



Parliament
Austria

Updated

Environmental Statement 2025

based on the data for 2022, 2023 and 2024

Registration number: AT-000775 | Date of registration: 25/10/2023

NACE Code: 84.11 (General public administration activities)



Information on the Environmental Statement

This environmental statement relates to the Parliamentary Administration as an administrative unit with the Parliament Building and Palais Epstein sites. The data is based on the years 2020 to 2024.

As the historic Parliament Building was renovated between 2018 and 2022 and reopened only in January 2023, no valid related data is available on it yet.

The data on the vehicle fleet, business trips and materials relate to the Parliamentary Administration as a whole. In 2024, a total of around 634 people are employed in the Parliamentary Administration. 338 employees have their office in the Parliament Building and 132 in Palais Epstein. The remaining employees are spread across other locations.

Contents

Information on the Environmental Statement	2
Foreword	4
Description of Organisation	5
Sustainability Team and Sustainability Management	7
Our contribution to tomorrow – commitment to sustainability	10
Scope of the certification	12
Stakeholder landscape	12
Sustainable Development Goals	14
Significant environmental aspects, impact, and measures implemented	18
Buildings & infrastructure	20
Mobility management	23
Waste management	28
Event management	29
Raising awareness	30
Procurement	31
Accessibility	33
Emergency management	35
Environmental monitoring	36
Key figures	36
Environmental goals and targets	44
Appendix	46

Foreword

Parliament is the central place of every democracy. It is where the course is set for the political and social coexistence of future generations. The Parliamentary Administration, which is responsible for ensuring that parliamentary business runs smoothly, is aware of its role model function and its responsibility to contribute to the current and pressing socio-political issues of climate and environmental protection.



The renovation of the historic Parliament Building was, therefore, taken as an opportunity to implement an environmentally friendly and sustainable operation of the Parliament. The Parliamentary Administration is the first national parliamentary administration in the world to be validated under the EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) environmental management system. The broad implementation of sustainability and resource efficiency in our daily processes includes not only building renovations but also measures for sustainable procurement and offsetting the CO₂ emissions caused by air travel by promoting Austrian climate protection projects. There is also a particular focus on creating and strengthening awareness among the approximately 634 employees of the Parliamentary Administration.

By identifying and implementing further potential for improvement year after year, we are taking important steps towards greater environmental and resource awareness in Austria and thus contributing to the goal of a climate-neutral administration by 2040. The intensified exchange with other national parliaments and the European Parliament on the implementation of environmentally relevant best-practice examples should support us on this path.

Harald Dossi

Secretary General, Austrian Parliament

Description of Organisation

Headed by the President of the National Council, the Parliamentary Administration supports the federal legislative bodies and the Austrian Members of the European Parliament. The legal basis for this is Article 30 para. 3 B-VG of the Austrian Federal Constitution.

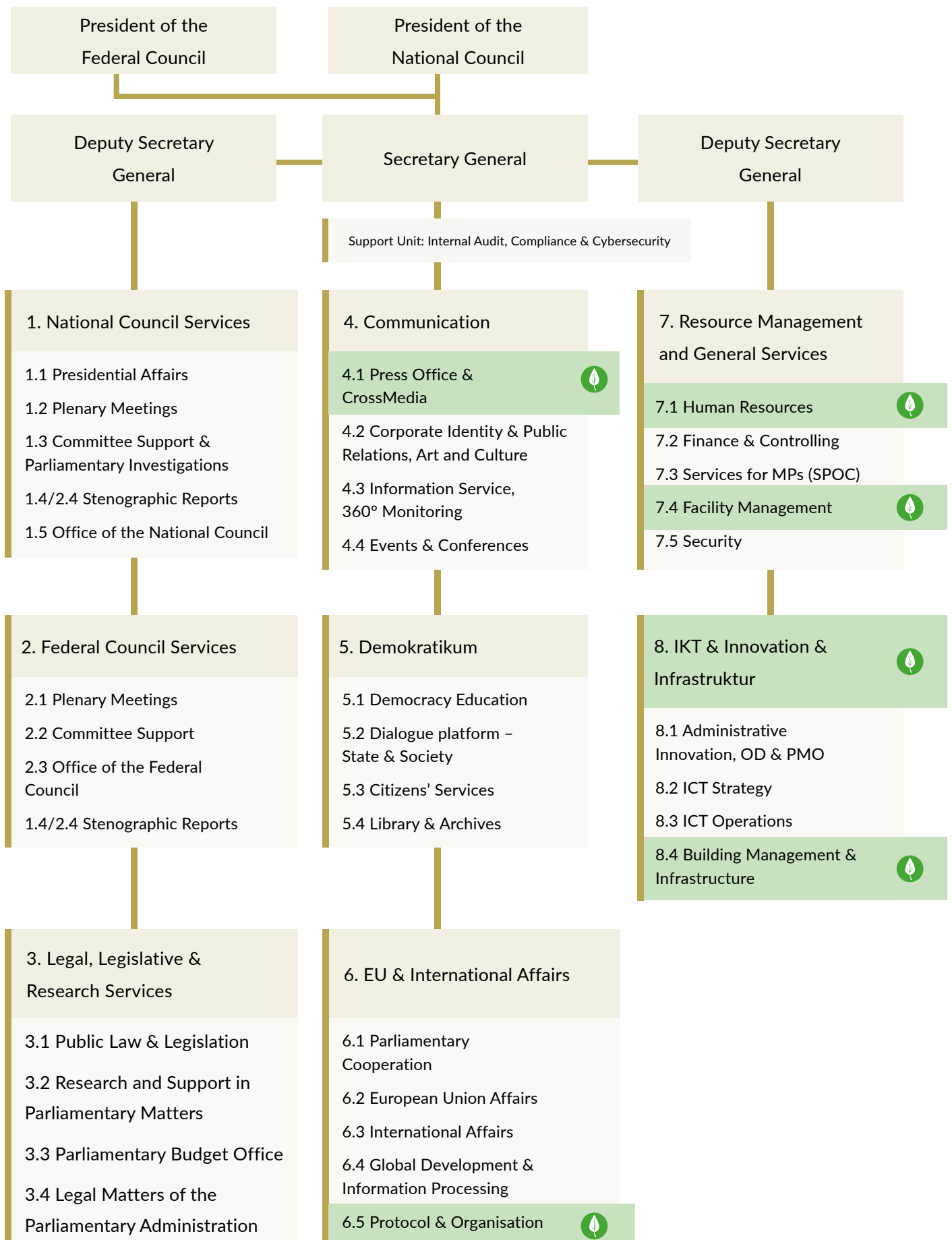
The approximately 634 employees of the Parliamentary Administration provide the Members of the National Council and the Federal Council with the best possible conditions for fulfilling their tasks within the democratic framework. They guarantee the smooth running of parliamentary activities and provide services for all those interested in them.

The Parliamentary Administration sees itself as a partner of the parliamentary groups and supports the MPs in their constitutional mandate in legislation and control. Through constructive cooperation and the provision of expertise, current and future challenges can be met in the interests of a strong parliamentary system.

However, a functioning democracy also requires the broad involvement of the population. The Parliamentary Administration supports the public's right to insight into decision-making processes by providing a wide range of information and communication – also at the European level.

The organisation of the Parliamentary Administration is geared towards the requirements of modern parliamentarianism, European and international relations, and the demands of publicity and transparency. The structures are continuously and purposefully adapted to the new tasks of modern democracy. The management of the Parliamentary Administration is composed of the Secretary General at the top and the two Deputy Secretary Generals. Eight Services with a total of thirty departments work in the Parliamentary Administration for parliamentarianism in Austria.

