BR CTF submission workbook

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Table 1
Emission trends: summary (1)
(Sheet 1 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO ₂ eq						
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	58,934.31	68,138.60	64,647.74	63,460.89	69,015.41	65,101.25	77,098.55	69,141.31	63,923.62
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	53,478.11	64,158.79	58,428.05	60,687.70	64,636.56	61,466.71	74,857.35	65,531.72	61,414.31
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,050.61	6,117.60	6,116.85	6,212.36	6,107.38	6,143.68	6,186.75	6,027.25	6,011.62
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,050.06	6,117.60	6,116.85	6,212.36	6,107.37	6,143.68	6,186.74	6,027.25	6,011.60
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,823.33	9,581.07	9,218.70	9,035.40	9,057.04	8,788.19	8,213.20	8,177.05	8,350.62
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,806.86	9,565.23	9,203.04	9,019.93	9,041.76	8,773.09	8,198.28	8,162.32	8,336.06
HFCs	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	93.93	134.54	217.75	329.38	324.14	411.91
PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.05	0.50	1.66	4.12	9.10
SF ₆	44.45	63.50	89.15	101.17	122.06	107.37	60.96	73.07	59.42
Total (including LULUCF)	74,852.70	83,900.78	80,072.44	78,903.76	84,436.49	80,358.74	91,890.49	83,746.94	78,766.30
Total (excluding LULUCF)	69,379.48	79,905.12	73,837.10	76,115.10	80,042.35	76,709.10	89,634.38	80,122.62	76,242.40

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO ₂ eq						
1. Energy	52,737.00	63,295.10	57,434.87	59,747.05	63,734.93	60,699.83	74,109.48	64,611.17	60,562.12
2. Industrial Processes	2,239.52	2,347.10	2,379.84	2,456.45	2,554.86	2,725.81	2,827.93	3,015.86	2,992.22
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	116.38	132.72	142.63	126.42	147.55	137.34	148.02	135.13	144.00
4. Agriculture	12,553.53	12,393.90	12,168.79	12,075.19	11,964.71	11,600.47	11,055.21	10,946.73	11,193.66
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	5,473.22	3,995.66	6,235.34	2,788.66	4,394.13	3,649.64	2,256.12	3,624.33	2,523.90
6. Waste	1,733.05	1,736.30	1,710.97	1,709.99	1,640.31	1,545.65	1,493.74	1,413.74	1,350.40
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (including LULUCF)	74,852.70	83,900.78	80,072.44	78,903.76	84,436.49	80,358.74	91,890.49	83,746.94	78,766.30

¹ The common tabular format will be revised, in accordance with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and, where applicable, with decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol."

9,897.08

2,571.04

1,165.93

70,450.38

NA

9,953.60

-1,298.23

1,142.73

63,187.86

NA

Table 1
Emission trends: summary (1)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO ₂ eq							
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	62,924.82	57,610.34	60,703.57	61,761.87	65,649.11	59,798.74	56,453.86	65,386.51	57,518.27	50,243.86
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	58,817.42	54,406.24	56,164.96	55,742.43	60,893.43	55,411.29	51,771.15	59,736.80	54,960.18	51,554.86
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	5,896.95	5,894.08	5,997.28	5,912.91	5,892.47	5,736.06	5,664.18	5,673.19	5,674.41	5,632.40
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	5,896.95	5,894.08	5,997.27	5,912.89	5,892.45	5,735.48	5,664.16	5,673.16	5,674.40	5,632.39
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	8,193.38	7,967.66	7,665.55	7,509.24	7,196.67	6,980.86	6,351.95	6,200.68	6,356.02	6,407.95
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	8,179.02	7,953.48	7,651.54	7,495.41	7,183.03	6,966.95	6,338.59	6,187.52	6,343.07	6,395.20
HFCs	505.32	608.61	653.42	680.14	705.45	760.65	807.81	828.81	855.96	859.25
PFCs	12.48	17.89	22.13	22.17	19.34	15.90	13.90	15.68	15.36	12.79
SF ₆	65.36	59.23	30.40	25.01	31.38	33.15	21.76	36.00	30.35	31.60
Total (including LULUCF)	77,598.31	72,157.80	75,072.35	75,911.33	79,494.42	73,325.36	69,313.46	78,140.87	70,450.38	63,187.86
Total (excluding LULUCF)	73,476.55	68,939.52	70,519.73	69,878.06	74,725.09	68,923.42	64,617.38	72,477.98	67,879.33	64,486.09
	•									
CDEFAULOUGE CAS SOURCE AND SINIV CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
REENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO ₂ eq							
1. Energy	57,986.13	53,543.84	55,342.01	54,888.99	60,188.28	54,583.12	50,959.64	58,924.93	54,095.47	50,971.86
2. Industrial Processes	3,216.51	3,385.56	3,292.08	3,201.04	3,218.99	3,027.53	2,446.41	2,526.45	2,547.08	2,260.52
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	152.36	153.79	141.02	165.45	160.07	164.50	189.56	171.11	173.76	157.38

