

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2008

update



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Northern, Southern and Western
Austria Branch Offices
Data as at December 31, 2008



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This Environmental Statement has been validated as part of the OeNB's Sustainability Report and has been found to meet the requirements of the current G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative.

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Preface

Working Together for a Livable Future

The Oesterreichische Nationalbank has been committed to sustainable business management in line with international standards for years: operations at the Vienna head office have been EMAS-certified under the corresponding Council regulation since 1999, and by 2002, EMAS certification had been extended to the branch offices as well. Austria's Environment Minister at the time, Josef Pröll, officially awarded the EMAS certification to the OeNB at a ceremony in Salzburg.

The EMAS certificate represents a major step toward conservation-conscious management. It is a voluntary tool committing the OeNB to support a sustainable development of the economy. As a holder of the EMAS certificate, the OeNB also demonstrates its effort to improve its corporate input-output balance beyond statutory requirements. The integration of environmental consciousness into OeNB activities is at the heart of the OeNB's environmental management system. Compliance with environmental standards, responsible use of natural resources, human resources and environmental awareness, improving legal certainty and enhancing business organization are the core elements of this system.

In 2008, the ECB commended the OeNB for its successful role as an eco pioneer and as a role model for other national central banks. We hope that other companies will follow in our footsteps in introducing an environmental management system – a safe and healthy environment takes a big team effort.

*Wolfgang Duchatzek
Vice Governor of the OeNB
EMAS Management Representative*



The OeNB's corporate environmental policy represents the basis of all environmental activities. The policy declaration spells out the general principles and ultimate objectives of the OeNB's environmental management and serves all staff members as a guideline for environmentally compatible behavior.

The OeNB's Corporate Environmental Policy

The Oesterreichische Nationalbank implements the EMAS Council Regulation¹ and follows the EMAS principles detailed below

1. Sustainability

We endeavor to range among Austria's environmentally soundest businesses. Hence, we do more than simply observe environmental protection laws and provisions; we direct corporate environmental management measures at increasing sustainability.

2. Information Policy

We pursue an open, responsible policy in providing the public with information.

3. Promoting Staff Eco-Consciousness

We promote environmental thinking and action throughout the OeNB by informing and training staff and by raising environmental awareness.

4. Responsible Resource Consumption

We endeavor to minimize negative impacts on the environment by preventing unnecessary energy and resource use while observing business management principles.

5. Green Procurement

We observe ecological criteria for purchases of products and services, especially in tenders. Moreover, we make sure that selected products are made of environmentally sustainable materials and that their life cycle complies with ecological criteria.

6. Cooperation with Partners

We cooperate with partners in implementing environmental protection measures. In addition, we network with various institutions to provide impulses beyond the OeNB's immediate scope of action.

7. Research Projects

We support selected research projects dealing mainly with ecological improvements.

8. Climate Change

We acknowledge the risks involved in climate change as a key challenge of our times and therefore strive to make the OeNB's activities fully carbon neutral in the long run.

Ewald Nowotny
Governor of the OeNB

Wolfgang Duchatzek
EMAS Management Representative
Vienna, January 2009

Johann Jachs
Environmental Officer

¹ Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of March 19, 2001, allowing voluntary participation by organizations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS).

1. The Environmental Statement as Part of the OeNB's Sustainability Report

The OeNB's first Environmental Statement, published in 2007, generated a substantial amount of interest. Together with the OeNB's certification according to EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme), the report bears testimony to the OeNB's strong commitment to sustainability.¹

This Environmental Statement is part of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank's Sustainability Report and does not contain, as such, all corporate information (corporate data, organization chart and the like); these details may be found in other parts of the Sustainability Report.

According to the EMAS Council Regulation, Environmental Statements must be updated yearly. The Environmental Statement 2008 is an update of the comprehensive review presented in the Environmental Statement 2006 and fulfills the EMAS requirement. It assesses the OeNB's activities in 2008 from an environmental perspective and presents an outlook on plans for 2009, the 11th year in which the OeNB will report under the EMAS standard.

Going Ecological Is Being Economical

Everyone should be made aware that climate protection and operational efficiency do not rule each other out; they are both essential for sustainable development. Our society is now facing the great challenge of reaching ambitious climate protection goals and of enlisting everybody's support – that of researchers, corporations, policymakers and households. Will society have the resolve to conceive and implement innovative measures to make energy use more efficient and to develop alternative energy resources?

Key economic agents, including the OeNB, now have the golden opportunity to serve as ecology-minded and efficiency-minded role models and to demonstrate how a company can e.g. save energy, green its offices – and yet operate efficiently.

Ecology-mindedness and operational efficiency are not mutually exclusive; much rather, they have reciprocal effects. Rising demand and economic growth contrast with the increasing scarcity of commodities. Forecasts about how long some commodities will last have been repeatedly revised downward in the more recent past. Based on current projections assuming unchanged consumption, for instance, there is clear evidence that crude oil resources will be depleted in a comparatively short period of time. Or take uranium, where the problem of limited availability is compounded by problems of permanent disposal.