Organisational Chart of the Parliamentary Administration



Sustainability Team and Sustainability Management

With a high-quality environmental management system such as EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme), environmental protection, sustainability and operational efficiency can be linked and implemented on a long-term basis. The Parliamentary Administration also seeks to contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with its activities.

Due to the size and wide-ranging tasks of the Parliamentary Administration, a cross-departmental and cross-service Sustainability Team was set up to implement and establish EMAS. This team consists of eight people who cover all environmentally relevant processes at the Parliamentary Administration and can thus make them more sustainable. A key part of this is raising awareness among employees. Internal activities on a wide range of environmental topics are regularly organised for this purpose. By actively involving all employees, potential can be better identified and utilised in the sense of continuous improvement. The less visible tasks, but unavoidable requirements set out by the EMAS regulation, include the environmental management system organisation, document control, and internal audits.

The collection and evaluation of all environmentally relevant input and output data as well as environmental performance indicators play a central role in this. Only the regular collection and analysis of this data makes it possible to create the basis for the continuous improvement of environmental performance. This data is calculated using an environmental data tool which enables the calculation of CO₂ emissions in addition to a standardised presentation.

A comprehensive Excel-based legal register is kept to provide an overview of all relevant legal provisions. It is updated and reviewed twice a year, in the second and fourth quarters.

The Sustainability Team manages the register and is in contact with the respective specialist departments to ensure compliance with the resulting obligations. The Federal Energy Efficiency Act (EEffG) is particularly important in this regard. The law, which has been in force since 2014, is relevant insofar as it explicitly emphasises the role model function of the federal institutions and their efforts to curb final energy consumption. The Parliamentary Administration is aware of this responsibility and has strived for the highest possible technical standard in all renovation and refurbishment work. These efforts in the context of the renovation work were rewarded with Climate Active Gold certificates, among other recognitions.

The Waste Management Act, compliance with which ensures safe and efficient waste management, also plays an important role. Our waste management officers responsible for this also endeavour to keep the volume of waste as low as possible through additional measures.



Group photo of the Sustainability Team (from left):
Gerhard Zach, Michael Hölbling, Viktoria Nedwed, Martin Stübler, Alexander Fischer



Our contribution to tomorrow – commitment to sustainability

Environmental mission statement

As a central place of democracy, the Parliament has a role model function, including with regard to protecting the environment and the climate as well as sustainable development in all dimensions. The Parliamentary Administration, which is responsible for the operation of Parliament and the support of parliamentarism in a variety of ways, also assumes responsibility for socially and ecologically compatible action at its own level.

We have taken the renovation of the historic Parliament Building as an opportunity to commit to an environmental-management system and thus implement environmentally friendly and sustainable operations. This ensures that the applicable provisions are fulfilled above and beyond the legal requirements. We are also committed to working on the continuous improvement of our environmental performance. We also pay particular attention to employee protection and preventive healthcare for our employees.



We conserve natural resources

For parliamentary operations, we use resources (energy, water, materials, etc.) carefully and sparingly in order to keep our ecological footprint as small as possible.



We strengthen our environmental awareness

Through targeted measures, we strengthen the environmental awareness of employees as well as their motivation to make a positive contribution to reducing the environmental impact of the Parliamentary Administration.



We communicate transparently

The Parliamentary Administration communicates its environmental protection and sustainable development activities transparently and actively to its employees and to interested stakeholders.



We learn from each other

The efforts of the Parliamentary Administration to intensify cooperation within the European Union also include environmentally relevant topics. We are in contact with other national parliaments and the European Union in this regard.



We buy and build sustainably

We pay attention to the ecological and social compatibility of products and services in procurement and construction measures. This is a key lever for achieving environmental policy objectives.



We travel responsibly

By offering flexible working models and promoting sustainable commuting for employees, we protect the environment and increase well-being. In addition, the CO₂ emissions caused by business trips are retroactively offset every year and we thereby support national climate protection projects.

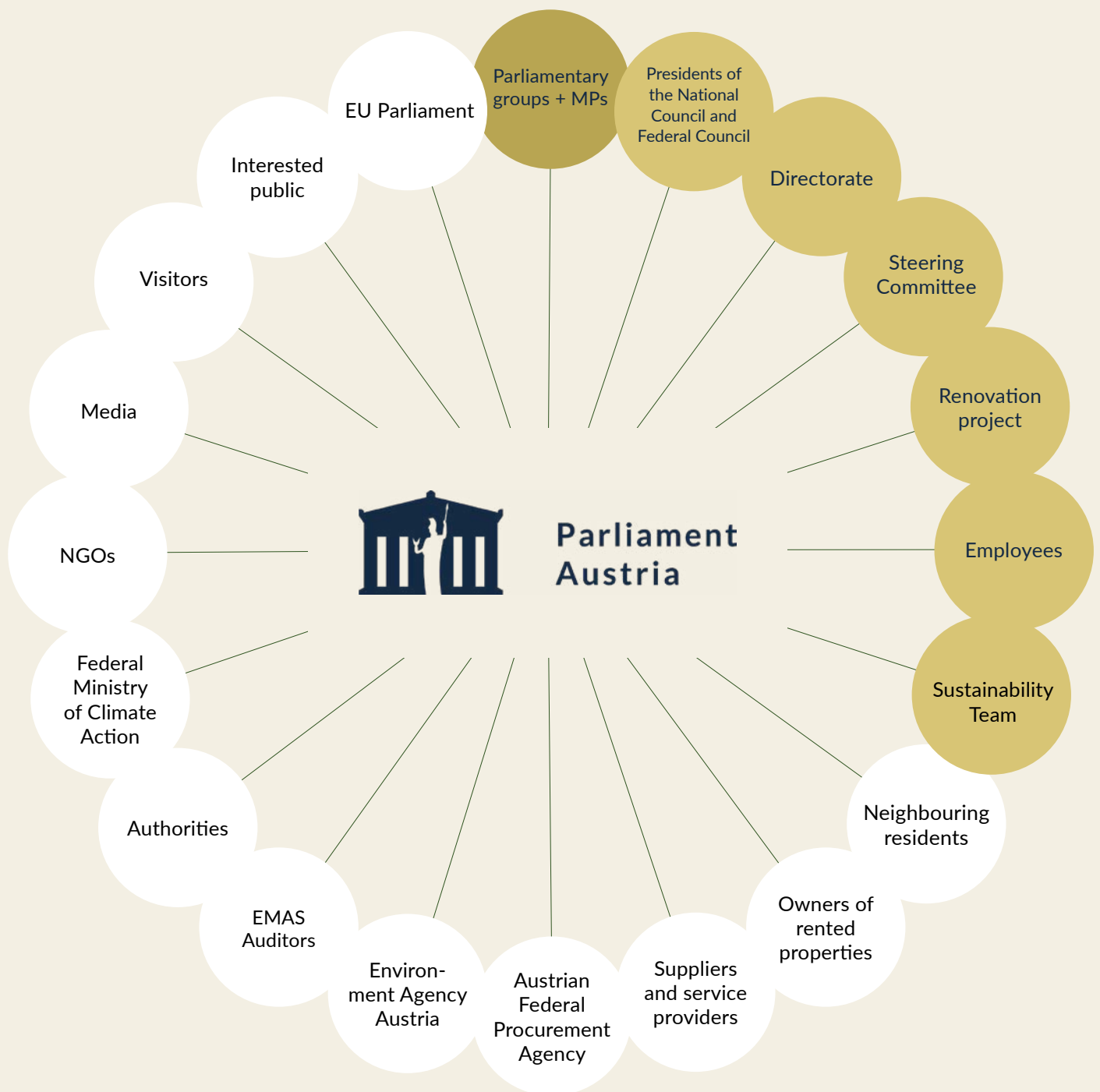
Scope of the certification

The most important task of the Parliamentary Administration is to support the federal legislative bodies and the Austrian Members of the European Parliament. This includes the provision of office space and its servicing for the Members of Parliament and parliamentary groups. The guidelines, processes and awareness-raising measures described apply only to the Parliamentary Administration and its sphere of activity, as the MPs and parliamentary groups are independent in their activities. A total of around 634 people work in the Parliamentary Administration. 338 employees have their office in the Parliament Building and 132 in Palais Epstein. The remaining staff members are spread across other locations.

