

List of Projects

Magdalena Höllhuber

Towards the European Web Intelligence Hub - European system for collection and analysis of online job advertisement data (WIH-OJA)

CEDEFOP

October 2021 - November 2025

The project is a continuation of the four-year project on 'Real-time Labour Market Information on Skill Requirements: Setting up the EU System for Online Vacancy Analysis' which explored online job-advertisements (OJAs) as a new source of real-time Labour Market Information to shed light on the changing skills demand in different sectors and occupations in the 28 EU Member States (see <https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/tools/skills-online-vacancies>). In the courses of the project, labour market experts from 32 countries of the Union - with a labour market expert from wiiw as country expert for Austria - provide an update of the structure of the online job-portal markets and the extent to which online job-portals are used in recruitment and job-search as well as knowledge of the labour market in general.

IV - Key economic indicators

Federation of Austrian Industries

March 2014 - December 2024

For many years, wiiw has been providing the Federation of Austrian Industry with 'Key Economic Indicators' for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Deliveries are timed to coincide with the publication of the spring and autumn forecasts.

Capacity building for Central, East and Southeast Europe: Joint Vienna Institute

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2024 - December 2024

For more than two decades, wiiw has been designing and organising courses within the framework of the Joint Vienna Institute (JVI). These courses are aimed at decision-makers in the public sector and policy-makers from transition countries in South-Eastern Europe and the CIS. In the year 2024, courses will be held on the following topics: Competitiveness, Growth and Crisis, Public Governance and Structural Reforms, Public-Private Cooperation for the Green and Digital Transition, Foreign Direct Investment Policies, Crisis and Resilience Course and a segment on Austrian political and economic issues within the Applied Economic Policy Course.

Monthly updates of Addiko corporate loan data for 2023 and 2024

Addiko Bank AG

January 2023 - December 2024

Monthly updates of corporate loan data for 2023 and 2024 The project produces twelve monthly updates of historical data on corporate loans and their interest rates in 2023 and 2024 for the three countries where Addiko Bank AG operates.

Regionale und räumliche Trends im Donauraum und diesbezügliche Integrationsentwicklungen

Federal Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management

January 2024 - December 2024

Implikationen für kooperative Ansätze in der europäischen und nationalen Raum- und Regionalentwicklungspolitik -

eine österreichische Perspektive - Im Rahmen dieser Studie wird eine Synthese der aktuellen raumentwicklungspolitisch relevanten Trends und Integrationsentwicklungen im Donauraum erarbeitet, die sich auf die Implikationen für großräumige Kooperationsprozesse konzentriert. Die Analysen sollen Potenziale für grenzübergreifende Kooperationsansätze im Donauraum aufzeigen, aber auch ein aktuelles Bild der Herausforderungen für eine kooperative Raum- und Regionalentwicklungspolitik bzw. Kohäsionspolitik in den Bereichen a) Stabilität und Sicherheit (Wirtschaft und Migration), b) Globalisierung und technologischer Wandel (Innovation, Wettbewerbsfähigkeit und Qualifikation) und c) Grüner Wandel (ökologische Transformation von Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft) liefern.

Makroökonomische Effekte von Geldpolitik

Dezernat Zukunft

October 2022 - September 2024

Dieses Projekt analysiert die makroökonomischen Effekte konventioneller Geldpolitik. Es existiert eine umfangreiche Literatur zu den Wirkungen der Leitzinssteuerung auf makroökonomische Größen. Die gefundenen Effekte in einzelnen Studien streuen breit und widersprechen sich teilweise. Wir sammeln daher die vorhandene empirische Evidenz und werten diese mittels Meta-Analyse-Tools systematisch aus. Neben der Analyse eines möglichen Publikationsbias ermitteln wir einen bereinigten Durchschnittseffekt der Geldpolitik auf das reale (und je nach Studienlage ggf. das nominale) BIP und die Beschäftigung. Zudem untersuchen wir die Konjunkturabhängigkeit der Effekte, zeitliche und räumliche Besonderheiten geldpolitischer Episoden (z.B. die Disinflationpolitik in den USA der 1980er-Jahre, oder die Geldpolitik im Euroraum), Asymmetrien von Zinserhöhungen und -senkungen, Auswirkungen auf spezifische Arbeitsmarktsegmente (z.B. Jugendarbeitslosigkeit), systematische Unterschiede zwischen Zentralbankstudien und anderen Publikationen.

