

INAUGURAL LECTURE



Univ.-Prof. Dr. Johannes Reichl

LIT Future Energy Lab

Johannes Reichl is Professor of Energy Economics and Head of the Future Energy Lab at the Linz Institute of Technology and Scientific Director of the Energy Institute at Johannes Kepler University Linz, Department of Energy Economics. He received his PhD in Statistics from Johannes Kepler University Linz in 2009 and his Habilitation in Econometrics in 2022. He did a research stay at Virginia Tech, USA, and was guest lecturer at the Graduate School of Izmir University of Economics, Türkiye. His research focuses on developing methods and tools for a better understanding of the role of households in the energy and climate sector, as well as methods and tools for analysing the economic impact of new technologies on our daily lives and on the economy. He has led numerous large European research projects on energy and climate issues, including as Principal Investigator of the H2020 projects CAMPAIGNers, eCREW and PEAKapp (Horizon 2020), where he coordinated the research of more than 40 partner organisations from over 15 countries. He has published more than 30 peer-reviewed articles in leading academic journals, is a lead author of the 2nd Austrian Assessment Report on Climate Change, and has presented and advised on workshops organised for the European Parliament, the European Commission, the European Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators, and national government bodies.

Tuesday, June 4 2024, 16:30
Festsaal, Uni-Center, 1st Floor

The Energy Transition - Type and Magnitude of the (real) Challenges

Energy transition and climate change are issues of universal concern. The goals of reducing greenhouse gases and achieving rapid independence from fossil fuels and their suppliers are the subject of almost daily political debate. The challenges to achieving these goals are both timely and substantial, and are often reduced in public and media discourse to a few oversimplified calls to action for policymakers. This presentation presents some of the most relevant challenges beyond those raised in the public debate, assesses their quantitative importance for the energy and climate transition, and outlines possible paths forward.