Stakeholder landscape

The Parliamentary Administration operates at the interface between politics, administration, and society. It focuses in particular on the parliamentary groups as well as on the Members of the National Council and the Members of the Federal Council. The proximity to politics is both an opportunity and a challenge, as many different interests come together in Parliament. Due to its tasks, the Parliamentary Administration is also the focus of particular attention from the media and non-profit organisations (NGOs). In this highly complex environment, it is important to know the different interest groups and their expectations and to respond to them in a regular exchange.

The Sustainability Team has, therefore, identified the key stakeholders and subsequently analysed their respective environmental expectations and influence. Based on these results, relationships with the individual stakeholder groups can be cultivated and communication with them targeted.



Stakeholders within the Parliament



Stakeholders outside the Parliament

Sustainable Development Goals

The socio-political challenges of our time can be solved only collectively. That is why in September 2015, all 193 Member States of the United Nations committed to implementing the 2030 Agenda with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Parliamentary Administration is already implementing numerous measures that will make a significant contribution to fulfilling the 2030 Agenda. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals are illustrated below with examples of the Parliamentary Administration's activities.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



- ◆ Financial assistance for employees in emergency situations through no fault of their own
- ◆ Advance salary payment for employees for the purchase of their residential property and furniture
- ◆ Various donation campaigns, e. g. Ö3-Wundertüte, the collection of used clothing



- ◆ Healthful, balanced meals in the cafeteria
- ◆ Concepts for avoiding food waste



- ◆ Flexitime model and teleworking policy
- ◆ Comprehensive health offers for employees (preventive medical check-ups, vaccinations, sports activities)
- ◆ Operational integration management



- ♦ Democracy Workshop
- ♦ Student, Youth and Apprentice Parliament
- ♦ Wide variety of guided tours
- ♦ Visitor Center Demokratikum – Experience Parliament
- ♦ Organisation of events and exhibitions with educational character



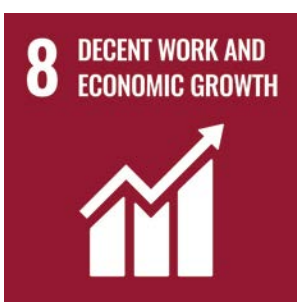
- ♦ 55 % of employees are women (as of Q2 2023)
- ♦ 53 % of managerial staff are women (as of Q2 2023)
- ♦ Equal Treatment Officer and Gender Mainstreaming Officer



- ♦ Free tap water in the cafeteria



- ♦ Extensive building renovation measures in compliance with Climate Active Gold Standard to increase energy efficiency
- ♦ Certified green electricity in accordance with Ecolabel 46 (UZ), district heating and cooling
- ♦ Daylight and motion-dependent lighting, heating and cooling control



- ♦ Various programmes for occupational healthcare (see SDG 3)
- ♦ Apprentice training
- ♦ Compliance with the criteria for sustainable procurement (naBe), Austrian Ecolabel (UZ), Fairtrade, etc.



- ♦ Extensive building renovations in accordance with the Climate Active Gold Standard
- ♦ Bicycle repair kits in bicycle parking rooms
- ♦ Various projects and cooperation activities within the framework of the NorthSouthDialogue of Parliaments
- ♦ Ongoing digitisation projects



- ♦ Comprehensive measures to improve accessibility at all levels
- ♦ Enquiry Service (Info team) as a point of contact for complaints, questions and suggestions
- ♦ Participation in various awareness campaigns (e. g. Pink Ribbon, Orange the World, Earth Hour)



- ♦ Public transport tickets, scooters, and e-bikes for employee commuting
- ♦ Bicycle parking spaces
- ♦ Efforts to protect and preserve historic buildings through extensive renovation work
- ♦ Publicly accessible Visitor Center



- ♦ Self-commitment to comply with the Austrian Action Plan for Sustainable Public Procurement (naBe)
- ♦ Trades to maintain the infrastructure and extend the service life of products
- ♦ Measures for waste avoidance and waste separation



- ♦ Compensation in Austrian climate protection projects for all CO₂ emissions from business travel
- ♦ Environmentally friendly travel guidelines for employee business trips
- ♦ Daylight and motion-dependent lighting, cooling and heating control



- ♦ Proper disposal of waste and chemicals, not via waste water
- ♦ Certified fish (MCS, ASC or EU organic label) in the Parliament restaurant



- ♦ Rental of existing buildings and no new buildings
- ♦ Consideration for animal welfare in catering



- ♦ Support of the federal legislative bodies and of the Austrian Members of the European Parliament pursuant to Article 30 (3) of the Federal Constitutional Law
- ♦ Provision of the framework conditions for parliamentary oversight over the government
- ♦ Transparent and public institution: public plenary sessions, transmissions in the media library and publication of stenographic reports
- ♦ Compliance office for employees and Members of Parliament to prevent corruption and bribery



- ♦ Cooperation with the EU, non-EU countries, federal provinces, cities and municipalities as well as non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
- ♦ Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)
- ♦ Environmental Exchange Network (EEN)
- ♦ Interparliamentary EU Information Exchange (IPEX)
- ♦ European Center for Parliamentary Research and Documentation (ECPRD)
- ♦ Various democracy education programmes

Significant environmental aspects, impact, and measures implemented

All activities of the Parliamentary Administration have a direct or indirect impact on the environment. Direct environmental aspects can be directly influenced by the Parliamentary Administration, such as building insulation. By contrast, indirect environmental aspects cause environmental impacts on which the Parliamentary Administration has only limited influence. This makes it all the more important to raise awareness about environmental aspects and their impact among stakeholders and, above all, employees.

In the course of setting up the environmental management system, we identified our environmental impacts and evaluated them in terms of their influenceability and environmental relevance.

Environmental Aspects	Relevant Environmental Impact	Influenceability	Environmental Relevance
Direct	Heating/air conditioning, cooling	→	EE
	Power consumption	→	EE
	Water consumption	→	EE
	Waste generation	→	EE
	Fire protection	↑	EE

Environmental Aspects	Relevant Environmental Impact	Influenceability	Environmental Relevance
Indirect	Procurement	→	☹☹
	Mobility	→	☹☹
	Event management	↑	☹
	Staff health	→	☹

Icon	Meaning	Description
↑	High influenceability	Consumption and decisions can be strongly influenced. Consequently, targeted measures should be taken to reduce environmental impact.
→	Medium influenceability	Influenceability exists only to a limited extent. Nevertheless, measures should be taken within the scope of influenceability, especially in the area of awareness-raising.
↓	Low influenceability	Influenceable to only a limited extent or not at all.
☹	Low environmental relevance	No direct need for action: Measures are to be taken in the interest of continuous improvement.
☹☹	Medium environmental relevance	Measures for improvement are required in the medium term: Regular checks by specially instructed employees or the Sustainability Team are required.
☹☹☹	High environmental relevance	Initiate urgent measures in the short term and restructure the process: Measures must be included in the environmental programme, and employees must be instructed.



Buildings & infrastructure

Locations

The locations of the Parliamentary Administration are historical buildings in the 1st district of Vienna. Some of the properties are owned by the Republic, while the Parliamentary Administration is the tenant in other buildings. In some of the rental properties, only individual units are rented and not the entire building.