Projections Ioans and IR Update 2024-2026

Addiko Bank AG

April 2024 - September 2024

The project aims to generate forecasts for consumer and corporate loans, along with their corresponding interest rates, across the five countries where Addiko Bank operates for the years 2024 - 2026.

Studie: Verteilung von Klima-Förderungen, Analyse zur Verteilung von öffentlichen Geldern im Zuge der Dekarbonisierung

AK - Oberösterreich

May 2024 - September 2024

Die Umstellung auf eine klimafreundlichere Wirtschaftsweise wird durch staatliche Förderungen unterstützt, die sich auf verschiedene Bereiche wie Gebäudesanierung, erneuerbare Energien und Netzausbau konzentrieren. Der Erfolg dieser sozial-ökologischen Wende misst sich jedoch nicht nur an der Umweltverträglichkeit, sondern auch an der sozialen Gerechtigkeit. Obwohl die öffentliche Förderung der Dekarbonisierung in den letzten Jahren zugenommen hat, wurde die Verteilungsseite bisher vernachlässigt. Mit dieser Arbeit soll eine erste Studie vorgelegt werden, die nicht nur die Verteilung der relevanten öffentlichen Mittel für die Jahre 2021 und 2022 analysiert, sondern auch einen Beitrag zur Anregung weiterer Analysen bei verbesserter Datenlage leistet.

Automatische Stabilisatoren, Fiskalpolitik und (Voll-)Beschäftigung in Europa

Dezernat Zukunft

December 2021 - June 2024

Dieses Projekt untersucht erstens die Rolle automatischer Stabilisatoren bei der Konjunkturstabilisierung in den EU-Mitgliedstaaten. Die Analyse wird vor dem Hintergrund des europäischen Fiskalregelwerks vorgenommen, das für die Einschätzung fiskalpolitischer Spielräume in den EU-Mitgliedstaaten unter anderem eine Methode zur Schätzung der Größe der automatischen Stabilisatoren zugrunde legt. Zweitens wird in einem zweiten Detailprojekt die Frage nach dem Zusammenhang zwischen Fiskalpolitik und (Voll-)Beschäftigung gestellt. Welche Altersgruppen und demographischen Gruppen würden besonders von einer wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung hin zur Vollbeschäftigung profitieren, und welche Rolle spielt in diesem Prozess die Fiskalpolitik?

Beschäftigungs- und Lohnstrukturen, Verwendung von IKT in Haushalten und Erwerbsverläufe - Analysen basierend auf neuen österreichischen Mikrodaten

AK - Wien

March 2023 - June 2024

Verwendung von IKT und Beschäftigungs- und Lohnstrukturen: Analysen basierend auf neuen österreichischen Mikrodaten Ziel der Studie ist es, wichtige Fragestellungen auf Basis von Mikrodaten für Österreich zu analysieren. Die Studie konzentriert sich auf zwei Themenbereiche: IKT-Nutzung und Beschäftigungsentwicklung in österreichischen Unternehmen und IKT-Nutzung und Lohnungleichheit in österreichischen Unternehmen

Key Forecasts and Macro Scenario Analysis

Addiko Bank AG

May 2023 - February 2024

The wiiw carried out the 'Key Forecasts and Macro Scenario Analysis' - a set of agreed macroeconomic indicators. For five Addiko countries (plus the euro area and other key markets where appropriate), wiiw produced forecasts (up to five years) for a set of agreed macroeconomic and financial indicators. For some of these indicators, wiiw produced three scenarios in addition to the baseline: optimistic, pessimistic and negative.

Entwicklung, Organisation, Durchführung und Evaluierung von Seminaren am Joint Vienna Institut (JVI)

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2023 - December 2023

Das wiiw hat im Rahmen des Joint Vienna Institute (JVI) mehrere Kurse konzipiert und durchgeführt. Diese Kurse richten sich an Entscheidungsträger des öffentlichen Sektors aus den Transformationsländern Südosteuropas und der GUS und haben zum Ziel, aktuelle wirtschaftspolitische Themen zu vermitteln.

