FOCAL-points
Household greenhouse gas footprints and Austrian climate policy: identifying leverage points for demand-side mitigation

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High-resolution database of Austrian household greenhouse gas footprints 1995-2020
• Household GHG footprints were slightly below production-based emissions and decreased by only 7% from 1995 to 2020, peaking in 2005.
• Over 50% of household GHG footprints were caused by domestic emissions.
• Housing emissions declined by 30% between 2000 and 2020, while mobility emissions remained fairly constant.
• Lowest income quintile caused less than half the emissions of highest quintile (44% in 2000, 37% in 2020).

Multi-level policy analysis of 230 demand-side climate policies in transport and housing
• A significant number of policies are intentions, strategies or plans, i.e. not necessarily binding.
• Transport policies are dominated by regulatory interventions to improve infrastructure for electric vehicles.
• Housing policies are dominated by financial incentives, targeting homeowners to shift towards renewable energy supply.

Knowledge co-creation with diverse stakeholders
• We identified and interacted with twelve stakeholders for knowledge co-creation, and with 40 additional actors in a workshop staging a citizen council on sufficiency.
• We developed a framework to map demand-side mitigation options according to mitigation potential and acceptance in the assessment phase of intensive stakeholder interaction.