Location	Scope of action	EMAS status
Parliament Building	Ownership	✓
Palais Epstein	Rental of entire property	✓
Bartensteingasse 2	Rental of individual units	–
Doblhoffgasse 3	Rental of individual units	–
Löwelstraße 12	Rental of individual units	–
Reichsratsstraße 1	Ownership	–
Reichsratsstraße 3	Rental of individual units	–
Reichsratsstraße 7	Rental of individual units	–
Reichsratsstraße 9	Ownership	–
Stadiongasse 2	Rental of individual units	–
Stubenring 8–10	Rental of entire property	–
Hansenstraße 4–6	Rental of individual units	–
Hansenstraße 3	Rental of entire property	–
Schmerlingplatz 2	Rental of individual units	–

Building renovation

Sustainability was one of the primary objectives for the renovation of the Parliament Building and one of the key requirements for the general planner's considerations. The Building, which was commissioned in 1883, had last undergone a general overhaul in the 1950s. In 2014, the National Council, therefore, decided to renovate the Parliament Building.

The planning team attached great importance to thermal refurbishment and energy efficiency to be achieved during the renovation. By optimising the thermal insulation of the building envelope, the heating, cooling, final and primary energy requirements and the resulting CO₂ emissions were significantly reduced. To document and compare the sustainability of the renovation of the Parliament Building, it underwent certification by two comprehensive, internationally recognised certification systems: Climate Active (Klimaaktiv, an initiative of the Ministry for Climate Protection, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology) and ÖGNB (Austrian Sustainable Building Council). In October 2016, the planning was certified by Climate Active and ÖGNB. The planning received 964 out of 1000 possible Klimaaktiv points and thus the Climate Active Gold certificate as well as 904 out of 1000 possible ÖGNB points.

In addition, opening up the Building was another important architectural guiding principle in the planning. For example, additional areas were opened to the public and new publicly accessible areas were created, such as the extended Visitor Center, the spacious restaurant area on the top floor, and the new roof terraces. A gallery for visitors enables guided tours even during the sitting days and invites visitors to follow parliamentary proceedings directly. The four new main staircases enable faster routes through the Building and simultaneously flood the lower floors with more daylight. In order to allow everyone to visit without restrictions, great importance was also attached to accessibility. All new features and renovation measures were carried out in compliance with the strict monument protection guidelines in order to preserve the historical substance in the best possible way.

The construction work, which began in 2017, was completed at the end of 2022, and the renovated Parliament Building officially opened on January 12, 2023.

Building operation

The Parliamentary Administration recognises its duty to ensure the efficient and sustainable operation of the buildings. This can be ensured by the round-the-clock work of the operational staff. High standards are taken into account starting from the planning stage of conversion or renovation work. For example, attention is paid to the life cycle of individual products as early as in the procurement stage. In some cases, this also applies to rented properties.

In order to ensure energy-saving and environmentally friendly building operation, work is ongoing to automate the technical systems and establish comprehensive consumption data collection. Individual user behaviour can already be positively influenced through partially automated HVAC (heating, cooling, ventilation) and sanitation systems. Regular maintenance work and system checks also prevent potential safety risks.

The Parliament is heated and air-conditioned by district heating and cooling. The rooms are humidified to ensure a pleasant indoor climate. This means that the amount of waste water does not correspond to the amount of fresh water, as water evaporates during the humidification process. In addition, 100 percent green electricity (Ecolabel 46) is used.



Biodiversity

Due to the location of the buildings in Vienna's city centre, there are no open spaces available, and the plots are completely utilised. The preservation order does not permit green facades or roofs.



Mobility management

Mobility management is one of the most environmentally relevant core processes of the Parliamentary Administration and is based on the following three pillars: business travel management, employee mobility, and vehicle fleet management.

Business travel management

Business travel management has a huge impact on the CO₂ footprint. The surveys from 2022 show that CO₂ emissions from air travel are particularly high. In many cases, however, it is still not possible to avoid business travel by air.

CO₂ compensation

In order to make a contribution despite these unavoidable travel kilometres, the Parliamentary Administration decided to offset retroactively all CO₂ emissions from travel starting from 2019. The travel kilometres are calculated using standardised sources. The CO₂ emissions are calculated using the environmental data tool, which ensures a valid calculation method. As part of the offsetting of CO₂ emissions with Climate Austria, national projects in the area of energy efficiency and climate protection are supported. The cooperation with Climate Austria ensures that the projects meet the standard of Austrian environmental funding and are, therefore, quality-assured. The compensation from 2023 was used to support the installation of a wood chip heating system in a primary school in Lower Austria and the expansion of and connection to the district heating network in Lower Austria, among other things.

Measures to reduce CO₂ emissions

In order to curb CO₂ emissions from air travel, a travel policy was introduced for employees in 2022 to promote the use of environmentally friendly public transport. Access to the purchase of discounted rail tickets – combined with the benefits of individual rail cards – has also been optimised.

Mobility of employees

In order to meet the mobility needs of employees with appropriate measures, a health and mobility survey was conducted for the first time before the pandemic in 2020. Encouragingly, this showed that more than half of the employees surveyed already use public transport and their own bicycles to commute, or they walk to work. Initial improvement measures and an expanded range of mobility options for employees have already been implemented. The changes in individual mobility behaviour are evaluated annually.

Measures

♦ Teleworking

The positive experience with working from home during the Covid-19 pandemic has been benevolently taken up by the Parliamentary Administration in a revised teleworking guideline. It is now possible to work from home for up to two days per week, provided the service allows it. In 2023, employees worked from home for 13,442 days. By eliminating commuting, CO₂ emissions can be reduced.

♦ Mobility Week

As part of the European Mobility Week, employees are offered a varied programme every year. This programme also includes measures to promote environmentally friendly individual mobility behaviour. At an information stand, employees have also been able to find out about the mobility services on offer and share their ideas for an environmentally friendly mobility concept.



- ♦ **Cooperation with a sports provider**

For a small fee, employees can take advantage of a wide range of sports activities and thus balance out their working day.

Offers

- ♦ **Bicycle parking spaces**

Four indoor bicycle parking areas allow bicycles to be parked in a weatherproof and theft-protected area. There are also many public bicycle parking facilities around the buildings. Freely accessible bicycle repair kits also support cyclists in their everyday lives.

- ♦ **Company bicycles and scooters**

Employees have five e-bikes (four of which were newly purchased in 2021), one normal bike, scooters with pneumatic tires, and three cargo bikes at their disposal for official travel. The service bikes are secured with combination locks to ensure maximum flexibility.