Short study on Russia and impact of war

Vienneast Consultung GmbH

February 2023 - March 2023

Short study on Russia and impact of war with following questions dealt with: Does the Russian Federation benefit economically from (i) the war against Ukraine or (ii) the stop of the deliveries of natural gas to Europe? What does prevail regarding each of them - the economic costs or the (potential) economic benefit?

In-depth Analysis on 'Strengths and weaknesses of debt sustainability assessments as an Anchor in the EU Fiscal Government'

European Parliament

January 2023 - March 2023

Briefing Paper - Strengths and weaknesses of debt sustainability assessments as an anchor in the EU fiscal governance framework.

Öffentliche Investitionen und Budgetpolitik in Österreich: Szenarien im Kontext von Klimawandel, Energiekrise und EU-Budgetregeln

AK - Oberösterreich

December 2022 - February 2023

Der Klimawandel erfordert schon länger eine grüne Wende unseres Wirtschaftens. Doch die aktuelle Energiekrise trifft viele Haushalte finanziell hart und erhöht die Dringlichkeit für eine sozial verträgliche Umstellung in den Bereichen Energie, Gebäude und Transport. In diesem Kontext sind zusätzliche öffentliche Investitionen auf nationaler wie kommunaler Ebene erforderlich. Vor diesem Hintergrund diskutierte diese Kurzanalyse drei Szenarien für die österreichische Budgetpolitik im europäischen Kontext: erstens, ein Spar-Szenario, in dem die Defizit- und Schuldengrenzen setzenden EU-Fiskalregeln weiter verschärft werden, sodass ein stärkerer Fokus auf Budgetkürzungen gefördert wird, der negative Folgeeffekte bei der Erreichung wirtschaftlicher, ökologischer und sozialer Ziele nach sich zieht; zweitens, ein Mittelweg-Szenario, in dem die Regeln teilweise reformiert werden, sodass die Regierung große Kürzungen vermeidet und moderate budgetpolitische Schritte setzt, wobei die Erreichung ambitionierter Klima- und Energieziele jedoch unvollständig bleibt und mit sozialen Verwerfungen einhergeht; drittens, ein Investitions-Szenario, in dem (europäische) Reformen die Budgetpolitik darin unterstützen, die Ausweitung der öffentlichen Investitionen im erforderlichen Ausmaß im Zusammenspiel mit einem modernen Sozialstaat auf den Weg zu bringen, sodass die gesellschaftlichen Herausforderungen erfolgreich adressiert werden können, was sich langfristig auch positiv auf die Nachhaltigkeit der Staatsfinanzen auswirkt.

Study: Design and prototype for the input-output based suite underpinning spillover under the MIP

European Commission, DG Economic and Financial Affairs

November 2022 - February 2023

This study helped ECFIN B1 to prepare the ground for updating and improving the analytical framework for MIP spillover assessment required by Regulation (EU) 1176/2011 Art 5(2). EcfIn sought to develop and implement a "future spillover tool" in 2023, a novel input-output tool capable of nowcasting value-added exposures in sync with EcfIn forecasts and allowing extensions to answer policy-driven research questions. EcfIn-B1 aimed to acquire the elements for such a tool through a competitive process.

Capacity building for Central, East and Southeast Europe: Joint Vienna Institute

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2014 - December 2022

For more than two decades, wiiw has been organising courses within the framework of the Joint Vienna Institute (JVI). These courses are aimed at decision-makers in the public sector and policy-makers from transition countries in Southeastern Europe and the CIS. wiiw organised six courses in 2022 and was responsible for the entire conception and implementation of these seminars as well as for the selection of the participants.

Auswirkungen der Corona-Pandemie auf den niederösterreichischen Arbeitsmarkt

AMS-NÖ

September 2021 - December 2022

Trotz der breit eingesetzten Unterstützungsmaßnahmen hat die Pandemie nicht nur in der EU im Allgemeinen, sondern auch in Österreich einen sprunghaften Anstieg der Arbeitslosenzahlen mit sich gebracht. Die Gefahr einer sich verfestigenden, strukturellen Arbeitslosigkeit ist dabei ungleichmäßig über verschiedene Gruppen von Arbeitnehmern und Branchen verteilt. Eine genaue Analyse der Auswirkungen der COVID-19-Krise war somit notwendig, um die Konzeption der eingesetzten arbeitsmarktpolitischen Maßnahmen zu unterstützen. Dies ermöglichte insbesondere eine Anpassung der Förderinstrumente (Schulungen, Eingliederungshilfen, etc.) auf regionale Erfordernisse, wie im Falle von Niederösterreich. Somit konnte die Erholung am Arbeitsmarkt erleichtert sowie ein vorhandener und eventuell beschleunigter Strukturwandel im Sinne der Beschäftigten positiv begleitet und unterstützt werden.