10,753.06

4,121.77

1,368.49

77,598.31

NA

10,480.11

3,218.29

1,376.23

72,157.80

NA

10,386.96

4,552.62

1,357.66

75,072.35

NA

10,307.35

6,033.27

1,315.24

75,911.33

NA

9,845.59

4,769.33

1,312.16

79,494.42

NA

9,975.68

4,401.94

1,172.58

73,325.36

NA

9,861.84

4,696.08

1,159.93

69,313.46

NA

9,668.84

5,662.90

1,186.64

78,140.87

NA

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry^b

4. Agriculture

Total (including LULUCF)

6. Waste

7. Other

Emission trends: summary (1) (Sheet 3 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO ₂ eq	(%)
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	51,970.57	49,003.16	41,938.01	-28.84
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	49,051.09	49,488.61	44,614.53	-16.57
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	5,539.78	5,601.09	5,505.71	-9.01
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	5,539.77	5,601.08	5,505.70	-9.00
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	6,035.87	5,993.90	6,053.36	-38.38
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	6,023.31	5,981.35	6,040.82	-38.40
HFCs	805.41	810.95	765.78	100.00
PFCs	14.18	13.27	11.06	100.00
SF ₆	36.69	38.29	73.19	64.64
Total (including LULUCF)	64,402.49	61,460.67	54,347.10	-27.39
Total (excluding LULUCF)	61,470.44	61,933.55	57,011.07	-17.83
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt CO 2 ea	kt CO s ea	kt CO ₂ ea	(%)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO ₂ eq	(%)
1. Energy	48,838.00	49,394.45	44,278.66	-16.04
2. Industrial Processes	1,770.56	1,691.37	1,860.82	-16.91
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	170.18	187.68	167.18	43.65
4. Agriculture	9,607.29	9,623.21	9,680.55	-22.89
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	2,932.05	-472.88	-2,663.97	-148.67
6. Waste	1,084.42	1,036.84	1,023.85	-40.92
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total (including LULUCF)	64,402.49	61,460.67	54,347.10	-27.39

Notes:

- (1) Further detailed information could be found in the common reporting format tables of the Party's greenhouse gas inventory, namely "Emission trends (CO_2)", "Emission trends (CO_4)", "Emission trends (CO_4)" and "Emission trends (CO_4)", which is included in an annex to this biennial report.
- (2) 2011 is the latest reported inventory year.
- (3) 1 kt CO_2 eq equals 1 Gg CO_2 eq.

 $\label{lem:abbreviation: LULUCF} Abbreviation: \ \ LULUCF = land \ use, \ land-use \ change \ and \ forestry.$

- ^a The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.
- $^{\text{\scriptsize b}}$ Includes net CO $_2$, CH $_4$ and N_2O from LULUCF.

Custom Footnotes

2013-2020 for Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP2, with the use of IPCC 2006 GL and GWPs from IPCC's AR4. The data imported by the import function of the CTF relate to CP1 and therefore demonstrate progress towards Denmark's and Greenlands target under KP CP1 (2008-2012). I.e., the data imported by the import function of the CTF are data for Denmark and Greenland. As mentioned in Table 2, territorial reservation to Greenland is expected for the CP2 target.