Efficient and sustainable use of resources has positive impacts both on society today and on future generations. Regionally sourced products and ecologically compatible production processes create sustainable jobs and reduce haulage distances. The distances between where people live and work and where goods are manufactured and recycled are becoming smaller once again. No expensive energy imports are needed to operate such systems, which is also a boon for the trade balance. Finally, an equitable distribution of resources contributes to global security.

Climate change gives us the opportunity for "economy" in its primary definition – careful, thrifty management of resources. We must meet the challenge of dwindling resources and climate change with commitment and creativity – a higher quality of living, more equitable distribution of resources and consequently a reduced potential for global conflict will be the reward.



¹ In the 2008 competition for the Austrian Sustainability Reporting Awards (ASRA), the OeNB gained the fifth place for its Sustainability Report 2007.

“Greening Up” the OeNB – A Review of 2008

The box below details which projects the OeNB implemented from its green agenda in 2008.

Objective: Responsible Resource Consumption

The OeNB has been continuously reducing energy consumption per employee since 2001. Improved energy management enabled the OeNB to cut annual energy consumption from 9.2 MWh per employee in 2001 to 8.3 MWh per employee in 2005, to 8.0 MWh per employee in 2006 and to 7.5 MWh per employee in 2008.

Objective: Green Procurement

OeNB purchasing managers take ecological criteria into account, preferring products with eco-labels and procuring from suppliers with an environmental management system.

Objective: Promoting Eco-Consciousness among Employees

OeNB staff has many opportunities to familiarize itself with environmental protection issues. Employees are encouraged to consider the ecological impact of their day-to-day decisions. Environmental tips are regularly published in a dedicated column (“Sherlock EMAS”) of our staff magazine. Tips published in recent issues dealt with energy saving measures, solar energy, energy-efficient lamps and ecological procurement (e.g. of book bags, personal care products). News items dealing with environmental protection issues are e-mailed to staff. Environmental consciousness is also promoted with events organized at the OeNB, e.g. the screening of Al Gore’s movie “An Inconvenient Truth,” the distribution of leaflets on solar energy on May 16, 2008, (proclaimed the day of the sun in Austria) and the distribution of brochures on the topic mobility on September 22, 2008, Car-Free Day. Moreover, the environmental controllers network at regular monthly meetings of the environment team, the main forum for exchanging experience and passing on information.

Objective: Information Policy – Improving External Communications

The ECB has labeled the OeNB an eco pioneer for its environmental performance. As such, the OeNB has received a growing number of inquiries from other national central banks. This know-how transfer has given us a multiplier effect for our environmental activities.

Within the context of the EcoBusinessPlan Vienna, the OeNB entered the project Efficient Energy Management at the OeNB in 2008 and received the second prize at the Environmental Award of the City of Vienna.

Objective: Cooperation with Partners

In its environmental policy, the OeNB acknowledges the risks involved in climate change and contributes to reducing its impact by aiming to become carbon neutral. To this end, the OeNB continued its cooperation with the World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF) and implemented a further project for flood control and the renaturalization of regulated river courses. A benchmarking brochure was compiled together with the Austrian Society for Environment and Technology and was presented at a press conference held by OeNB Executive Director Peter Zöllner. Speakers were invited to the regular meetings of the environment team and made presentations about e.g. solar energy, the City of Vienna’s Climate Protection Programme, green money and ecological design. Together with the Club of Rome, the OeNB organized a symposium on “Worldwide Hunger for Commodities: Bread and Oil as Luxuries?” with high-level speakers from well-known companies and universities.

Objective: Research Promotion

The OeNB Anniversary Fund for the Promotion of Scientific Research and Teaching (Anniversary Fund) provides funding for projects approved in the review process. In the course of this review, the Environmental Officer and the Environmental Coordinator contribute their expertise to the assessment of environment-related projects.

2. The OeNB's Environmental Management System

The OeNB's well-organized, transparent environmental management system has achieved notable success in implementing the OeNB's environmental policy in recent years.

The OeNB's Environmental Management – Clear Tasks and Responsibilities

- The OeNB's *EMAS management representative* is Governing Board member and Vice Governor Wolfgang Duchatchek. He is in charge of determining environmental policy at the OeNB and ultimately ensures compliance with the obligations delineated in the EMAS Council Regulation – e.g. compliance with laws, establishment and pursuit of environmental objectives, continuous improvements.
- The OeNB's *Environmental Officer*, Johann Jachs, is entrusted with outlining the framework for the design and implementation of environmental policies at the OeNB. He also has the power to authorize environmental policy-related documents.
- The OeNB's *Environmental Coordinator*, Martin Much, is in charge of the operations required to implement the measures outlined in the OeNB's environmental program and is responsible for environmental auditing.
- The *environmental controllers* in the various divisions and at the branch offices contribute to implementing as well as continuously fine-tuning the environmental program. They are the contacts and motivators for environmental protection issues in their departments and provide information about relevant issues in their divisions to the entire team.
- The *environmental auditors* are specially trained OeNB staff members that conduct environmental audits at the OeNB.
- OeNB *environmental experts* on waste management and waste disposal, energy and water management (technical services) and safety engineering support the environmental protection team.

