

Wiener Institut für Internationale Wirtschaftsvergleiche The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies

List of Projects

Andreas Lichtenberger

A multi-country agent-based model for CESEE countries

Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank October 2024 - September 2027

The project develops a multi-country agent-based stock-flow consistent model designed to analyse various macroeconomic scenarios in the region of the Central, East and Southeast European (CESEE) economies. Initially, we will concentrate on the EU membership countries of the CESEE region. In subsequent steps, we aim to expand the model by including other, non-EU, CESEE countries. Our goal is to create a comprehensive and flexible tool that can be applied to the majority of CESEE countries covered by wiiw, taking account of the need for country-specific adjustments, and eventually to provide quarterly forecasts for the region. Funded by the Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank (Project No. 18988).

Genetic innovation, intermediate goods and energy prices in an agent-based model

Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank March 2023 - August 2026

Agent-based models have been receiving ever more attention in recent years. Especially since the crisis of 2008, there have been calls for new research tools. Agent-based models are an interesting option: they allow study of the behaviour of heterogeneous agents and the effects of such heterogeneity on the total economy. We propose introducing three novel extensions to a state-of-the-art agent-based model: First, we allow for rich interactions between industries by incorporating intermediate goods into the production process. Secondly, the model is extended to enable a new way to model technological change ("genetic optimisation"). Thirdly, we propose to account for the biophysical dimension by including energy usage as a factor of production.

Funded by the Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank (Project No. 18830).

Capacity building for Central, East and Souteast Europe: Joint Vienna Institute

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2024 - December 2024

For more than two decades, wiiw designed and organised courses within the framework of the Joint Vienna Institute (JVI). These courses were aimed at decision-makers in the public sector and policy-makers from transition countries in South-Eastern Europe and the CIS. In 2024, courses were held on the following topics: Competitiveness, Growth and Crisis; Public Governance and Structural Reforms; Public-and Private Cooperation for the Green and Digital Transition; Foreign Direct Investment Policies; Crisis and Resilience; and a segment on Austrian political and economic issues within the Applied Economic Policy Course.

Fiscal policies in Europe IV

Austrian Chamber of Labour January 2023 - November 2024

In this project, we assessed fiscal policies and their macroeconomic effects in the European Union and paid particular attention to Austrian fiscal policy in the European context. Our research was primarily based on using quantitative data and methods, which allowed us to take a comparative, European-wide perspective. In three subprojects, we analysed the cyclical sensitivity of government spending in Austria (sub-project 1), the reform options for fiscal rules in the context of European debates (sub-project 2) and full employment issues linked to fiscal policy

Studie: Verteilung von Klima-Förderungen, Analyse zur Verteilung von öffentlichen Geldern im Zuge der Dekarbonisierung

AK - Oberösterreich May 2024 - October 2024

Die Umstellung auf eine klimafreundlichere Wirtschaftsweise wurde durch staatliche Förderungen unterstützt, die sich auf verschiedene Bereiche wie Gebäudesanierung, erneuerbare Energien und Netzausbau konzentrierten. Der Erfolg dieser sozial-ökologischen Wende wurde jedoch nicht nur an der Umweltverträglichkeit, sondern auch an der sozialen Gerechtigkeit gemessen. Obwohl die öffentliche Förderung der Dekarbonisierung in den letzten Jahren zugenommen hatte, wurde die Verteilungsseite bisher vernachlässigt. Mit dieser Arbeit wurde eine erste Studie vorgelegt, die nicht nur die Verteilung der relevanten öffentlichen Mittel für die Jahre 2021 und 2022 analysierte, sondern auch einen Beitrag zur Anregung weiterer Analysen bei verbesserter Datenlage leistete.

Green Transition

Kontext Institut April 2024 - May 2024

Green technologies hold great potential for the European economy. Faced with the active use of green industrial policies in China and the US, Europe cannot sit back and observe the unfolding of this 'green race'. A deeper EU involvement in the production of green technologies could create new business opportunities and ignite a new wave of innovations and investment. Similarly, in the face of escalating environmental degradation and the imperative of mitigating climate change, nations grapple with the intricate interplay between economic growth and environmental sustainability. In such context, understanding the vulnerabilities and resilience of industries emerges as a pivotal consideration. This project analysed the impact on GDP and employment of reshoring to the EU the production of five major green technologies (photovoltaics, wind turbines, batteries, electric motors and electric vehicles) and the resilience of low carbon intensity (LCI) versus high carbon intensity (HCI) industries of the Austrian economy, examining the impact of energy price shocks on real gross value added (GVA) and employment within both LCI and HCI industries.

Fiscal policies in Europe III.

Austrian Chamber of Labour January 2021 - November 2022

In this project, we assess fiscal policies and their macroeconomic effects in the European Union, and pay particular attention to Austrian fiscal policy in the European context. Our research is primarily based on using quantitative data and methods, which allows us to take a comparative, European-wide perspective. In three sub-projects, we analysed the situation of Austrian municipalities that are confronted with increasing investment needs and diminishing revenues in the context of the Covid-19 crisis (sub-project 1), European fiscal policies before and after the pandemic (sub-project 2), and explored the idea of a permanent EU investment fund for climate and energy investment in the context of the energy crisis, climate change and the EU's fiscal rules (sub-project 3).