DNK_BR1_v3.0

Table 1 (a)
Emission trends (CO₂)
(Sheet 1 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

	D a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year a kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	52,189.85	62,677.44	56,817.57	59,075.30	62,977.90	59,812.33	73,086.43	63,609.59	59,545.95
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	51,865.16	62,034.45	56,154.09	58,498.15	62,407.93	59,362.87	72,592.80	62,914.64	59,031.05
1. Energy Industries	26,329.28	35,192.79	30,259.94	31,817.75	35,795.84	32,284.51	44,542.58	35,437.69	31,793.10
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	5,410.98	5,940.70	5,802.55	5,664.91	5,758.28	5,896.90	6,052.48	6,104.04	6,117.97
3. Transport	10,714.62	11,097.83	11,294.63	11,408.11	11,884.00	12,028.88	12,281.08	12,477.56	12,453.43
4. Other Sectors	9,283.00	9,508.41	8,648.34	9,363.17	8,711.49	8,894.05	9,534.10	8,717.88	8,455.88
5. Other	127.28	294.72	148.62	244.20	258.33	258.53	182.56	177.47	210.68
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	324.69	642.98	663.48	577.16	569.97	449.46	493.63	694.95	514.90
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	324.69	642.98	663.48	577.16	569.97	449.46	493.63	694.95	514.90
2. Industrial Processes	1,152.16	1,328.76	1,447.10	1,466.42	1,491.69	1,496.33	1,601.60	1,766.30	1,705.28
A. Mineral Products	1,068.76	1,246.17	1,365.59	1,382.84	1,406.09	1,404.22	1,512.28	1,678.99	1,612.77
B. Chemical Industry	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.45	0.87	0.56
C. Metal Production	28.45	28.45	28.45	30.97	33.50	38.56	35.19	35.01	42.19
D. Other Production	4.45	4.49	4.14	4.26	4.36	3.91	3.80	4.29	4.90
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	49.71	48.86	48.12	47.55	46.95	48.84	48.89	47.15	44.85
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	115.26	131.37	141.15	125.11	146.03	135.20	146.01	133.44	141.49
4. Agriculture									
A. Enteric Fermentation									
B. Manure Management									
C. Rice Cultivation									
D. Agricultural Soils									
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas									
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues									
G. Other									
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	5,456.20	3,979.82	6,219.68	2,773.19	4,378.85	3,634.53	2,241.20	3,609.59	2,509.31
A. Forest Land	118.75	-782.73	-674.54	-934.33	-757.28	-961.89	-894.01	-986.42	-988.78
B. Cropland	5,046.48	4,475.71	6,609.89	3,427.01	4,866.14	4,362.26		4,269.61	3,211.18
C. Grassland	183.63	187.09	184.29	192.23	184.73	152.32	193.40	207.44	186.79
D. Wetlands	91.21	82.55	81.80	68.97	64.89	60.40	74.45	95.39	75.47
E. Settlements	16.13	17.19	18.25	19.32	20.38	21.44	22.51	23.58	24.64
F. Other Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE		NE	NE
6. Waste	20.84	21.22	22.23	20.86	20.95	22.84		22.38	21.60
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NE, NO		NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO
B. Waste-water Handling									
C. Waste Incineration	2.55	2.57	2.59	2.61	2.66	2.74	2.93	3.09	3.51
D. Other	18.28	18.65	19.65	18.25	18.29	20.11		19.30	18.09
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	58,934.31	68,138.60	64,647.74	63,460.89	69,015.41	65,101.25		69,141.31	63,923.62
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	53,478.11	64,158.79	58,428.05	60,687.70	64,636.56	61,466.71		65,531.72	61,414.31
Memo Items:	33,770.11	01,130.77	50,420.03	55,007.70	5 1,050.50	01,700.71	7 4,037.33	03,331.72	01,717.31
International Bunkers	4,741.07	4,304.98	4,490.18	5,872.79	6,561.69	6,843.24	6,696.52	6,336.50	6,495.96
Aviation	1,736.10	1,632.12	1,693.19	1,658.84	1,817.70	1,867.05		2,010.44	2,158.98
Marine	3,004.96	2,672.87	2,796.99	4,213.95	4,744.00	4,976.19		4,326.06	4,336.98
Multilateral Operations	3,004.90 NO	NO NO	2,790.99 NO	4,213.93 NO	4,744.00 NO	4,970.19 NO		4,320.00 NO	4,330.96 NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	4,665.37	5,060.39	5,310.77	5,525.45	NO	5,729.58	NO	110	6,277.33

Emission trends (CO₂) (Sheet 2 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