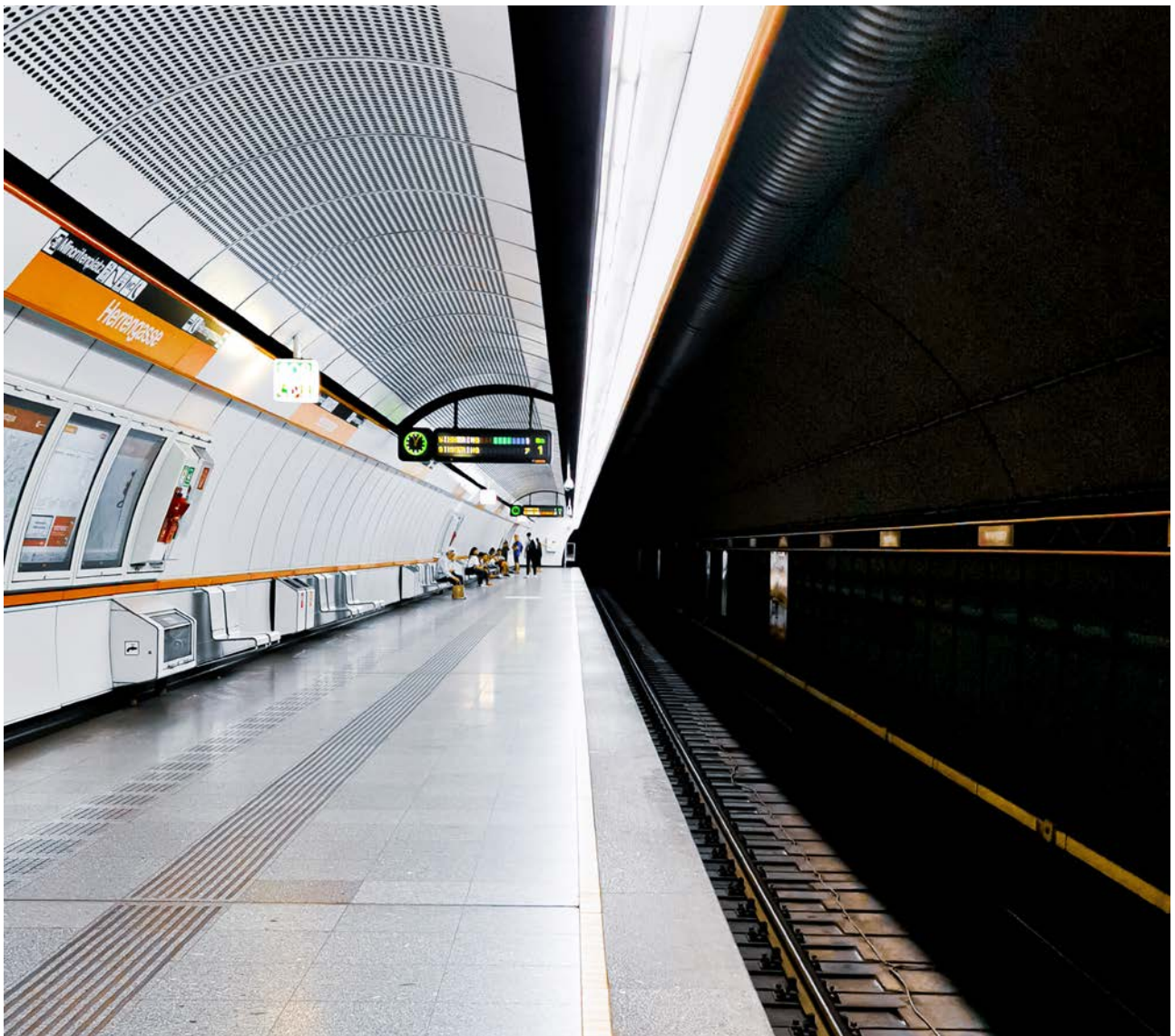
- ♦ **Monthly public transport passes for commuting**

At all locations, the monthly commuting passes of the Wiener Linien (Vienna's public transport operator) are available from the reception/security staff members for temporary use for official travel.



◆ Fleet management

The internal vehicle fleet consists of a mix of electric, hybrid and combustion engine vehicles. Seven vehicles are used for internal transport of work equipment, machinery, office and event furniture. The kilometres driven are recorded and the CO₂ emissions are offset.





Waste management

Waste management is an important part of environmental management. The Parliamentary Administration has a Waste Management Officer, a Deputy Waste Management Officer, and a waste management concept. It is important not only to separate waste correctly but also to make conscious use of the resources provided in order to avoid waste wherever possible.

Waste prevention measures:

- ♦ Ongoing digitisation projects are reducing the amount of paper waste. For example, newspapers have been completely converted to a digital format.
- ♦ Back in 2017, the individual printers were replaced with shared multifunctional devices with the default settings of double-sided and black and white.
- ♦ At meetings, the Parliamentary Administration relies on reusable drink bottles for its beverage service.
- ♦ In January 2021, the „bring your own box“ initiative was introduced in the canteen at the Stubenring site. Employees who bring their own lunch box instead of using disposable crockery receive a stamp in a collection pass. With ten stamps, you get a free meal.

If waste cannot be avoided, it is important to separate it correctly so that it can be recycled. Waste separation areas for all common types of waste are available at the Parliamentary Administration for this purpose. Batteries and empty printing equipment are also collected separately. In addition, there are information notices on correct separation directly at the waste separation areas. The Sustainability Team collects the relevant data on the volume of waste.

A video-based e-learning course was specially developed to educate employees about waste avoidance and waste separation. Those employees who answered at least eight out of ten questions correctly in the knowledge test were given the opportunity to take part in an excursion to MA 48, the municipal department responsible for waste management.



Event management

The Parliamentary Administration organises around 250 events every year – counting both those for external guests and those for employees. In addition, there are numerous visits by delegations as well as national and international conferences; not to forget internal training courses, quarterly meetings of management staff, and staff retreats. Due to the large number of events, in addition to the high degree of public perception, the field of event management has a major influence on the environmental performance of the Parliamentary Administration.

The procurement guidelines and the commitment to the naBe Action Plan provide the basis for environmentally friendly event management. In addition, there are numerous initiatives by the individual departments, such as cooking together based on the „leftover recipe collection“ at the management retreat or the switch to sending invitations electronically. Particular attention is paid to the selection of giveaway goodies. The focus here is on regional, socially and ecologically sustainable products.



Raising awareness

Raising employee awareness is an important part of the EMAS environmental management system, as it cannot exist only on paper but must be lived by the organisation. Great scope is given to creativity when finding ideas for this. Well thought-out and target-oriented methods and measures are required to gain the necessary attention and to be able to implement changes on a long-term basis. One information medium for this is the intranet. A dedicated subpage contains general information about EMAS, environmental protection and sustainability as well as an environmental tip of the month. Intranet messages are used to inform employees about the ongoing activities of the Sustainability Team. In addition, a video and a folder have been created to inform as many employees as possible about the Sustainability Team's activities. For questions and suggestions relating to environmental protection and sustainability, the members of the Sustainability Team are available via e-mail (nachhaltig@parlament.gv.at) or in person.

Health-promoting measures

- ◆ Health and mobility survey
- ◆ Annual health check-up
- ◆ Annual eye and skin checks
- ◆ Various vaccination offers
- ◆ Medical officer
- ◆ Occupational psychologist
- ◆ Regular workplace inspections
- ◆ In-house and external sports activities

Care is taken to ensure that all services are easily accessible from the place of work, either on foot or, if necessary, by public transport.

Further education and training measures

- ♦ E-learning on the topic of waste separation and avoidance
- ♦ Compliance
- ♦ Security awareness
- ♦ Workshops on the action plan for sustainable public procurement
- ♦ Training courses offered by the Federal Government (VAB, Austrian Federal Academy of Public Administration)
- ♦ In-house seminars
- ♦ External training and further education

Further activities

- ♦ Clothing collection campaigns (for Carla, Gruft)
- ♦ Collection of Parliamentary Administration employees' recipes for leftovers
- ♦ Annual participation in Earth Hour



Procurement

Public procurement is one of the most important market-based instruments for the transition to a resource-conserving and low-emission economy. Sustainable public procurement has the task of reducing negative environmental and social impacts by purchasing goods and services in line with demand.

Green public procurement can be achieved at several points in the procurement process. The service description or technical specifications can contain minimum standards in terms of sustainability, the eligibility or award criteria can be designed in such a way that they favour environmentally conscious companies or offers, and finally, the sustainable provision of services can be agreed in a legally binding manner by means of specific contract components.

