Environmental Policy in Austria as part of the OECD-Family



THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND ACCOMPANYING THE SEWERAGE COMMISSION AND THE CHIEF ENGINEER ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION THROUGH THE OUTFALL SEWER.

"That's a Joke"



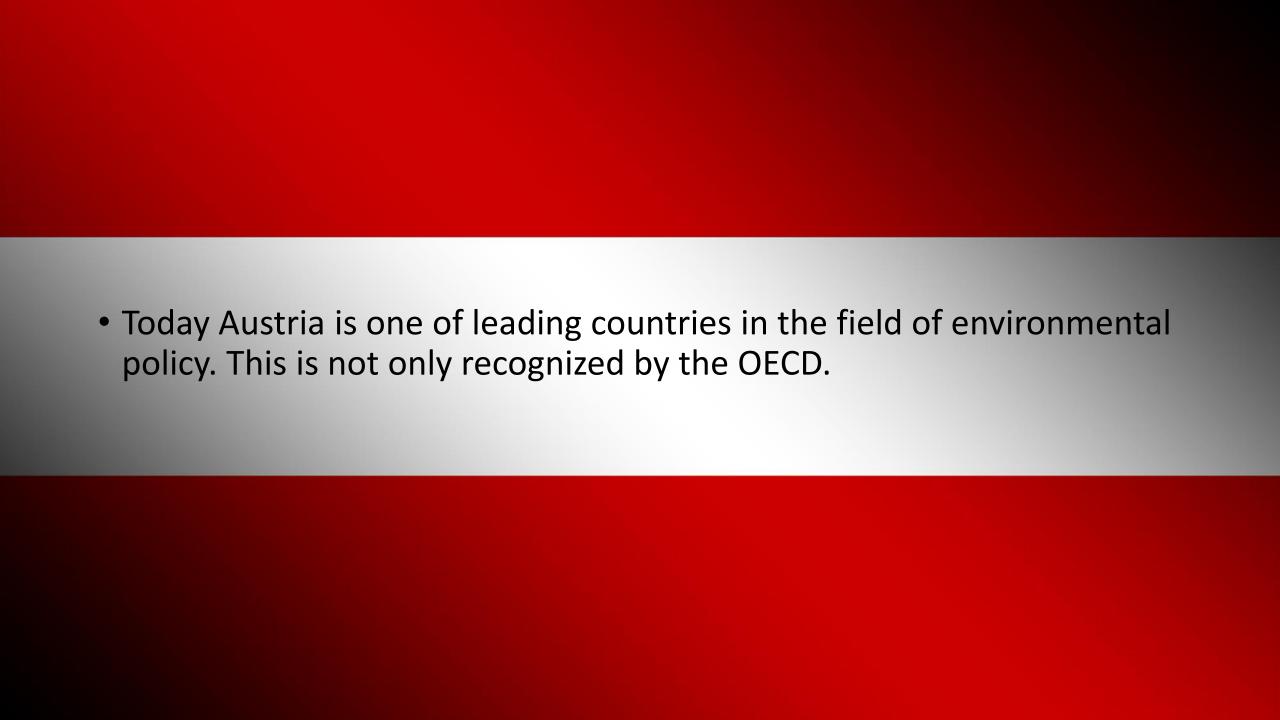
Jokes and memories inspired by Willard E. Nelson Compiled by Existing Thompson For a long time after the war, reconstruction and supporting the industrial development were the only priorities even to Austrians.



 Only in the late 1970ies, environmental movements gained momentum and the general awareness of pollution and other issues increased.