DNK_BR1_v3.0

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	56,964.00	52,538.17	54,306.37	53,861.95	59,150.88	53,550.56	49,970.79	57,912.07	53,134.47	50,029.43
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	55,870.16	51,818.13	53,536.88	53,214.65	58,481.14	52,798.80	49,427.93	57,379.92		
1. Energy Industries	28,705.22	25,674.73	26,974.97	27,194.33	31,915.45		22,857.47	30,778.72		
Manufacturing Industries and Construction	6,212.61	6,012.84	6,099.03	5,806.46		5,798.80		5,641.81		
3. Transport	12,477.46	12,278.22	12,280.20	12,373.99	12,839.18	13,160.05	13,277.35	13,664.78		
4. Other Sectors	8,285.87	7,735.16	8,079.16	7,744.45	7,882.79	7,534.63	7,498.98			6,442.85
5. Other	189.00	117.18	103.53	95.43	98.64	246.50		,		1
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	1,093.84	720.04	769.49	647.30	669.74	751.76				
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO					
2. Oil and Natural Gas	1,093.84	720.04	769.49	647.30	669.74					-
2. Industrial Processes	1,683.15	1,696.33	1,700.82	1,699.64	1,568.16		1,602.94	1,645.96		
A. Mineral Products	1,592.11	1,611.35	1,609.88	1,654.76	· · ·	1,642.39			-	-
B. Chemical Industry	0.58	0.65	0.83	0.55	1.05		3.01	2.18		
C. Metal Production	43.04	40.73	46.68	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO				
D. Other Production	4.71	3.90	4.95	4.47	4.49					-
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6	7./1	3.70	т.//	7.7/	7.7/	3.71	7.70	2,17	1./2	2.07
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	42.72	39.70	38.49	39.86	37.03	37.73	37.59	37.49	37.94	34.01
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	147.93	149.77	135.88	159.40	151.73			156.95		
4. Agriculture	147.73	147.77	155.00	137.40	131.73	132.03	170.14	130.73	137.73	144.03
A. Enteric Fermentation										
B. Manure Management										
C. Rice Cultivation										
D. Agricultural Soils										
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas										
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues										
G. Other										
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	4,107.40	3,204.10	4,538.60	6,019.43	4,755.67	4,387.45	4,682.71	5,649.71	2,558.09	-1,311.00
A. Forest Land	-587.51	-770.91	796.22	727.49	658.74	589.96		,	- 1	1
B. Cropland C. Grassland	4,446.21	3,732.93	3,493.60	5,029.16		3,521.03	3,654.26			
	165.17	159.08	156.82	159.98						
D. Wetlands	57.84	56.26	64.23	74.07	69.11					
E. Settlements	25.70	26.75	27.74	28.73						
F. Other Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO				
G. Other	NE 22.22	NE 21.00								
6. Waste	22.33	21.98	21.90	21.44	22.67					
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO
B. Waste-water Handling										
C. Waste Incineration	3.42	3.21	3.28	3.24	3.14	3.07	3.09	3.10	3.10	3.08
D. Other	18.91	18.77	18.61	18.20	19.52			18.72	19.29	
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	62,924.82	57,610.34	60,703.57	61,761.87	65,649.11	59,798.74	56,453.86			
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	58,817.42	54,406.24	56,164.96							
Memo Items:	20,017.12	,	,	,. 12110	,	, -1	,	- 2,. 20.00	1,,, 00.10	,
International Bunkers	6,343.36	6,517.37	5,687.38	4,748.86	4,993.98	4,907.09	5,081.86	5,856.49	6,100.62	5,626.86
Aviation	2,290.07	2,349.78	2,383.52	2,057.98				2,581.47		
Marine	4,053.30	4,167.59	3,303.86	2,690.89	2,853.42			3,275.03		
Multilateral Operations	4,033.30 NO	4,107.57 NO	3,303.80 NO	NO						
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	6,604.80	6,908.12	7,635.52	8,138.56			10,740.55			

