisation policy scenarios on different household types
- ▶ Definition of a joint household database for all models to translate the distributional effects amongst the different household groups
- Development of decarbonisation policy scenarios for the housing and mobility sectors to identify socially acceptable mitigation policy pathways
- ► Identification and development (and model-based analysis) of compensation mechanisms to mitigate burdens of climate policies for particularly vulnerable groups



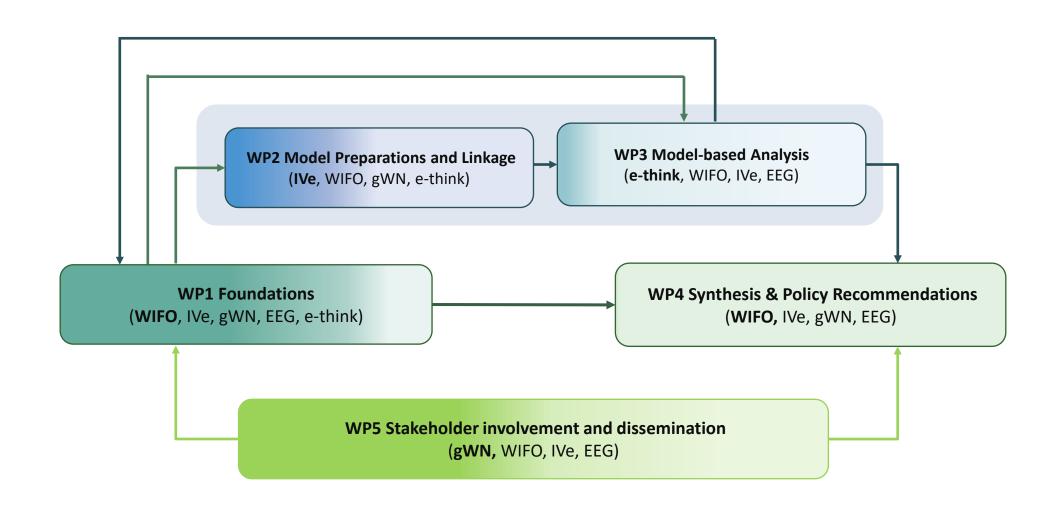








Project Structure and Progress





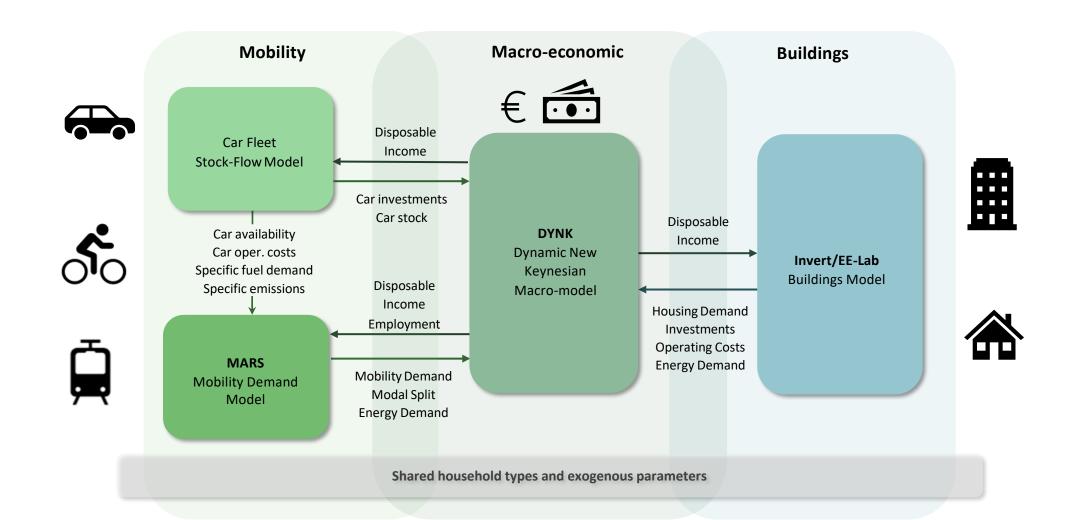








Modelling Approach













TransFair-AT First Results – Policy Measures

Decarbonisation measures

Mobility		Housing
Introduction of road tolls	Increase in	Increase in subsidies for
Reduction of public transport fares	CO ₂ price	thermal measures
Lower speed limits	Adjustment of	Adjustment of housing subsidies
Stricter traffic controls	energy taxes	Reform of
	Reduction of	decision-making rules in MFH
Prioritisation of active mobility and public transport	urban sprawl /	Refurbishment obligation
Improved quality of public transport	Spatial densification	Reduction in living space per person
Ban of fossil-driven engines		Ban of fossil heating systems