The OeNB's Environmental Protection Team – An Efficient Network

The OeNB's *environmental protection team* comprises the environmental controllers in the divisions and branch offices, the Environmental Officer and the Environmental Coordinator. The team convenes at regular monthly meetings, consulting with the environmental controllers at the branch offices by phone.

The *regular monthly meetings* have become a great success over the years and epitomize corporate culture in practice: They serve to channel current information and to enlist staff support for OeNB-wide environmental protection campaigns. Lectures and documentary films provide training and give participants a knowledge advantage.

Continuity and preparation as well as follow-up activities are important aspects of the regular meetings: The agenda is e-mailed to all participants for preparation, and the minutes of the meetings are circulated to the environmental controllers and interested parties by e-mail. They are also stored in centrally accessible files, as a service for those who missed the meeting and for future reference.

While we are now into the 11th year in which we apply EMAS standards at the OeNB, there is still considerable room for improvement. Progress in advancing our environmental agenda in fact gives rise to a steady flow of new ideas that we seek to integrate into our *environmental program* and to implement step by step.



Environmental Auditing at the OeNB – A Transparent and Reliable System

To steadily improve its environmental performance, the OeNB has put in place an environmental auditing scheme. Within this scheme, input and output data and consumption values are compiled on a regular basis. These data are analyzed using time series as well as internal and business sector-specific benchmarks. Furthermore, environmental reviews are made and the implementation of the environmental program is monitored regularly. The OeNB's *EcoControl ecological database* serves as the centralized information tool for the environmental protection management system and environmental auditing; every member of the environmental protection team has access to this database. OeNB staff may find information about environmental protection issues primarily on a *dedicated Intranet site*. Additionally, roughly one-quarter of all *suggestions for improvement* submitted by staff are related to environmental protection. Moreover, a well-developed automatic *energy accounting system* provides the latest water, power and distance heating meter readings at all times.

3. Green Success Stories at the OeNB

Carbon Neutrality and Climate Protection – Joint Efforts for Sustainability

Going Carbon Neutral

The OeNB acknowledges the risks involved in climate change as a key challenge of our times and therefore set itself the objective of making its activities fully carbon neutral in the long run in its corporate environmental policy declaration in 2006.

In line with this objective, the OeNB takes measures suited to reducing CO₂ emissions and neutralizing the remaining emissions by climate protection projects.

In financing climate protection projects with a European impact, the OeNB sets especially great store by climate protection in Austria, which is why it invests not in CO₂ certificates, but rather in projects that counteract the effects of climate change directly in Austria.

OeNB Measures in 2008

The OeNB is running a project with a title that translates roughly as “Joint Efforts for a Stable Climate.” It comprises three pillars:

- **Reducing the OeNB's CO₂ emissions:** Measures taken to specifically reduce CO₂ emissions include saving energy by optimizing energy system controls, using a low-energy cooling system instead of conventional air conditioning, using district heating, conducting surveys on mobility management, distributing information leaflets on solar energy on the day of the sun in Austria, and circulating information to staff about how to air out rooms effectively. These measures enabled the OeNB to reduce CO₂ emissions to roughly 2,850 tons in 2007. The emissions rose marginally to 2,971 tons in 2008, with the addition being caused by a slight increase in district heating consumption and the rise in business trip numbers resulting from higher headcounts.

- **Investment in green flood control projects:** Temperatures in Austria rose by about +1.8°C in the 20th century, which is clearly above the world-wide global warming average.² Apart from affecting Austrian flora and fauna, global warming has caused massive flooding, landslides and glacier melting. In view of these developments, the OeNB provides financial support to flood protection projects at the Inn and Traun rivers. The cost of the project roughly corresponds to the total that would be required to neutralize annual CO₂ emissions by purchasing CO₂ certificates.
- **Information activities together with partners:** Cooperation activities are underpinned by public relations and communications activities. For example, the OeNB, together with the World Wide Fund For Nature, held a press conference to present the “Upper Traun River” flood control project.

“Upper Traun River” Flood Control Project

The OeNB funds projects to renaturalize rivers as a contribution to offsetting its carbon footprint. The re-establishment of the unobstructed flow of the upper Traun river is the main object of the “Upper Traun River” flood control project. OeNB funding was used to connect the mouth of the Rettenbach stream to the Traun river at Bad Ischl.

In 2009, renaturalization work on the March river is slated for financial support.