Measures taken by the Parliamentary Administration

- ◆ With its new internal procurement guideline, the Parliamentary Administration has declared the Action Plan for Sustainable Procurement of the Austrian Federal Government (naBe) to be binding as of January 1, 2022. This is tantamount to a voluntary commitment and means that the criteria contained in the naBe Action Plan will be applied to relevant procurements made by the Parliamentary Administration.
- ◆ The Parliamentary Administration conducts internal training courses on sustainable procurement. For example, employees were offered workshops on sustainable procurement in connection with events („Green Meetings and Events“) or office supplies and facility management.
- ◆ Consideration of sustainability aspects in major procurement processes: For example, a public tender was held in 2021 with the aim of finding a new restaurant and catering partner for the Austrian Parliament. This partner had to have the location certified in accordance with Austrian Ecolabel 200 (UZ 200) „Tourism and Leisure Industry“; attention to regional and organic products as well as social responsibility were other requirements. Additional aims were increased energy efficiency and waste avoidance through reusable or deposit systems.
- ◆ Our in-house carpenters ensure that the furniture lasts as long as possible. In addition, historical furniture is restored by external companies.
- ◆ The procurement of corporate clothing is based on demand in order to prevent the waste of resources. Uniforms that are no longer required must be returned and will, if possible, be reused.





Accessibility

One of the three equally important pillars of sustainability is social justice. Sustainable development can be ensured only if environmental, economic and social goals are pursued simultaneously and with equal priority. Key aspects of social justice are inclusion and accessibility.

On the occasion of the renovation of the Parliament Building, Parliament set itself the goal of promoting the topic of inclusion and accessibility and addressing it in all actions and processes in a visible, exemplary and future-oriented manner:

- ♦ The constructional barriers were removed as part of the renovation of the historic Parliament Building and the associated buildings.
- ♦ A new approach to providing information was developed during the redesign of the Visitor Center and the Library. The formats are made available to everyone, regardless of religion, ethnicity, gender, or disability.



- ◆ Plenary sessions of the National Council and the Federal Council are held in an inclusive and barrier-free manner. Physical barriers have been eliminated or minimised, induction systems have been installed, and the technical equipment in the Members' desks also allows for many individually adaptable solutions. Plenary sessions are translated into Austrian Sign Language.
- ◆ By establishing new processes for international visits, democracy education, events, guided tours and other activities, obstacles were identified and resolved.
- ◆ The recruitment of people with disabilities was taken into account in the construction planning as well as in the planning of workflows and processes.
- ◆ Employees are trained and sensitised to the topics of inclusion and accessibility. In addition, specific workshops tailored to the respective areas of responsibility are held.
- ◆ The Accessibility Officer of the Parliamentary Administration founded an accessibility platform with members from all Services. This platform is used for the regular exchange of information and mutual support in all matters relating to accessibility.



- ♦ Innovations and current research findings in the field of accessibility are monitored and checked for their applicability in parliamentary operations. In addition, annual events such as the Zero Project Conference are attended in order to learn about other innovative projects that can be tested for applicability in Parliament.
- ♦ The intensive cooperation and exchange with interest groups of people with disabilities, the Ombudspersons for the Disabled, and accessibility consultants ensures the maintenance of a continuous process to improve accessibility and eliminate barriers.
- ♦ In addition to the elimination of constructional barriers, the removal of barriers in the digital context is also happening on an ongoing basis. As part of the relaunch of the Parliament's website, particular attention was paid to the accessibility of the website.
- ♦ Selected content is offered on the website in Easy Language and Plain Language in order to reach the whole of society.



Emergency management

A crisis and emergency management system is in place for the Parliamentary Administration's sites, for which a separate department is responsible. Its security group carries out regular inspections, reports any defects and potential hazards, and responds to emergencies – including fire alarms, technical issues, and medical emergencies. If necessary, the relevant authorities or organisations (fire department, ambulance, etc.) are notified. In addition, a dedicated fire safety organisation ensures that fire safety regulations are complied with in order to guarantee comprehensive safety. To counteract any hazardous situations related to occupational safety, there are an occupational physician, nine fire safety officers, a safety specialist, and five safety officers.

Environmental monitoring

Key figures

As the historic Parliament Building was renovated between 2018 and 2022 and reopened only in January 2023, valid data is only available from 2023. The following building-relevant data, additionally, relates to the Palais Epstein site. The key figure „Water consumption during sittings“ is an exception. The data on the vehicle fleet, business travel, and materials relate to the Parliamentary Administration as a whole. A total of around 634 people work in the Parliamentary Administration. 338 employees have their office in the Parliament Building and 132 in Palais Epstein. The remaining employees are spread across other locations.

The periods under review are difficult to compare due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Because of the legal measures in force at the time and the measures taken by the Parliamentary Administration, the data for 2020 and 2021 do not represent normal operations.

Parliament in figures

Parametres	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Plenary sittings of the National Council	68	63	54	56	34
Committee sittings of the National Council	237	243	230	177	152
Plenary sittings of the Federal Council	19	18	13	13	11
Committee sittings of the Federal Council	157	140	107	98	69
Press releases of the press office	1,473	1,524	1,509	1,455	1,122

Land consumption in relation to biodiversity

Due to the location of the buildings in Vienna's city centre, there are no open spaces available and the plots are completely utilised. The built-up area corresponds to 24,114 m². The preservation order does not permit green facades or roofs.

Location	Total surface area	Sealed area
Parliament Building (m ²)	22,748	approx. 22,748
Palais Epstein (m ²)	1,366	1,366

Energy use

Energy use at the Parliament Building

Parametres	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Power requirement (MWh)	*	*	*	5,991.34	5,567.87
Heat requirement (MWh)	*	*	*	4,544.06	4,606.78
Cooling requirement (MWh)	*	*	*	4,223.24	4,680.43
Electricity (kWh/m ²)	*	*	*	94.07	87.42
Thermal energy (kWh/m ²)	*	*	*	121.44	123.12
Cooling (kWh/m ²)	*	*	*	112.87	125.09
Electricity/person (kWh)	*	*	*	1,705.48	1,584.93
Thermal energy/person (kWh)	*	*	*	1,293.50	1,311.35
Cooling requirement/person (kWh)	*	*	*	1,202.18	1,332.32

* Construction activities for the renovation of the Parliament Building.

Energy use at Palais Epstein

Parametres	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Power requirement (MWh)	868	938	957	980.49	1,022.38
Heat requirement (MWh)	621	580	471	615.80	414.45
Cooling requirement (MWh)	*	*	*	*	*
Electricity/ (kWh/m ²)	147	159	162	139.33	145.28
Thermal energy (kWh/m ²)	106	108	80	117.58	79.14
Cooling (kWh/m ²)	*	*	*	*	*
Electricity/person (kWh)	5,565	6,012	6,138	6,285.25	6,533.74
Thermal energy/person (kWh)	3,982	3,720	3,022	3,947.45	2,656.72
Cooling requirement/person (kWh)	*	*	*	*	*

* Cooling is provided by electric cooling machines.

The increase in energy consumption is due to the end of the Covid-19 measures and the organisational changes resulting from the commissioning of the renovated Parliament Building.



Input/output of water

The increase in water consumption during sittings is due to the increased number of meetings and the generally heightened awareness of hygiene during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Water consumption at the Parliament Building

Parametres	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Water consumption (m ³)	*	*	*	13,571.8	16,364.95
Water consumption/m ² (l)	*	*	*	213.1	256.94

* Construction activities for the renovation of the Parliament Building.

Water consumption at Palais Epstein

Parametres	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Water consumption* (m ³)	656.8	617.3	949.7	1,279.0	2,254
Water consumption/m ² (l)	93.3	87.7	134.9	181.8	320.3

*Water consumption was calculated using average values determined on the basis of available data. For 2020 and 2021, the home office regulation adopted due to the Covid-19 measures was also taken into account.

The increase in water consumption is due to the end of the Covid-19 measures and the organisational changes resulting from the commissioning of the renovated Parliament Building.