Compensation measures

Increase in infrastructure investments (public transport)	Tax revenue recycling via eco-bonus (lump- sum payment for all or only vulnerable households)	Subsidisation of planning and investments in thermal measures for vulnerable households
Reduction of public transport fares (free public transport)	Increase in existing socially targeted transfers	Legal adjustments (protection against rent increases, rent neutrality)
		Renewable energy (electricity) vouchers







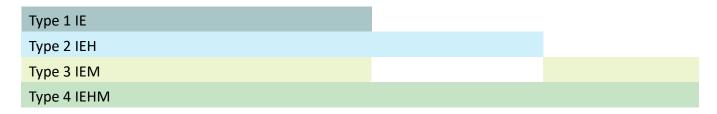


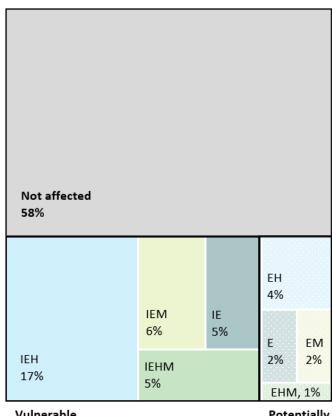


TransFair-AT First Results – Vulnerable Household Types I

Composite Index

<u>I</u> ncome Vulnerability	Energy Vulnerability	<u>H</u> ousing Vulnerability	<u>M</u> obility Vulnerability
Equivalised disposable household income below 140% of the national median equivalised disposable income	Use of fossil fuels at home or perceived unaffordability to keep home adequately warm	Legal relationship (rent) or Building type (MFH*)	Household in sparsely populated region





Vulnerable 33%

Potentially vulnerable 9%









^{*)} MFH ... multi family homes.

^{**)} Potentially at risk of energy vulnerability due to reliance on a fossil heating system.



TransFair-AT First Results – Vulnerable Household Types II

Household Types in Modelling

Energy	Housing	Mobility	Income					
Lifeigy	Housing		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Fossil heating system	Single-family/ multi-family house	Peripheral						
		Non peripheral						
	Rented flat	Peripheral						
		Non peripheral						
	Owner-occupied flat	Peripheral						
		Non peripheral						
Non-fossil heating system		Peripheral						
		Non peripheral						

Illustrative Case Studies

















Trans Fair-AT Dissemination, Stakeholder Interaction and Quality Control

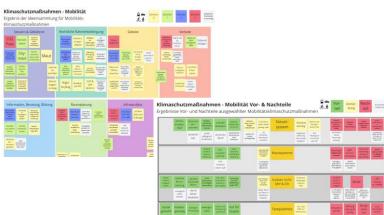
Outputs

- ▶ J. Bock-Schappelwein, C. Kettner, 2023, TransFair-AT Research Brief #1: Households vulnerable to rising energy prices.
- Conference Presentations
 - ▶ J. Bock-Schappelwein, Steigende Preise für fossile Brennstoffe: Was zeichnet betroffene Haushalte aus?, Presentation at the 5th ESPANET AUSTRIA Conference, Vienna, 14/09/22
 - P. Pfaffenbichler, Social impacts of decarbonising the Austrian passenger transport system, Presentation at the European Transport

Conference, Milan, 6-8/09/23

Stakeholder Workshops

- Virtual Stakeholder Workshop on household types and policy scenarios, 31/03/22
- Stakeholder Meeting on mobility types and case studies, 26/04/23
- Scientific Advisory Board Meetings and Stakeholder Board Meetings
- ► Coordination with complementary ACRP projects: NetZero2040, SectorCoup, INTEGRATE













► WP 1 Foundations

Complete definition of household types and case studies

Stakeholder Meeting 26/04/2023

▶ WP2 Model Preparations and Linkage

- ► Finalisation of model linkage
- ► Test, refinement and validation of linkage

Expert Workshop on Modelling 17/04/2023 SAB Meeting on Modelling

> Exchange with: NetZero2040, SectorCoup INTEGRATE, TransFair











Thank you!

Project Team

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