Prudent Energy Management Reduces Energy Consumption and Saves Costs

In 2005, the OeNB’s *energy consumption* at the Vienna site still came to some 11.9 million kWh, with electricity consumption accounting for 63% and environmentally friendly district heating for 37%. Gas heating is used only in the Western Austria branch office in Innsbruck. In terms of the number of employees, *electricity consumption* came to 8,310 kWh per employee in 2005; district heating consumption came to 66 kWh per m² of floor space.

Comprehensive measures to improve energy efficiency and specially targeted projects have since reduced these values substantially:

- Energy consumption at the Vienna premises came to 10.4 million kWh in 2008.
- Electricity consumption was decreased by 3% compared to 2007 to 6.9 kWh in 2008.
- District heating consumption per m² of floor space came to 52 kWh in 2008.

The slight rise in district heating and total energy consumption partly reflected the unusually low values of the mild winter of 2006–2007.

² See publications e.g. of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, available at <http://umwelt.lebensministerium.at/article/archive/7781/>.

Energy Saving Measures in Facility Management in 2008

After having implemented comprehensive energy saving measures in preceding years, the following measures remained for 2008:

- Use of cooling energy from process water
- Optimization of cooling towers
- Optimization of sun blind control systems

Energy Saving Measures Implemented in OeNB Offices in 2008

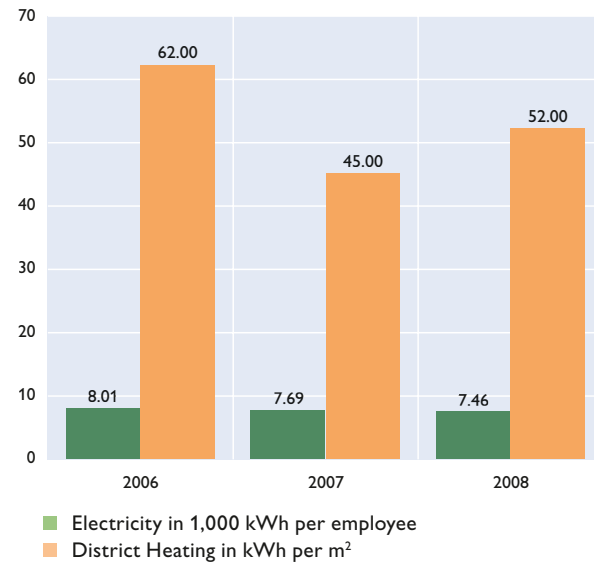
The OeNB attaches great importance to efficient use of resources in its offices. As a case in point, the OeNB stopped using one-way batteries for office equipment long ago and switched to rechargeable batteries for battery-operated optical computer mice, keyboards, clocks, etc. The OeNB operates a desk where employees may exchange discharged batteries for recharged batteries anytime. High-quality rechargers at this desk ensure that enough recharged batteries are available and that recharging is energy efficient and low-impact for batteries.

The energy manager has produced a folder describing standards and containing tips informing employees how they can help save energy in their day-to-day work, e.g. by remembering to switch off appliances and by making an effort to air rooms effectively. Moreover, the OeNB makes sure to use state-of-the-art technology (e.g. desk lamps with automatic switch-off timers).

These measures help reduce CO₂ output while saving costs.

Chart 1

OeNB Electricity Consumption and District Heating from 2006 to 2008



Source: OeNB.

In 2008, the OeNB improved energy efficiency by implementing the following projects and optimization measures:

- Use of low-energy light bulbs and motion sensors
- Optimization of the operation times and air flow of ventilation systems, e.g. in the General Council meeting room in the head office, and calibration of the air supply/exhaust air fan controls
- Optimization of the circulating air coolers in the archives
- Regular monitoring of energy consumption
- Switch from disposable to rechargeable batteries for optical computer mice, keyboards, clocks and the like
- Measures taken on the basis of staff suggestions for improvements submitted during a special campaign



Recycled Paper Saves Resources – Double-Sided Printing Is a Success

The environmental management system at the OeNB has supported the use of recycled paper for 15 years. This commitment and perseverance have had an impact not just at the OeNB and at other companies that have followed the OeNB's lead, but have also prompted producers and suppliers to switch to recycled paper or to make their products compatible with recycled paper on a large scale. While 15 years ago, some people may have belittled the use of recycled paper, it has become widely accepted today, not just at the OeNB.

This about-face is a big success for the environment: 1 ton of recycled paper saves 1.8 tons of timber compared to virgin fiber paper. Paper can be recycled six times, and the manufacture of recycled paper requires 80% less water than the manufacture of virgin fiber paper. Moreover, recycled paper production results in less chemical waste – it requires only one-third of the energy needed to make virgin fiber paper.

When the OeNB introduced its new logo in 2008, it also switched to certified paper (certified by FSC, the Forest Stewardship Council, and by the PEFC, the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification). This environmentally friendly paper is made of wood from sustainable forests and is produced in an FSC-certified paper mill. This paper (and matching envelopes) is used for correspondence, and the OeNB's Printing Office uses it to print the OeNB's publications, such as the Sustainability Report – including this Environmental Statement.