Wirtschaftliche Auswirkungen des Russisch-Ukrainischen Krieges auf Wien

City of Vienna

March 2022 - December 2022

Die Invasion Russlands in der Ukraine führt neben den geopolitischen auch zu einer Reihe von geoökonomischen Auswirkungen, deren Intensität sowohl in der kurzen als auch in der mittleren und längeren Frist sehr hoch sein wird. Die akuten Effekte betreffen die globalen und insbesondere europäischen Märkte für Energie, sowie für landwirtschaftliche Güter und Nahrungsmittel. Millionen von Flüchtenden haben sich auf den Weg gemacht. Grundzüge der Nachkriegsordnung, insbesondere in den Bereichen Sicherheitspolitik, Energiepolitik und das damit einhergehende Wachstumsmodell werden aktuell überdacht. Diese Kurzstudie gab einen ersten Überblick vor allem über die potentiellen kurzfristigen wirtschaftlichen Effekte des Krieges auf die Stadt Wien.

Three short national case studies on inflation, price controls and incomes policies for Croatia, Hungary and Poland

AK - Wien

August 2022 - December 2022

After a series of crises – most recently an energy and food price crisis – the resilience of the economies of the European Union is at stake. The challenges to policymakers, particularly the European Central Bank, but also to national governments and to the social partners who determine collective nominal wage developments are substantial. Economic recovery is at risk, as a recession might be looming. In an environment of rising interest rates, the stability of the (European Monetary) Union (EMU) is at stake, as economic divergence increases. Also, peripheral EU Member States, which have not yet introduced the Euro, are affected and prone to extended financial and economic crisis. Three short national case studies for Croatia, Hungary and Poland were conducted. Each of these cases are interesting in their own way. Poland is the biggest EU economy in Central, East and Southeast Europe. Hungary has a tradition of applying idiosyncratic economic policy measures. Croatia joined the Euro in January 2023.

Economic and Social Impacts of FDI in CSEE

Ost-Ausschuss der Deutschen Wirtschaft e.V.

January 2022 - November 2022

The study analysed the economic impact FDI had on the economies of Central, East and Southeast Europe and discusses pros and cons of FDI inflows. The analysis was conducted at the aggregate level as well as at the level of broad industry categories (according to available NACE industries) such as for instance manufacturing, finance, trade or information and communication, over the longer run.

Market analysis' - projections and adverse scenarios

Addiko Bank AG

April 2020 - September 2022

Scenario analysis wiiw provided forecasts for a set of agreed macroeconomic and financial indicators in five Addiko countries of operation as well as the euro area and where relevant, other key markets. For some of these indicators, in addition to the baseline, wiiw produced an optimistic, a pessimistic and an adverse scenario. The accompanying excel file included a full list of data to be provided. Countries covered: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro, Euro area.

15 years CEFTA 2006 agreement - a stock-taking

Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA)

October 2021 - December 2021

Assessment study on the economic effects of CEFTA on the occasion of the 15th Anniversary of the CEFTA 2006 agreement. Various indicators showed in a descriptive way how trade has evolved in the present CEFTA countries around the years 2006-2007 and the period before (e.g. from 2000) up until the latest available figures (typically 2020). A number of econometric models were employed in order to detect potential growth effects.

Update of loans and interest rates forecast for the years 2021-2023

Addiko Bank AG

September 2021 - December 2021

Update Forecast 2021-2023 The project aims to generate forecasts for consumer and corporate loans, along with their corresponding interest rates, across the five countries where Addiko Bank operates for the years 2021-2023

Impact Assessments - Analysis of the SME's Participation in Public Procurement and the Measures to support it"

European Commission, DG Grow

July 2018 - July 2021

The study shall provide an overall analysis and description of SMEs presence in public procurement markets and an in-depth overview of the SME-friendly measures based on the various tool and techniques introduced by the 2014 procurement Directives. The geographic coverage of the study shall include all Member States and the EEA countries and will provide estimates for at least 2011-2017. wiiw is acting as Quality Manager in this tender.