Waste

Type of waste (code number)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residual waste 91101 (t)	30.9	29.5	43.4	130.1	146.1
Paper 18718 (t)	5.9	5.7	8.4	47.8	47.8
Glass 31468 & 31469 (t)	1	0.9	1.4	35.6	35.6
Plastics 57118* (t)	–	–	–	–	0.8
Metal 35105* (t)	–	–	–	–	–
Yellow bin 57118 & 35105** (t)	1.8	1.8	2.6	4.5	4.5
Hazardous waste*** (t)	0.06	0.06	0.09	0	0.13
Organic waste (t)	–	–	–	0.7	0.7
Total amount of waste (t)	39.6	37.9	55.8	218.7	235.1

*The amount of plastic and metal waste was determined for 2019 based on the average values given in the environmental data tool. These were then collected together in the following years. See **

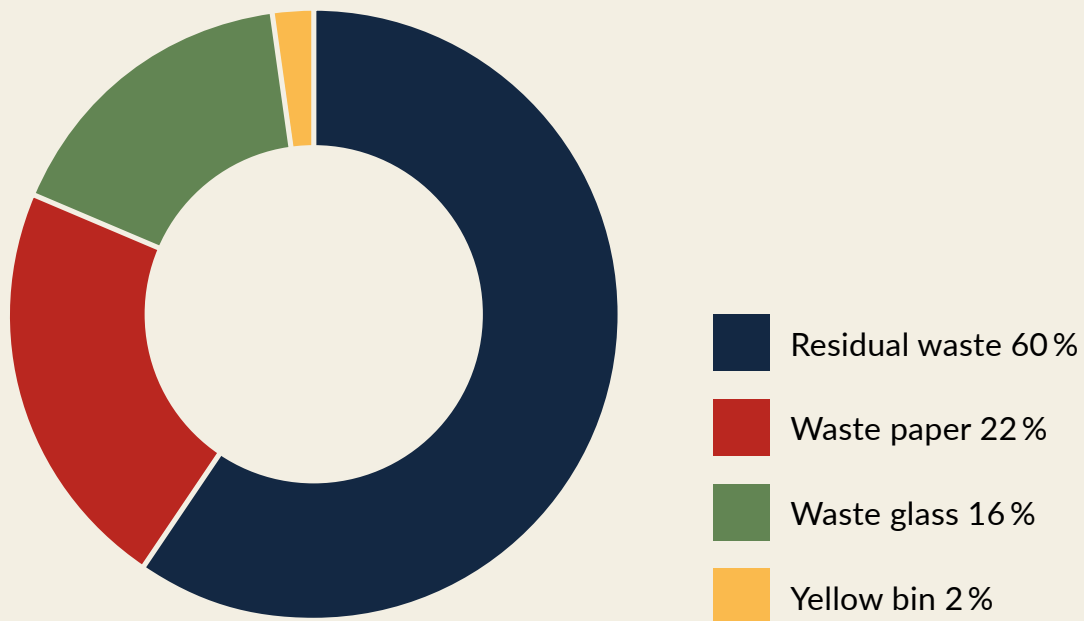
**From the end of 2019, plastic and metal waste in Vienna has been collected together in the yellow bins.

The stated value was calculated taking into account the applicable home office regulations using the average values given in the environmental data tool.

***Hazardous waste commonly found in household quantities, such as batteries.

The increase in the volume of waste is due to the end of the Covid-19 measures and the commissioning of the renovated Parliament Building.

Waste Volume Distribution in % in 2024



Paper

The increase in the consumption of hygiene paper accompanies increased water consumption as a result of a general increase in hygiene awareness during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The printer paper used is certified with the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) and the EU Ecolabel. The hygiene paper has the EU Ecolabel and the Nordic Swan. Both products also meet the requirements of the action plan for sustainable procurement.

Paper type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Printer paper* (kg)	14,826	13,936	15,191	21,259	16,702
Hygiene paper (kg)	10,065	11,410	15,189	20,443	16,460

*The average value of 5g per A4 sheet and 10g per A3 sheet was used for the calculation.

The increase in the volume of paper consumption is due to the end of the Covid-19 measures and the commissioning of the renovated Parliament Building.

Vehicle fleet and business travel

Parliamentary Administration

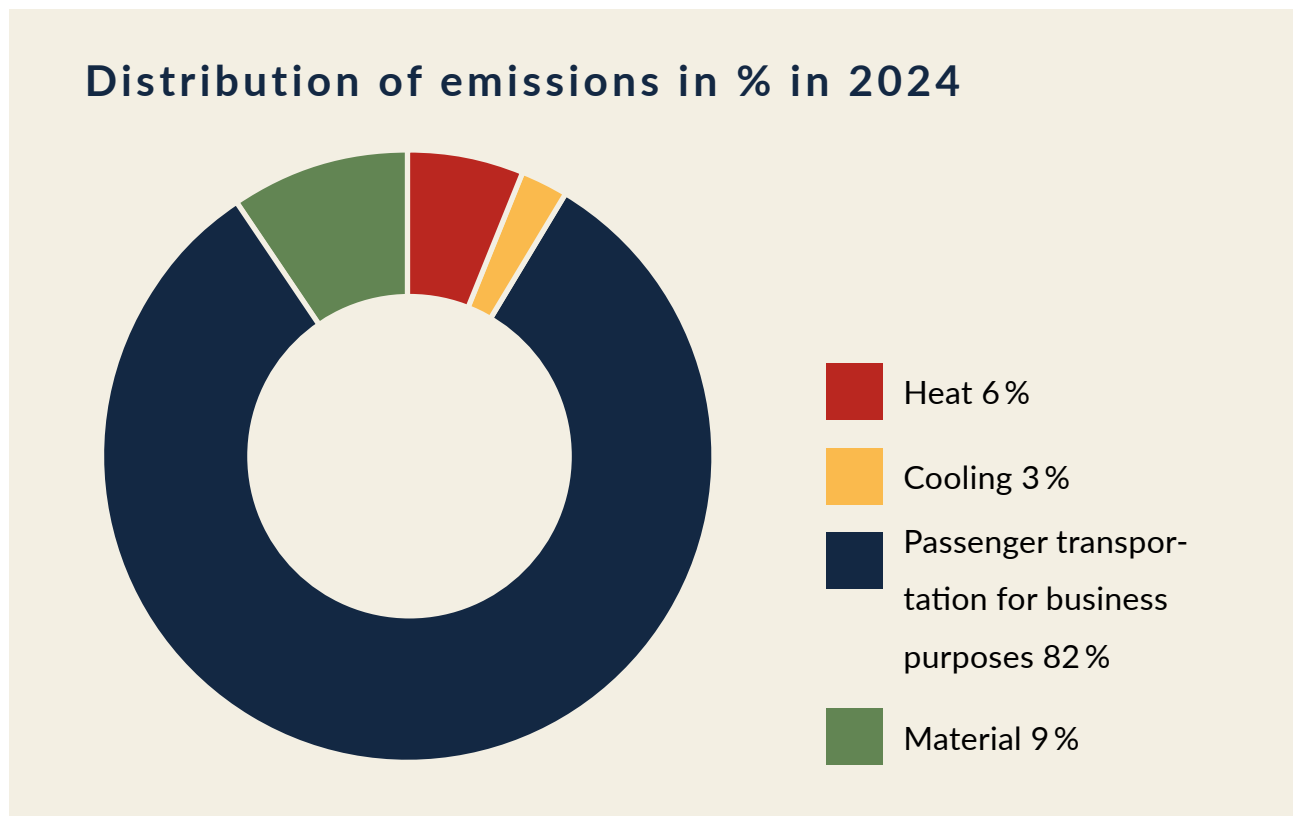
Form of mobility	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fuel consumption Vehicle fleet – gasoline (l)	616	478	960	9,099	7,978.54
Fuel consumption Vehicle fleet – diesel (l)	2,784	2,809	3,020	20,899	18,250.47
Business travel by train (pkm)	6,456	17,189	50,887	21,721	13,897.00
Business travel by car (pkm)	266	13,415	8,213	2,967	447,839.00
Business travel by air (pkm)	134,834	197,828	962,694	1,089,352	656,510

The increase in the volume of fuel is due to the end of the Covid-19 measures and the commissioning of the renovated Parliament Building.