While most office applications work with electronic documents today, paper use is still quite high. However, the OeNB has succeeded in reducing paper use steadily in the past years, most recently from 8,669 pages of computer printing and photocopying paper per employee in 2007 to 7,752 pages in 2008. This figure has for the first time placed the OeNB below the benchmark of the Association of Environmental Management in Banks, Savings Banks and Insurance Companies.

Paper reduction measures:

- **Double-sided printing standard**

Since 2006, every newly installed printer has been delivered to users with a double-sided print default setting.

- **Introduction of an electronic workflow system**

The system provides for selective printing; only the pages of the file that are actually required in printed form are printed.

- **Electronic filing**

After distribution, every file is stored electronically, freeing up the resources that would be needed for paper files – binders, cabinets and office space.

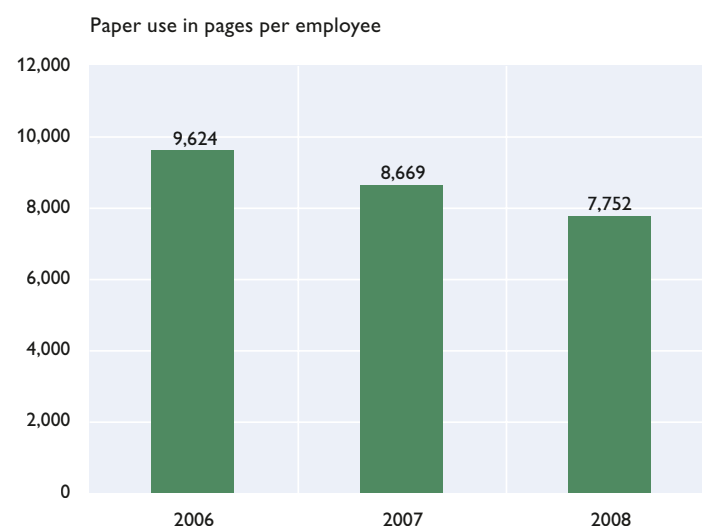
- **Discontinuation of the printed OeNB telephone directories**

The OeNB telephone directory is available only electronically.

Paper use has declined substantially at the OeNB Printing Office as well. In 2005, paper consumption at the Printing Office had still come to 109,241 kg (brochures, publications, envelopes and the like); it was more than halved to 45,461 kg in 2007 and then rose to 89,760 in 2008. This increase in paper use resulted from the introduction of the new OeNB logo and the consumption of 2006 reserve inventories in 2007.

The reason for the overall reduction trend is the improved management of circulation figures and the broader use of digital printing, which enables the Printing Office to print on demand. These innovations rule out overproduction and save storage, logistics and disposal costs.

OeNB Paper Use from 2006 to 2008



Source: OeNB.

Promoting Eco-Consciousness

One of the key challenges for the OeNB's environmental management is to raise individual employees' environmental consciousness. This has an impact not only within the OeNB, but especially in employees' lives outside of work. To this end, the environmental protection team regularly organizes Environment Days, day trips (e.g. to the Dürrenstein wilderness area), lectures and movie presentations and presents environmental tips on a dedicated OeNB Intranet site. All new staff members are offered the opportunity to attend a lecture about environmental protection as part of their basic training.

OeNB Environmental Protection Measures

In 2007, the environmental protection team started cooperation activities with the development aid group at the OeNB with the object of informing the group and enlisting its involvement in environmental protection activities. The cooperative venture was presented at a monthly meeting of the environmental protection team.

The following measures served to promote *environmentally friendly travel*:

- Staff is urged to use trains rather than cars or airplanes for business travel.
- The OeNB promotes regular use of environmentally friendly transportation – such as the yearly pass of the Vienna Transport Authority or the Austrian Federal Railways' discount card – with subsidies.
- Staff awareness was raised for Car Free Day on September 22, 2008, with a public relations campaign.
- The OeNB supported the “automotive abstinence” campaign; the OeNB's logo was even printed on the campaign publications.

All OeNB locations are principally easy to reach using public transport.

At the *company kindergarten*, children learn about environmental protection by doing. Children are taught to use resources responsibly and find out how to separate waste properly (field trip to see the Vienna Municipality's "trash monster"), they learn about healthy foods, and they learn about environmentally friendly materials and their use in objects from furniture to ecologically compatible toys. When large-scale OeNB environmental events are organized, the OeNB's kindergarten is also involved, as was the case during OeNB Environment Day in 2006.

Multiplier Effect

The OeNB achieves a multiplier effect by communicating through various stakeholders, reaching the public through reporters, business and industry through suppliers, and the families of staff through employees themselves. Moreover, children that are encouraged to be environmentally responsible pass this attitude on to their parents and to their brothers and sisters. The OeNB reaches out to the younger generation in particular to achieve a long-term impact with its green agenda.