Nearshoring Potential in the Western Balkans

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany

August 2020 - May 2021

This study aims to analyse whether and how the Western Balkan economies could benefit from near-shoring trends after the COVID-19 pandemic. It begins by discussing recent trends in foreign investment, and then presents an econometric analysis of determinants of foreign direct investment in the Western Balkans and East Asia. This is followed by a set of surveys, interviews and case studies, of different actors involved in global supply chains and investment, including foreign companies that have invested in the Western Balkans, foreign companies that are considering investing in the Western Balkans, local companies from the Western Balkans, and investment promotion agencies from these economies. The study concludes that Western Balkan economies can indeed benefit from near-shoring trends in the post-pandemic world, but would have to go beyond low labour costs in order to achieve that. Putting a focus on skilled labour, investment in education and training, improving infrastructure and governance would be the most important things to do.

Industrial Diagnostic Study Rwanda 2020

UNIDO

August 2020 - April 2021

The Programme for Country Partnership (PCP) is one of UNIDO's key assistance programmes for Member States. It is a process aligned to the national priorities and strategies of countries thereby maintaining full ownership of beneficiary countries of the complete process by defining its needs and required support. The first step in the PCP Rwanda is a diagnostic report which wiiw staff supports in their role as international consultants. Based on a thorough analysis of the industrial development at the macro-economic, industry level and firm-level, the PCP diagnostic report reveals the major bottlenecks as well as the major areas and priority sectors for interventions. wiiw's contribution to the project is anchored in the macro-economic analysis of the industrial development in which five thematic components with high potential for fostering inclusive and sustainable industrial development were identified. These thematic components are integrated value chain development in agro-business and food processing; integrated value chain development in textiles and garments; development of sustainable energy, value added creation in a circular economy and adequate skills for industry 4.0.

What effects do corporate taxes have on economic growth and employment?

Hans Böckler Stiftung

August 2020 - February 2021

Central questions of the tax policy debate regularly revolve around the macroeconomic effects of (changes in) corporate taxation. How do corporate taxes affect economic growth, investment and employment? In terms of a systematic processing of the topic, this project is developing a strategy that aims at a quantitative overview of relevant strands of corporate tax literature. The expected project results create a basis for a systematic examination of questions of the macroeconomic effects of corporate taxes, which repeatedly play a role in economic policy debates.

Country analysis

Sberbank

November 2019 - February 2021

Country analysis - Group Management Report for the 2019 Financial Year, Outlook for 2020 wiiw produced a short and a long version of a macroeconomic report for the group and solo management of Sberbank Europe AG. This contained an analysis of the situation in 2019 as well a a forecast for 2020 for three regions (the World, the EU and CEE/SEE), as well as seven countries (Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czeck Republic, Hungary, Serbia, Slovenia).

Macroeconomic Forecast

Sberbank

December 2020 - January 2021

Macroeconomic Forecast - Solomanagement Sberbank Europe AG: The wiiw team produced a short and a long version of a macroeconomic report in German and in English for the group and for the solo management report of Sberbank Europa AG. This report contained an analysis of the situation in 2020 as well as a forecast for 2021 for three regions: i) the world, ii) the EU and SEE/SEE, as well as iii) for eight countries: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Coratia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Serbia, Slovenia).

Wirtschaftsbeziehungen Österreich - China: Künftige Kooperationspotenziale

Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection (BMASGK)

August 2020 - January 2021

Wirtschaftsbeziehungen Österreich - China: Künftige Kooperationspotenziale Am 28. Mai 1971 wurden die diplomatischen Beziehungen zwischen der Republik Österreich und der Volksrepublik China aufgenommen. Dieser Schritt der bilateralen Annäherung jährt sich somit im Jahr 2021 zum 50. Mal. Mit dieser Studie sollte eine Bestandsaufnahme der bilateralen wirtschaftlichen und wirtschaftspolitischen Beziehungen und ein Ausblick über künftige Chancen für den internationalen Handel und Kooperationsmöglichkeiten, insbesondere auch für die Schwerpunkte Forschung, Technologie und Innovation, erhoben werden. Darauf aufbauend wurden Empfehlungen als Input für die nationale und interministeriell abzustimmende China-Strategie aufgezeigt.

