

Symposium

Consumption Based Greenhouse Gas Accounting: From Assessments to Policy

Friday, October 13, 2017, Vienna

- 08:30 09:00 *Registration and Coffee*
- 09:00 09:30 Welcome and introduction (Karl Steininger)**
- 09:30 11:00 Session I: Empirical CBA studies (Chair: Birgit Bednar-Friedl)**
Daniel Croner (University of Vienna): Decoupling or downstream dispersion of CO₂ emissions? A subsystem analysis of global high-skilled service sectors for the Years 1995 to 2009
Karl Steininger (University of Graz): Austria's consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions: Identifying sectoral sources and destinations
Bernhard Windsperger (Institute for Industrial Ecology): Life cycle based modelling of the greenhouse gas emissions behind the consumption in Austria
- 11:00 11:20 *Coffee break*
- 11:20 12:50 Session II: Conceptual advancements (Chair: Karl Steininger)**
Hanspeter Wieland (WU Vienna): Structural production layer decomposition: A new method to measure differences between MRIO databases for footprint assessments
Stefan Josef Hörtenhuber (University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences): Accounting for consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions from direct and indirect land use change: a global approach for food products
Nina Eisenmenger (University of Klagenfurt): Austrian resource efficiency – measured in CO₂ emissions, material use, and energy use from a production- and consumption-based perspective
- 12:50 14:00 *Lunch break*
- 14:00 15:30 Session III: Behaviour and policy (Chair: Johanna Vogel)**
Anne Owen (University of Leeds): The potential for using consumption-based data as inputs to models used to inform the UK's Carbon Budgets
Stefan Nabernegg (University of Graz): Incidence and effectiveness of consumption based emission policies: A macroeconomic analysis for Austrian households
Moritz Kammerlander (Vienna): How a social practice-perspective unlocks new insights in the design of policy instruments to reduce consumption-based CO₂ emissions
- 15:30 15:45 *Coffee break*
- 15:45 17:30 Symposium discussion (Moderation: Ines Omann)**
Keynote: Glen Peters (CICERO, Oslo): New research perspectives on the Carbon Budget
Discussion on methods and policy conclusions
- 17:30 End of Symposium**

Background

Consumption and international trade play a crucial role in driving global emissions. Globally, embodied emissions in international trade have strongly increased over the last decades. For example, for Austria, embodied emissions in imports were negligible in the 1970s, but today have reached the same order of magnitude as domestic emissions. The stabilisation of territorial emissions in many developed countries is countered by an increase in consumption-based emissions which is driven by increased levels of consumption and the changing global division of labour, including to regions with less environmentally efficient production. A critical issue with the current territorial perspective on accounting GHG emissions is therefore that it fails to capture the broader role of consumption and international trade in driving global emission trends, thereby missing important areas for policy intervention. It is thus increasingly clear that consumption-based policy instruments need to be developed, in order to complement the current production-based policy instruments. Applying these additional instruments will support reversing current trends of rising worldwide GHG emissions, which are linked to consumption in industrialised countries.

Venue

Kommunalkredit, Türkenstraße 9, A-1090 Vienna, Austria

Registration

Please register for the symposium by mail (with symposium title) to stefan.nabernegg@uni-graz.at and no later than **October 6, 2017**. Participation is limited - early registration favoured.