The volume and quality of the OeNB's green-themed information on the Intranet and on the Internet, the Environmental Statement and lectures on environmental issues all bear witness to the steady rise in people's interest in environmental topics. In a project run jointly with a student and dubbed "It pays off!" the OeNB's corporate social responsibility (CSR) measures were assessed and presented in the student's bachelor's thesis. According to the European Commission's Green Paper, corporate social responsibility is essentially a concept whereby companies decide voluntarily to contribute to a better society and a cleaner environment, and they express this responsibility toward employees and more generally toward all stakeholders.

Moreover, together with the Club of Rome, the OeNB, under the management of Executive Director Peter Zöllner, organized a symposium on "Worldwide Hunger for Commodities: Bread and Oil as Luxuries?" with high-level speakers from well-known companies and universities.

Green Procurement – A Logical Choice

The OeNB's Procurement and Technical Services Division has been working hand in hand with the persons in charge of environmental management for many years. For example, *ecological criteria* are applied to tenders – minimizing energy consumption, avoiding PVC use, ensuring repair.

A recognized *ecolabel* – such as the Austrian ecolabel, the European Eco-label, the Blue Angel or The Swan (the official Nordic ecolabel) – is required for some products rather than having suppliers fulfill individual criteria.

Alternatively to the ecolabels, the suppliers are required to have a certified *environmental management system* in place. This procurement procedure was applied e.g. to the tender of printing paper and to the purchase of new office swivel chairs and remanufactured toner cartridges.

Procurement of *office supplies* is regularly tendered in accordance with the Federal Procurement Act (Bundesvergabe-gesetz 2006), and a centralized supplier is chosen. Ecological criteria are applied to office supply procurement as well – the use of recycled material and of renewable primary products, the refilling of cartridges, and durability.

Division administrative staff orders office supplies via electronic procurement, or e-procurement, from a catalogue in which products are labeled with ecopoints (0 through 3 green ecopoints). This makes it possible for employees to consciously choose environmentally friendly products.

The performance of our *cleaning company*, chosen with a tender procedure, is also evaluated on the basis of ecological criteria, such as the economical use of environmentally compatible cleaning agents as well as the use of cleaning methods that are easy on the environment.

The cleaning company under contract since January 1, 2009, is EMAS-validated; like the OeNB, uses the spray clean method and microfiber cleaning cloths; mixes cleaning agents with water in batchers, allowing for precise control; and provides regular training for its employees. The success of this approach is reflected by the absolute minimum use of cleaning agents of 14g per m² with excellent cleaning results.

In 2008, fruits and vegetables used at the *OeNB cafeteria* were chosen more according to seasonal supply. Therefore, more organic food – including organic bread and rolls – could be bought, as it was cheaper, sometimes even more so than conventionally produced foods, in season. In September 2008, one coffee machine was stocked with fair trade organic coffee in a pilot project.

Moreover, employees are regularly informed about sustainably produced, healthy organic food free of pesticides and other toxins, e.g. MSC-labeled sustainably produced seafood (seafood certified by the Marine Stewardship Council). Employees and their families have also had the opportunity to find out more about healthy food during field trips with guided tours of orchards and herb nurseries.



4. Development of the OeNB's Ecological Indicators

Table 1

The OeNB's Ecological Indicators

	Site	2006	2007	2008	Unit ¹	Benchmark ²		
						+	~	-
Energy								
Electricity consumption	Vienna	8.01	7.69	7.46	MWh per empl.	< 4.5	6	> 8
Distance heat consumption	Vienna	62	45	52	kWh per m ²	< 110	130	> 150
Water								
Water consumption	Vienna	131	123	113	l per empl. per day	< 60	100	> 120
Consumption of materials and products								
Total paper use	All sites	136	85	119	kg per empl.	< 100	200	> 500
Consumption of printing/photocopying paper	All sites	9,624	8,669	7,752	sheets per empl.	< 8,000	10,000	> 12,000
Share of recycled photocopying paper	All sites	90	90	90	%	> 30%	20%	< 10%
Consumption of cleaning agents	Vienna	14	14	14	g per m ²	not available		
CO₂ emissions (total)								
CO ₂ emissions ³	All sites	2.82	2.63	2.66	tons per empl.	< 2.8	4	> 4.5

Source: OeNB.

¹ empl. = employee.

² Sources: Association of Environmental Management in Banks, Savings Banks and Insurance Companies, guideline of the Austrian Society for Environment and Technology.

³ From operations and business travel.

Notes on the Indicators

The rise in distance heat consumption is attributable to the low value during the mild winter of 2006–2007.

The low value of CO₂ emissions could be kept virtually stable because the rise in distance heat consumption and the increase in business travel resulting from higher staff numbers could be largely offset by the further reduction in electricity consumption by 3%.