CEEC-8: How do politics, economy and society deal with labor shortages?

Sunday, 12 May 2024

6/10

*Austrian Chamber of Labour
January 2020 - October 2020*

The aim of this project is to investigate the incipient labor shortage in the CEEC-8 (Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Hungary). Due to decades of emigration, the working age population is falling dramatically. The supply and demand for work will balance each other out in the years to come. How do politics, business and society deal with this phenomenon? The study targets to provide a detailed overview of how the state, companies, trade unions and the labor force in the region react to the labor shortage and what leeway there is for economic policy. The historical analogies to similar situations in the post-war period should also be drawn, as well as the political economy of labor shortages should be analyzed.

Studie 'Vom Nutzen in einer gut organisierten Stadt zu wohnen'

*Büro für Daseinsvorsorge und Kommunalwirtschaft der Stadt Wien und Österreichischer Städtebund
April 2020 - July 2020*

Der Megatrend Urbanisierung hält ungehalten weiter an. Folgende Forschungsschwerpunkte wurden in dieser Studie erarbeitet: a) Zuspitzung des Gewinns des Einzelnen im gut organisierten urbanen Raum (im Vergleich zu anderen Räumen) zu leben auf eine Nutzenkennzahl im Europavergleich. b) Ausbildungs-, Gesundheitsausgaben, sowie Ausgaben für Wohnen. c) Europavergleich der städtischen Lebensqualität: u.a. Zufriedenheit mit dem öffentlichen Verkehr und anderen öffentlichen Dienstleistungen. Aus gegebenem Anlass wurde die Qualität der städtischen Gesundheitsinfrastruktur anhand der jüngsten Geschehnisse in Zusammenhang mit der Coronavirus-Krise evaluiert.

Labour market integration of asylum seekers and refugees in Austria

*European Trade Union Institute (ETUI)
March 2019 - June 2020*

For the ETUI book publication 'Labour market integration of migrants' wiiw is contributing the chapter on 'Labour market integration of asylum seekers and refugees in Austria'. The refugee wave that reached Europe unprepared in 2015/2016 needs further supporting policies and above all a successful labour market integration of asylum seekers and refugees of the last couple of years. This project focuses on the main receiving countries of asylum seekers and third country migrants in the EU15 - Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Spain and the Netherlands.

Impact Assessment study on the Revision of Machinery Directive

*European Commission, DG Grow
January 2019 - April 2020*

The Machinery Directive is the core European legislation for placing on the market products of the mechanical engineering industries. Products covered range from lawn mowers to 3D printers, from electrically powered hand-tools to construction machinery, from commercial service robots to complete automated production lines. The study looks whether there is need for specific improvements and specifications of the Directive and whether the Directive is conducive to innovation in digitalisation, Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence, the new generation of autonomous robots and cybersecurity. The role of wiiw is to provide an economic and market analysis of the machinery sector in Europe and to compare it to that of its major competitor countries.

Macroeconomic Forecast

*Sberbank
October 2019 - March 2020*

Countries - Macro-Economic Forecast: The wiiw statistics and country monitoring team provided on macro-economic indicators as well as forecasts for seven countries in Central, East and Southeast Europe to Sberbank Europe AG.

Report on Industrialization as the driver of growth, poverty reduction and prosperity

*UNIDO
August 2019 - February 2020*

The project investigates the role of industrialization for growth, poverty reduction and the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) more generally. wiiw's task in this context is to present theoretical and empirical evidence on the key role that industrialization plays in economic development relative to other paths.

Analysis of the SME's Participation in Public Procurement and the Measures to support it

European Commission, DG Grow

June 2018 - November 2019

The study provided an overall analysis and description of SMEs presence in public procurement markets and an in-depth overview of the SME-friendly measures based on the various tool and techniques introduced by the 2014 procurement Directives. The geographic coverage of the study included all Member States and the EEA countries and will provide estimates for at least 2011-2017. wiiw is acted as Quality Manager in this tender.

Macroeconomic Forecast

Sberbank

January 2018 - May 2019

Countries Macroeconomic Forecast The wiiw statistics and country monitoring team provided macro-economic indicators as well as forecasts for seven countries in Central, East and Southeast Europe to Sberbank Europe AG.

