

List of Projects

Bernhard Schütz

A multi-country agent-based model for CESEE countries (*wiiw Team Leader*)

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).

Public finances and climate change (*wiiw Team Leader*)

Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank

October 2025 - September 2027

Against the background of predictions by climate scientists that temperatures and related extreme weather events will continue to increase in the coming decades, the interest of academics and policy makers in understanding the complex economic effects of climate change has grown. Events such as the flooding in mid-September 2024 after the heaviest rain in decades in Central and Eastern Europe emphasise the threat posed by extreme weather events. However, research on the complex nexus between climate change and public finances remains relatively underdeveloped, with comparatively little research on the consequences for different dimensions of public finances, including debt sustainability and sovereign risk. This project aims to close existing gaps in the literature by providing new theoretical and empirical contributions that allow for a better understanding of the nexus between climate change and public finances in Europe and beyond.

Funded by the [Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank](#) (Project No. 19057).

Capacity Building for Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe: Development, organisation, implementation and evaluation of seminars at the Joint Vienna Institute

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2026 - December 2026

On behalf of the Austrian authorities - the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Oesterreichische Nationalbank - wiiw develops and delivers specialized training programs within the framework of the Joint Vienna Institute. These courses are designed for public sector decision-makers and policymakers from transition economies in Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia. The 2026 program will focus on key economic and policy challenges, including competitiveness, growth and crises; public governance and structural reforms; public policies for the green and digital transition; foreign direct investment policies; and crisis management and resilience. In addition, the Applied Economic Policy Course will include a dedicated module on Austrian political and economic issues.

Fiscal policies in Europe V

Austrian Chamber of Labour

December 2024 - November 2026

The project delivers analysis of fiscal policy and its macroeconomic effects. In terms of methodology, a predominantly quantitative comparison of European Union countries will be carried out, with a focus on Austria's fiscal policy and its position in the European context. We analyse the macroeconomic and political effects of fiscal consolidation in the eurozone as well as key assumptions in the Debt Sustainability Analysis framework of reformed EU fiscal rules.

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).

Finanzieller Mehrwert durch genossenschaftlichen und öffentlichen Wohnraum? Eine Auswertung der Zusatzerhebung zur Wohnsituation der Haushalte des Mikrozensus 2018 und 2022 (wiiv Team Leader)

Hans Böckler Stiftung

February 2025 - March 2026

Die Studie untersucht den finanziellen Vorteil für Mieter:innen von genossenschaftlichem oder öffentlichem Wohnraum in Deutschland und möchte einen Beitrag zur wohnungspolitischen Debatte leisten. Angesichts steigender Wohnkosten, Inflation, Reallohnverlusten und Energiekosten seit 2022 wird die Differenz zwischen fiktiver Marktmiete und tatsächlicher Miete berechnet. Grundlage dafür sind Daten des Mikrozensus 2018 und 2022 und ein hedonisches Modell, das Parameter wie Wohnfläche, Gebäudealter, geographische Lage und Mietpreise einbezieht. Das Ergebnis zeigt den finanziellen Mehrwert dieser Wohnformen auf und liefert Anhaltspunkte für zukünftige wohnungspolitische Maßnahmen, die über marktbasierende Ansätze hinausgehen. Zudem könnten die Erkenntnisse Basis für volkswirtschaftliche Analysen nicht-gewinnorientierter Wohnraumangebote sein.

Capacity Building for Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe: Development, organisation, implementation and evaluation of seminars at the Joint Vienna Institute

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2025 - December 2025

On behalf of the Austrian authorities - the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Oesterreichische Nationalbank - wiiv develops and organizes specialized training programs within the framework of the Joint Vienna Institute (JVI). These courses are designed for public sector decision-makers and policymakers from transition economies in Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia. The 2025 program will offer courses on key economic and policy challenges, including Competitiveness, Growth, and Crisis; Public Governance and Structural Reforms; Public Policies for the Green and Digital Transition; Foreign Direct Investment Policies; and Crisis and Resilience. Additionally, a dedicated segment on Austrian political and economic issues will be integrated into 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 sub-projects, 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 in Austria and the EU (sub-project 3).

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.