Emissions

Emissions	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Electricity (t CO ₂ e)	180.4	195.0	198.9	0	0
Heat (t CO ₂ e)	118.0	110.3	89.6	105.3	101.3
Cooling (t CO ₂ e)	–	–	–	42.5	194.2
Passenger transportation for business purposes* (t CO ₂ e)	66.2	94.6	408.9	1,406.4	665.7
Material (t CO ₂ e)	260.3	200.2	234.4	160.8	133.0
Total waste (t CO ₂ e)	7.1	6.8	9.9	0	0
Refrigerant loss** (t CO ₂ e)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	632.0	606.9	941.7	1,715.0	1,094.2

The reduction in emissions in the area of electrical energy (electricity; Scope 1) was achieved through a change in the supplier's energy mix. The increase in the area of cooling is due to the fossil share in the energy mix for district cooling (Scope 1). The increase in the area of business passenger transport is due to the end of Covid-19 measures and changes to the vehicle fleet.



*The comparative values from the Environment Agency Austria were used to determine the CO₂ emissions caused by passenger transportation in 2019. The environmental data tool was used for the remaining calculations.

**The refrigerant was not replaced during the specified period and the regular samples also show no loss.

Environmental goals and targets

Specific targets were defined for 2024 based on the five principles from the commitment to sustainability. The findings from the internal audit, the management review, and the context analysis also had an influence on the targets. For example, it became clear that a framework is also needed for procurement outside of the National Action Plan for Sustainable Public Procurement (naBe). As part of the annual audit and the management review, the targets are evaluated and adjusted if necessary.

	Goal	Measures	Date	Measurability
1	Increasing the waste separation rate	Adaptation of the waste separation areas, improvement of the locations of the waste separation areas, and adaptation of the notices on waste separation, introduction of waste sensors	31/12/2024	Reduction of residual waste by 15% between 1 st and 2 nd analysis → Increase in separated waste materials by 15%
2	Strengthening environmentally friendly procurement	Definition of environmental criteria for procurements outside the naBe product groups and inclusion of these in the procurement guidelines, workshops for procuring departments, introduction of reporting	31/12/2025	Increase in sustainable procurement between 1 st and 2 nd report by 15%

	Goal	Measures	Date	Measurability
3	Promotion of environmentally friendly mobility	Introduction of the job ticket, expansion of bicycle parking spaces, bicycle checks, annual dialogue of employees with their superior, mobility survey	30/04/2024	Increase in environmentally friendly travel to the workplace by employees by 15% between the 1 st and 2 nd mobility survey
4	Improvement of data quality with regard to input/output data collection	Improvement of the recording and evaluation of technical measurement data	31/12/2025	Measuring and metering concept in place, data for all outbuildings available

Appendix

Gültigkeitserklärung

**für das Umweltmanagementsystem gemäß
Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1221/2009 vom 25. November 2009 (EMAS III)
in der Fassung der Verordnung (EU) Nr. 2018/2026**

Der Nachweis der Erfüllung der Anforderungen der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1221/2009 des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 25. November 2009 in der Fassung der Verordnung (EU) Nr. 2018/2026 über die freiwillige Teilnahme von Organisationen an einem Gemeinschaftssystem für Umweltmanagement und Umweltbetriebsprüfung (EMAS) wurde, wie in der Umwelterklärung angegeben, im Zuge der Begutachtung erbracht.

Parlamentsdirektion

**Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring 3
1017 Wien
Österreich**

Geltungsbereich
NACE Code 84.11 - Öffentliche Verwaltung

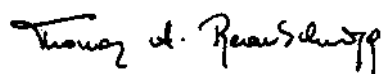
Anwendungsbereich, Standorte
**Parlamentsgebäude, Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring 3
Palais Epstein: Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring 1**

Mit der Unterzeichnung dieser Erklärung wird bestätigt, dass


- Die Begutachtung und Validierung in voller Übereinstimmung mit den Anforderungen der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1221/2009 in der Fassung der Verordnung (EU) Nr. 2018/2026 durchgeführt wurden.
- Das Ergebnis der Begutachtung und Validierung bestätigt, dass keine Belege für die Nichteinhaltung der geltenden Umweltvorschriften vorliegen.
- Die Daten und Angaben der Umwelterklärung der Organisation ein verlässliches, glaubhaftes und wahrheitsgetreues Bild sämtlicher Tätigkeiten der Organisation innerhalb des in der Umwelterklärung angegebenen Bereichs geben.

Registrier-Nr. der Gültigkeitserklärung AT-E-1520031
Auditbericht-Nr. ZER2735

Die nächste konsolidierte Umwelterklärung ist bis **April 2026** fällig.
Jährlich wird eine für gültig erklärte, aktualisierte Umwelterklärung veröffentlicht.



DI Thomas Reautschnigg
Leitender Umweltgutachter



Dr. Hans Strauß
Leiter der Umweltgutachterorganisation
Umweltgutachterorganisation
EMAS Zulassungsnummer: AT-V-0026
TÜV NORD Austria GmbH
1150 Wien, Diefenbachgasse 35
Wien, **2024-12-10**
www.tuev-nord.at

Anmerkung: Diese Erklärung kann nicht mit einer EMAS Registrierung gleichgesetzt werden. Die EMAS Registrierung kann nur durch eine zuständige Stelle gemäß der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1221/2009 erfolgen. Diese Erklärung darf nicht als eigenständige Grundlage für die Unterrichtung der Öffentlichkeit verwendet werden.

Picture credits

P. 4 | © Parliamentary Administration/Johannes Zinner

P. 8 | © Parliamentary Administration/Martin Spilhacek

P. 22 | © Parliamentary Administration/Hertha Hurnaus

P. 25 | (1, 2) © Parliamentary Administration/Michael Buchner |

(3) © Parliamentary Administration/David Bohmann

P. 26 | (4) © Parliamentary Administration/Michael Buchner |

(5) © Parliamentary Administration/Bernhard Zofall

P. 27 | © Unsplash/John Rodenn Castillo

P. 29 | (6) © Parliamentary Administration/Thomas Topf |

(7) © Parliamentary Administration/Eva Szigeti

P. 32 | (8, 9) © Parliamentary Administration/Thomas Topf

P. 33 | © Parliamentary Administration/Johannes Zinner

P. 34 | © Parliamentary Administration/Ulrike Wieser

P. 38 | (10, 11) © Parliamentary Administration/Michael Buchner

Imprint

Publisher, Media Owner and Producer: Republic of Austria – Federation,
represented by the Parliamentary Administration

Address: Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring 3, 1017 Vienna

Editors: 4.2 – Corporate Identity & Public Relations, Art and Culture: Tamara
Oberleiter, Susanne Roth | Sustainability Team of the Parliamentary Administration:
Cordula Biermayer, Nadine Dragan, Alexander Fischer, Michael Hölbling, Viktoria
Nedwed, Theresa Salzlechner, Martin Stübler

Graphic design: 4.2 – Corporate Identity & Public Relations, Art and Culture

Proofreading: Gerda Helscher

English translation: Heather Wokusch

Feedback

Please send your thoughts on this publication to: nachhaltig@parlament.gv.at.