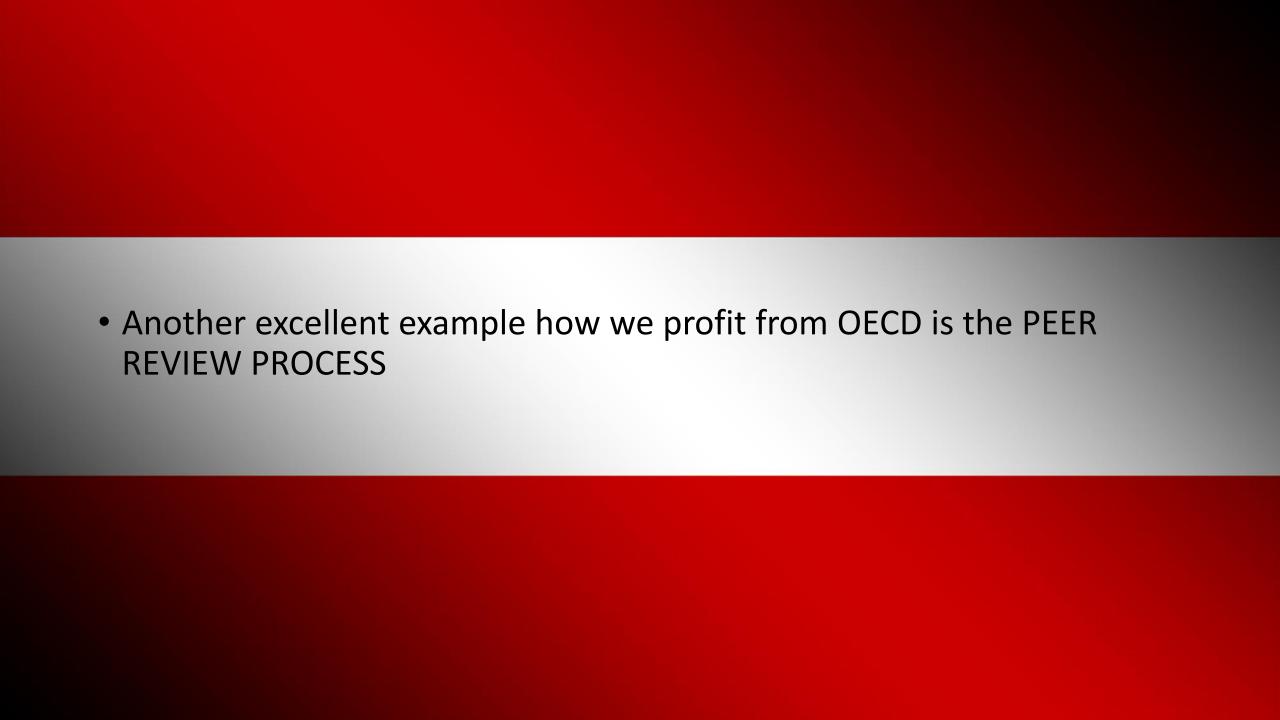


- Already in 1961 Austria signed the Convention of the OECD, thereby becoming a founding member country of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
- Already In the early 70ntees the OECD recognized the importance of protecting the environment and in 1971 The Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) implemented the OECD's Environment Program.





- The OECD provides us and partner countries a forum for joint efforts, exchange of experiences and possible approaches for the development of solutions to common problems.
- But the OECD is doing more: they work closely with governments to understand the forces behind economic, social and environmental changes.
- The OECD analyzes and compares data to describe future developments.
- And last but not least, the OECD sets international standards in many areas, from agriculture to the safety of chemicals as two examples.



- The OECD offers its Member States a framework to share experiences and discuss best practices. Since establishing of the OECD over 50 years ago peer reviews are an important part of their work.
- The policy of a country is assessed by other countries it can learn valuable lessons from the experiences of other countries. This saves time and money.
- Recommendations can help governments to get support for effective measures in their country.
- And as each country goes through the same process, no one is singled out.

Even Austria is still very far away from being a sustainable country. In some areas, maybe even in many areas we are on the right track, on the other hand there is still a lot to do.



We need more mountains.....!

 And therefore we urgently need the help of OECD and its member countries to find appropriate solutions for pressing challenges.

Thank you for your attention!