Background paper contribution for the Industrial Development Report 2020 'The Future of Industrialization'

UNIDO

November 2018 - March 2019

There is a general expectation that the global economy is currently facing a new wave of technological change - Industry 4.0 - that is based on digitalisation and information and communication technologies (ICT) such as artificial intelligence, additive manufacturing and blockchain. As a background paper to UNIDO Industrial Development Report 2020, this project initially analyses the impact of total factor productivity (TFP) growth (i.e. a measure on technological progress) on employment, labour share, and value added growth of industries in emerging and transition countries. The analysis will take in to account the direct industry-own effects in addition to indirect impact across both national and international backward and forward linkages. Furthermore, wiiw analyses the corresponding impacts on employment, the labour share, and value added that arise from introduction of industrial robots, a prominent phenomenon in Industry 4.0.

De-Regulierung und Re-Regulierung im Bereich der Europäischen Schieneninfrastruktur

ÖBB-Infrastruktur AG/Austrian Railway

April 2018 - December 2018

The European domestic market in the railway sector was established from 2001 to 2016 on the basis of a comprehensive legal framework (the so-called "railway package"). The aim of this project is (1) to analyse the developments and the legal framework in European rail transport; (2) to give a detailed overview of the theoretical advantages and disadvantages as well as the practical experience with deregulation of rail transport in Europe; (3) to analyse the experience with deregulation of Californian electricity sector and its policy implications for rail transport. The study will be written in German.

Risikoanalyse zur wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung der Türkei

Österreichische Post AG/Austrian Post Office

June 2018 - September 2018

The project aimed to assess current economic conditions and business risks in Turkey, and to make projections for how these could develop in the next ten years under three scenarios (baseline, negative, positive). In particular, indicators were assessed which are relevant for the valuation of a business and for due diligence. These included trends in domestic consumption, inflation, the labour market, the institutional framework and political risk factors. A risk matrix was also included, identifying key business risks over the next ten years, and ranking them based on likelihood and impact. The study is written in German.

Diagnostic Report for the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP): Morocco

UNIDO

June 2018 - August 2018

The Program for Country Partnership (PCP) is the new type of UNIDO assistance for Member States. It is a process aligned to the national priorities and strategies of countries thereby maintaining full ownership of beneficiary countries of the complete process by defining its needs and required support. As usual, the first step in the PCP

Morocco is a diagnostics report which wiiw staff supports in their role as international consultants. The PCP diagnostic report reveals the major bottlenecks as well as opportunities for an inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID). The growth diagnostics is undertaken in continuous reference to Morocco's industrial development plan, the Plan d'Accélération Industrielle (PAI). The diagnostics is based on a thorough portraits Morocco's macroeconomic situation as well as the key structural developments. In a next step promising manufacturing industries for Morocco's industrial development are identified. Moreover, the identified key manufacturing industries, such as agri-business, are analysed in depths as are important horizontal issues relevant for ISID such as the switch to a circular economy; the development potential of Moroccan industrial parks, the potentially disruptive impact of technologies related to Industry 4.0 and E-commerce. The entire growth diagnostics are yielding a set of policy recommendation that are intended to help Morocco achieving the objectives set out in their industrial development plan.

Investitionspotentiale österreichischer Unternehmen in Bosnien-Herzegowina, Montenegro und Serbien

Federal Chancellery of the Republic of Austria

May 2018 - July 2018

Austrian companies are among the most important investors in the Western Balkans. Much of the investment was made before the onset of the global financial crisis. For the selected countries of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia the project aimed: (1) to give a detailed overview of Austrian direct investment; (2) to map the economic environment for Austrian companies locally and (3) to formulate policy recommendations to support Austrian companies in these countries. The study is written in German.

Infrastructure Investment in the Western Balkans: a First Analysis

European Investment Bank (EIB)

February 2018 - June 2018

The study provided a first analysis of the recent development in infrastructure investment in the Western Balkans, identified key infrastructure initiatives in the region, outlined the political dimension, and proposed a blueprint for potential initiatives in other parts of the EU neighbourhood. It also provided national accounts infrastructure investment data collected from Western Balkan statistical offices.