Table 2

OeNB Transportation: Key Figures

	2006	2007	2008
Business travel by plane, km	2,880,937	2,830,233	2,840,988
Business travel by car, km	690,204	679,871	702,866
Business travel by train, km	153,600	149,400	144,600
Diesel consumption for transportation, l	14,789	18,565	20,153

Source: OeNB.

Table 3

Waste Generation by the OeNB

	Waste code number	2006 kg	2007	2008
Nonhazardous materials		76,620	56,240	53,360
Commercial waste	91101	76,280	56,000	53,000
Electronic scrap	35201	340	240	360
Hazardous materials		3,415	14,783	7,590
Lead accumulator cells ¹	35322	0	11,695	880
Oil trap contents ²	54702	0	0	3,680
Disposable and rechargeable batteries	35338	300	360	150
Offset printing plates	35103	740	710	680
Pharmaceuticals	53510	35	35	30
Paints and varnishes	55502	100	193	118
Developers	52723	840	804	686
Alkaline solutions	52402	680	470	750
Acid solutions ³	52102	0	255	0
Refrigerators	35205	420	60	210
Computer screens	35212	240	150	380
Cleaning solvents	55326	20	26	26
Fixers ⁴	52707	40	25	0
Recyclables		143,490	133,775	150,700
Scrap paper ⁵	18718	122,650	113,040	132,160
Electronic storage media	57119	930	970	1,150
Extruded and expanded polystyrene foam	57108	90	85	100
Biogenic waste	91104	8,000	7,500	8,000
Clear glass	31468	2,750	2,700	2,800
Colored glass	31469	2,750	2,700	2,800
Plastics	57118	3,600	2,600	2,500
Scrap metal	35105	2,720	4,180	1,190
Total		223,525	204,798	211,650

Source: OeNB.

¹ 2007: Complete set of rechargeable batteries for the uninterruptible power supply exchanged.

² Oil traps are disposed of when full (garage, loading zone).

³ No disposal in 2006 and 2008.

⁴ No fixers required for printing system currently in use.

⁵ Increase in scrap paper share due to introduction of new logo.

Note: Any discrepancies compared to the Environmental Statement 2007 result from adjustments of 2007 amounts.



5. The OeNB's Green Performance in 2008 and Environmental Program for 2009

Table 4

The OeNB's Green Performance in 2008

	Responsible	Deadline	Objective reached?
Step up consideration of ecological criteria in procurement			
• Make ecological assessments of the major suppliers (80 % to 90% of the procurement volume) → scheduled for 2009	Procurement and Technical Services Division	2008	
• Obtain the Austrian ecolabel for environmentally compatible print products for the Printing Office → scheduled for introduction in 2009	Environmental Officer, Printing Office	2008	
• Introduce fair trade organic coffee at the OeNB cafeteria; trial run	OeNB cafeteria	2008	✓
• Consider ecological criteria in participation in tenders	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2008	✓
Reduce emissions			
• Draw up an environmentally friendly travel concept, review use of rail, airplane and car travel for business trips → scheduled for 2009	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2008	✓
• Install another bicycle storage shelter protected from wind and weather for staff	Procurement and Technical Services Division	2008	
Step up environmental protection activities throughout the OeNB			
• Perform environmental audits of suppliers, in particular of subsidiaries → will be performed in 2009	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2008	
Develop a green IT concept			
• Produce life cycle reviews of energy and resource consumption of the OeNB's IT facilities (servers, computers, printers, etc.) → scheduled for 2009	IT Operations Division, Procurement and Technical Services Division, Environmental Officer	2008	
• Hold an information event on Green IT and life cycle management (eco design) → scheduled for 2009	Environmental Officer	2008	
• Reduce energy consumption of devices on standby by introducing upstream multiple outlets with an on/off switch – check performed, centrally switched outlets introduced throughout the OeNB	Procurement and Technical Services Division, IT Operations Division	2008	✓
• Distribute information to staff on energy use of devices on standby	Procurement and Technical Services Division	2008	✓

Source: OeNB.