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	47,960.47	48,465.20	43,431.54	-16.78
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	47,695.13	48,108.32	43,176.00	-16.75
1. Energy Industries	23,915.67	23,822.50	19,989.88	-24.08
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	4,046.15	4,410.33	- 1	-18.53
3. Transport	13,240.00	13,179.73	12,830.46	19.75
4. Other Sectors	6,317.34	6,564.34	5,732.80	-38.24
5. Other	175.97	131.42	214.35	68.40
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	265.34	356.89	255.53	-21.30
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	265.34	356.89	255.53	-21.30
2. Industrial Processes	914.28	828.86	1,010.80	-12.27
A. Mineral Products	879.04	792.01	973.41	-8.92
B. Chemical Industry	2.13	2.12	2.20	174.38
C. Metal Production	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	-100.00
D. Other Production	1.92	1.56	2.01	-54.77
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6				
G. Other	31.19	33.18	33.18	-33.25
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	152.23	173.23	150.85	30.87
4. Agriculture				
A. Enteric Fermentation				
B. Manure Management				
C. Rice Cultivation				
D. Agricultural Soils				
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas				
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues				
G. Other				
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	2,919.48	-485.44	-2,676.52	-149.05
A. Forest Land	-248.73	-4,362.39		-5,488.71
B. Cropland	2,806.03	3,530.12		-33.88
C. Grassland	226.55	218.03	249.22	35.72
D. Wetlands	83.93	75.02		-11.90
E. Settlements	51.70			246.87
F. Other Land	NA, NO			0.00
G. Other	NA, NO NE			0.00
6. Waste	24.11	21.31	21.34	2.45
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land		NA, NE, NO		0.00
B. Waste-water Handling				
C. Waste Incineration	3.10	3.12	3.13	22.79
D. Other	21.01	18.19		-0.39
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA		0.00
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	51,970.57	49,003.16	41,938.01	-28.84
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	49,051.09	49,488.61	44,614.53	-16.57
Memo Items:	17,031.07	.,,100.01	. 1,017.33	10.57
International Bunkers	3,938.22	4,702.19	4,834.50	1.97
Aviation	2,316.42	2,420.92		43.55
Marine	1,621.80			-22.05
	1,021.00	2,201.20	2,272.30	-22.03
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	0.00

 $\label{eq:abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.$

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 1(Emission Trends: CO2): This table is not applicable until the relevant information is available in 2015 relating to the first year of the commitment period 2013-2020 for Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP2, with the use of IPCC 2006 GL and GWPs from IPCC's AR4. The data imported by the import function of the CTF relate to CP1 and therefore demonstrate progress towards Denmark's and Greenlands target under KP CP1 (2008-2012). I.e., the data imported by the import function of the CTF are data for

^a The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

^b Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in CRF table Summary 1.A of the latest reported inventory year. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

Emission trends (CH₄) (Shoot 1 of 3)