Impact Quantification of Global Changes - Global-IQ

European Commission, 7th Framework Programme

August 2011 - July 2014

The objective of the project is to assess the impacts and associated costs of global change at the world scale with particular emphasis upon Europe. The sectors which will be looked at are the transportation systems, water and natural resources use (agriculture, forests), health impacts, the energy sector and population dynamics. The consequences for competitiveness and international trade issues will be analysed. The aim is also to advance economics of globalization and economics of climate change. wiiw contributes to three work packages in this project: WP3 'Models to estimate socio-economic impacts of global changes', WP4 'Scenarios of socio-economic impacts of global changes' and WP5 'Autonomous and planned adaption: total impacts of global change'.

<http://gremaq-share.univ-tlse1.fr/globaliq/SitePages/Accueil.aspx>

The Future of Manufacturing in Europe

Dublin Foundation

January 2013 - January 2014

There is an increasing concern about the future role of manufacturing both at the European level and in individual Member States of the EU. In the EU as a whole the manufacturing sector employed around 30 million people in 2010 and generated EUR 1590 billion of value added. The future development of manufacturing and, in particular, the way that its share of value-added and employment will tend to change in the coming years is heavily affected, as in the past, by three main factors, or driving forces: technology, the nature of the demand for manufacturing goods, and globalisation. wiiw is part of a consortium lead by Applica. This study will examine the trends in manufacturing performance in different parts of Europe and the factors underlying them.

Temporary migration, integration and the role of policies (TEMPO)

New Opportunities for Research Funding Agency Cooperation in Europe (NORFACE)

November 2009 - November 2013

The main goal of TEMPO is to extend the frontier of knowledge on temporary and return migration along several directions. First of all, using an array of existing and new datasets, it looks at the causes and consequences of temporary migration, considering both the perspective of the source and the destination country. Second, it studies the patterns of integration of economic and non-economic migrants, and how they relate to the time dimension of the migration decision. Particular attention is paid to the role played by the diffusion of information within immigrant networks. Finally, the project looks at the process through which policies towards temporary and return migration are formed, and analyses their welfare effects both on the destination and the source countries. wiiw is one of 12 partners on the TEMPO research project, which is funded under the Norface Migration Research Programme.

<http://www.norface.org/migration6.html>

PRO PRACTICE - Facilitating the insertion in the labour market of graduates of higher education studies in the economic field through internships at major Romanian and EU employers

European Science Foundation (ESF)

January 2012 - August 2013

The project has the overall objective of facilitating labour market insertion of 120 students in the economic field by carrying out internships at regional and transnational level. Internships take place in three directions: (1) practice in various functional departments with an economic profile within a large employer in Romania, (2) practice in economic research entities specialised in economic research, applied and theoretical, (3) practice in business consultancy activities. The students develop work skills, which increases their employability and the possibilities of entering the labour market upon graduation. The project promotes the development of a partnership between academia, companies - in various fields (retail and business consultancy) - and research institutions. The project thus facilitates the transition from school to work in the context of the knowledge-based society. The project is lead by the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies. wiiw is project partner and provided eight internships for Romanian students.

Globalization, Investment, and Services Trade - GIST

European Commission, 7th Framework Programme

September 2008 - August 2012

This research network was focused on international trade and foreign direct investment (FDI) in the service sectors and aimed at integrating researchers within the network with the policy community (World Bank, WTO, Government ministries). The focus of research in the network was: (i) Theory of cross-border trade and FDI, (ii) Trade, regulatory interaction, and the political economy of integration, and (iii) Empirics of trade and FDI interactions. The project was undertaken under the premise that services were of great interest and importance to both policy-makers and businesses in Europe, and were a major factor in maintaining European growth and competitiveness over the coming decades. The network was coordinated by Joseph F. Francois (University of Linz, Austria and wiiw).

<http://gist.cepr.org/>

Evaluation of the reaction of the ESF to the economic and financial crisis

European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion

December 2010 - December 2011

This evaluation focused on the assessment of experience collected with the ESF since the beginning of the crisis (i.e. second half of 2008), i.e. it referred to the 2007-2013 ESF programming period. In doing so, also the findings of recent social policy research including labour market studies and economic theory were taken into account. Consistency between the findings of this evaluation and general research had to be ensured. The main role of wiiw in this project, which was conducted in cooperation with Metis, was to perform econometric estimations of the impact on the labour market.