Table 5

Environmental Program for 2009

	Responsible	Deadline	Site
Step up consideration of ecological criteria in procurement			
• Research options for linking power delivery to climate protection goals	Procurement and Technical Services Division	2009	Vienna
• Make ecological assessments of the major suppliers (80 % to 90% of the procurement volume) (→ postponed from 2005), e.g. cleaning company	Procurement and Technical Services Division	2009	All sites
• Obtain the Austrian ecolabel for environmentally compatible print products for the Printing Office – currently being implemented	Environmental Officer, Printing Office	2009	Printing Office
• Implement Trial run of fair trade organic coffee	OeNB cafeteria	2009	Vienna
• Consider ecological criteria in participation in tenders – continuation	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2009	All sites
• Recycle used office materials ecologically	Procurement and Technical Services Division	2009	All sites
• Put up signs in meeting rooms instructing staff to “turn off the lights and electrical devices and turn down ventilation before leaving”	Procurement and Technical Services Division	2009	All sites
• Further improve ecological performance of printing processes at the Printing Office (new printing machine, switch from offset to digital printing, reduce use of chemicals, encourage printing on demand)	Printing Office	2009	Printing Office
Increase environmental awareness through training			
• Organize an excursion to an Austrian printing company with exemplary ecological credentials	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2009	
• Rework the information brochure “Unser Engagement im Umweltschutz” (Our Commitment to Environmental Protection)	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2009	All sites
Reduce emissions			
• Draw up an environmentally friendly travel concept, review use of rail, airplane and car travel for business trips	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2009	All sites
Step up environmental protection activities throughout the OeNB			
• Perform environmental audits of suppliers, in particular of subsidiaries with a special emphasis on energy and cost savings	Environmental Officer, Environmental Coordinator	2009	All sites
Develop a green IT concept			
• Produce life cycle reviews of energy and resource consumption of the OeNB's IT facilities (servers, computers, printers, etc.)	IT Operations Division, Procurement and Technical Services Division, Environmental Officer	2009	Vienna
• Hold an information event on green IT and life cycle management (eco design) and on energy and resource use	Environmental Officer	2009	Vienna
• Implement the project Optimization of Office Infrastructure, including optimization of office equipment, targeted use of equipment; conduct an OeNB-wide survey; reduce standby power consumption	Organization Division	2009	Vienna

Source: OeNB.

6. External Auditors' Certificate

EMAS Validation and Registration



This Sustainability Report, which consists of the Annual Report, the Intellectual Capital Report and the Environmental Statement of the

Oesterreichische Nationalbank

has been validated in accordance with the EMAS Regulation by

Quality Austria Training, Certification and Evaluation Ltd
Gonzagagasse 1/24, 1010 Vienna, Austria
AT-V-004,

an independent certification, evaluation and validation organization.

The Lead Verifier herewith confirms that the environmental policy, the environmental program, the environmental management system, the environmental audit procedure and the Sustainability Report of the company conform to Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) and validates the relevant information for the Environmental Statement in accordance with Annex III point 3.2 (a) to (g).

Moreover, Quality Austria confirms that this report has been drafted in accordance with the G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines 2006 of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), that the data and information correspond to the documentation examined in the organization and that the information provided in the GRI index are correct, so that Quality Austria can confirm the self-assessment at a reporting level of A+.

Vienna, April 2009

Konrad Scheiber
Managing Director,
Quality Austria

Martin Nohava
Lead Verifier
for Sustainability Reports

Martina Göd
Verifier

The next full environmental statement is due to be published in May 2010.

7. Global Reporting Initiative – Content Index



GRI G3 – Standard Disclosures and Performance Indicators	Sustainability Report	Page
1. Strategy and Analysis	Annual Report: Mission Statement	2
	Environmental Statement: Environmental Policy	7
	Intellectual Capital Report: Our Goals as a Knowledge-Based Central Bank	7
2. Organizational Profile	Annual Report: Ownership Structure and Decision-Making Bodies of the OeNB	16
3. Report Parameters		
3.1 – 3.4 Report Profile	The reporting period is the calendar year; previous reports are published on the Internet; contact points for questions are named in the imprint	
3.5 – 3.11 Report Scope and Boundary	Slipcase: Annual Report: Clear Communication Creates Trust and Credibility/Enhancing Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Staff Development in Pursuit of Corporate Efficiency	76
	Annual Report: The OeNB in the Service of the Austrian Public and the Economy, Environmental Statement	78
3.12 – 3.13 GRI Content Index and Assurance	Annual Report: The OeNB in the Service of the Austrian Public and the Economy, Environmental Statement	61
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	Intellectual Capital Report: Using Knowledge-Based Capital in the OeNB's Business Processes	12
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PR5	Intellectual Capital Report: Relying on a Broad Knowledge Base to Provide a Wide Variety of Services	15
PR6	Annual Report: Clear Communication Creates Trust and Credibility	76
EC4-EC7, EC9, EN3, EN6, EN9 – EN13, EN15, EN17, EN19, EN20, EN23-EN25, EN27, EN28, EN30, LA3-LA5, LA7, LA9, HR1 to HR9, SO1, SO3, SO4, SO6 – SO8, PR1, PR2, PR4, PR7 – PR9	Not applicable	



Useful Links

Austrian Sustainability Reporting Award (ASRA)	www.nachhaltigkeit.info/artikel/esra_european_sustainability_reporting_awards_1076.htm
Bundesweiter Arbeitskreis für Umweltmanagement (B.A.U.M.)	http://members.aon.at/baumoste/index.htm
Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)	www.emas.gv.at
IG Immobilien Invest GmbH	www.ig-immobilien.com
MSC (Marine Stewardship Council)	www.msc.org
Österreichische Gesellschaft für Umwelt und Technik (ÖGUT)	www.oegut.at
Austrian Business Council for Sustainable Development (respACT)	www.respect.at



