Chapter 22 Report on Global Environment Competitiveness of Austria

Austria is located in Central Europe. It covers 82.4 thousand of square kilometres, bordered by the Czech Republic and Germany to the north, Hungary and Slovakia to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west. Most of Austria is in tropical region. And natural resources is rich. As of late 2011, the gross population was 8.42 million, with GDP reaching USD 417.66 billion. Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Austria ranks at 8 among 133 countries.

Score: 56.65 Rank: 8

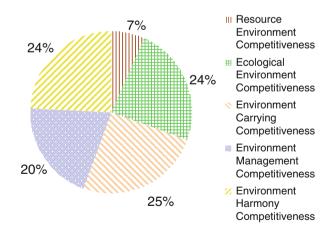


Fig. 22.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

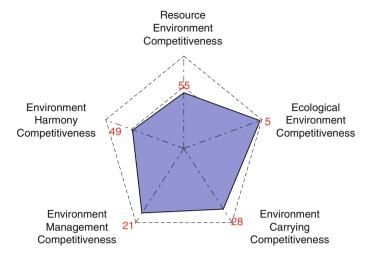


Fig. 22.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

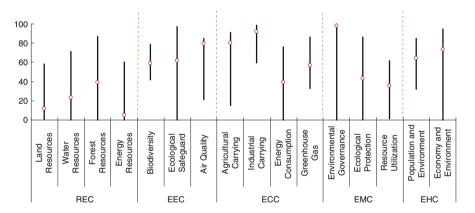


Fig. 22.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 22.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment	18.53	55	Groundwater	10.45	64
Competitiveness			Total internal renewable	33.65	35
1.1 Land Resources	11.35	76	water resources		
Land area per capita	1.74	86	1.3 Forest Resources	39.12	29
Percentage of arable land to total land area	27.96	49	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	53.44	40
Arable land per capita	7.57	73	Proportion of land area	55.31	22
1.2 Water Resources	23.14	46	covered by forest		
Surface water	10.17	32	Forest area per capita	3.22	54
Annual precipitation	38.30	53	1.4 Energy Resources	4.96	71

(continued)

Table 22.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	Energy consumption per unit	99.13	108
Energy production	1.42	51	of land area		
Proportion of combustible	19.09	44	Ratio of clean energy	20.45	31
renewable and waste to			consumption	10.04	0
total energy consumption	4.20	100	Elasticity of energy	18.04	9
Net energy imports of the	4.30	102	consumption Elasticity of electric power	19.62	12
energy consumption 2 Ecological Environment	67.89	5	consumption	19.02	12
Competitiveness	07.89	3	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	56.63	107
2.1 Biodiversity	58.65	45	Growth rate of CO ₂	39.56	109
Threatened fish species	94.81	28	emissions	27.00	10)
Threatened mammal species	98.37	11	Growth rate of Methane	59.48	64
Threatened plant species	99.47	60	emissions		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	0.30	105	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.06	113
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	61.96	10	CO ₂ emissions per unit of	45.49	58
Terrestrial protected areas	61.96	19	energy consumption		
Marine protected areas	N/A	N/A	4 Environment Management	57.31	21
2.3 Air Quality	79.27	28	Competitiveness		
Inhalable particles (PM10)	80.29	58	4.1 Environmental	98.10	24
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	84.32	70	Governance	05.24	20
Index of indoor air pollution	100.00	1	Agricultural chemicals regulation	95.24	20
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.06	56	Percentage of the rural	100.00	1
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.92	22	population with access to	100.00	1
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	70.77	28	an improved water source		
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	80.46	9	Percentage of the urban	100.00	1
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	56.28	22	population with access to an improved water		
Fertilizer consumption per	93.28	72	source		
unit of arable land			4.2 Ecological Protection	42.88	29
Annual freshwater withdrawals for	99.89	22	Area of plantation and afforestation	N/A	N/A
agriculture per unit of			Biome protect	87.00	30
arable land 3.2 Industrial Carrying	91.47	70	Overfishing of fishing resources	N/A	N/A
Net exports of goods as a	74.32	90	4.3 Resource Utilization	35.77	71
percentage of GDP			Utilization rate of water	0.19	78
Electric power consumption	94.84	36	resources	0.17	, 0
per unit of value added			Percentage of total internal	65.71	63
of industry	00.05	_	renewable water		
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.99	5	resources to total water resources		
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry	96.72	74	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	45.43	81
per value added of industry			Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to	31.74	51
3.3 Energy Consumption	39.31	27	total energy consumption		

(continued)

Table 22.1	(continued)
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Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony	68.76	49	CO ₂ emissions per capita	77.68	107
Competitiveness			Energy consumption per	69.25	104
5.1 Population and	64.22	103	capita		
Environment			5.2 Economy and	73.30	11
Percentage of population	100.00	1	Environment		
with access to Improved sanitation facilities			Land resource utilization efficiency	1.48	16
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	30.99	118	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	99.86	5
Renewable internal freshwater resources per	7.90	45	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	95.28	12
capita			Energy consumption per unit	96.60	8
SO ₂ emissions per capita	98.65	28	of GDP		

Table 22.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

	Number of the individual	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank
Sub-index	indicators	1–10	11–30	31–60	61–100	101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	2	7	5	0
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	2	4	4	1	0
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	3	2	2	4	4
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	1	4	0	4	0
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	2	4	1	0	3
Total	60	8	16	14	14	7

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