(Sheet 1 of 3) CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

CDEENHOUSE CAS SOURCE AND SINV CATECORIES	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	10.60	12.06	12.55	14.82	18.35	24.62	28.77	28.77	30.21
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	8.53	9.49	10.09	12.14	15.36	21.23	25.45	25.21	26.70
1. Energy Industries	0.69	1.04	1.45	3.06	6.11	11.38	14.48	13.87	15.25
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.48	0.92	0.91	1.00
3. Transport	2.29	2.39	2.40	2.39	2.37	2.29	2.22	2.15	2.08
4. Other Sectors	5.18	5.67	5.87	6.31	6.51	7.06	7.82	8.26	8.35
5. Other	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	2.07	2.57	2.46	2.68	2.99	3.39	3.32	3.56	3.51
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	2.07	2.57	2.46	2.68	2.99	3.39	3.32	3.56	3.51
2. Industrial Processes	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
A. Mineral Products	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
B. Chemical Industry	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C. Metal Production	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Other Production									
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use									
4. Agriculture	202.29	203.82	204.06	207.22	202.36	202.12	201.79	197.85	198.93
A. Enteric Fermentation	154.90	155.12	153.21	154.39	149.98	149.48	148.51	143.97	143.34
B. Manure Management	47.30	48.61	50.77	52.74	52.29	52.54	53.18	53.77	55.45
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural Soils	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.14
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A. Forest Land	0.03	NA, NE, NO	0.00	NA, NE, NO	0.00	0.00	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00
B. Cropland	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Wetlands	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO
E. Settlements	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO
F. Other Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE		NE	
6. Waste	75.21	75.43	74.66	73.78	70.12	65.82	64.04	60.39	57.13
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	70.54	70.62		68.68	64.84		58.47	54.43	
B. Waste-water Handling	3.15	3.16		3.19	3.22		3.34	3.42	
C. Waste Incineration	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
D. Other	1.40			1.81	1.94			2.43	
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	288.12		291.28		290.83			287.01	286.27
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	288.10	291.31	291.28	295.83	290.83	292.56		287.01	286.27
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14
Aviation	0.03	0.03		0.03	0.03		0.04	0.04	0.04
Marine	0.06				0.10		0.10	0.10	
Multilateral Operations	NO			NO	NO		NO	NO	
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	110	1.0	1.0	1,0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Emission trends (CH₄) (Sheet 2 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt									
1. Energy	30.56	30.21	31.12	30.57	30.21	30.75	29.00	28.88	26.90	26.44
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	26.61	26.10	26.85	26.26	25.80	25.52	23.79	22.36	20.61	20.38
1. Energy Industries	15.36	14.64	15.55	15.12	14.41	14.09	12.46	11.55	9.64	10.17
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.99	1.21	1.25	1.16	1.12	1.13	0.99	0.87	0.64	0.70
3. Transport	1.97	1.84	1.73	1.63	1.55	1.45	1.32	1.23	1.12	0.96
4. Other Sectors	8.28	8.40	8.31	8.35	8.72	8.84	9.00	8.71	9.20	8.54
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	3.95	4.10	4.27	4.30	4.40	5.23	5.21	6.51	6.29	6.06
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO									
2. Oil and Natural Gas	3.95	4.10	4.27	4.30	4.40	5.23	5.21	6.51	6.29	6.06
2. Industrial Processes	IE, NA, NO									
A. Mineral Products	IE, NA, NO									
B. Chemical Industry	NA, NO									
C. Metal Production	NA, NO									
D. Other Production										
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NA									
3. Solvent and Other Product Use										
4. Agriculture	192.54	193.02	197.50	197.19	195.86	193.35	192.82	191.74	195.53	195.79
A. Enteric Fermentation	137.92	136.50	138.86	136.99	135.15	131.35	130.60	130.73	133.84	135.04
B. Manure Management	54.50	56.40	58.51	60.09	60.57	61.86	62.08	60.86	61.57	60.63
C. Rice Cultivation	NO									
D. Agricultural Soils	NA, NE									
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA									
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12
G. Other	NA									
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A. Forest Land	NA, NE, NO	0.03	NA, NE, NO	0.00	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO				
B. Cropland	IE, NA, NO									
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Wetlands	NA, NE, NO									
E. Settlements	NA, NE, NO									
F. Other Land	NA, NO									
G. Other	NE									
6. Waste	57.70	57.44	56.96	53.80	54.53	49.02	47.90	49.54	47.77	45.98
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	51.31	50.77	50.47	47.12	47.64	42.35	40.98	42.42	40.24	38.78
B. Waste-water Handling	3.41	3.52	3.54	3.49	3.56	3.51	3.54	3.53	3.55	3.56
C. Waste Incineration	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
D. Other	2.88	3.06	2.87	3.11	3.25	3.08	3.31	3.50	3.91	3.57
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA									
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	280.81	280.67	285.58	281.57	280.59	273.15	269.72	270.15	270.21	268.21
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	280.81	280.67	285.58	281.57	280.59	273.12	269.72	270.15	270.21	268.21
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.09
Aviation	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Marine	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08
Multilateral Operations	NO									
CO2 Emissions from Biomass										

Emission trends (CH₄) (Sheet 3 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	24.14	26.09	23.07	117.63
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	18.49	20.75	17.79	108.62
1. Energy Industries	8.89	11.09	9.34	1,260.90
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.66	0.67	0.62	69.78
3. Transport	0.82	0.73	0.65	-71.53
4. Other Sectors	8.11	8.25	7.17	38.47
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	28.57
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	5.65	5.34	5.28	154.70
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	5.65	5.34	5.28	154.70
2. Industrial Processes	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
A. Mineral Products	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
B. Chemical Industry	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C. Metal Production	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
D. Other Production				
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6				
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
3. Solvent and Other Product Use				
4. Agriculture	195.27	198.58	197.92	-2.16
A. Enteric Fermentation	134.67	136.55	135.51	-12.52
B. Manure Management	60.46	61.93	62.31	31.73
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Agricultural Soils	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	0.00
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	0.00
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.14	0.10	0.10	13.53
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.00	0.00	0.00	-97.59
A. Forest Land	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	-100.00
B. Cropland	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	702.13
D. Wetlands	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00
E. Settlements	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00
F. Other Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	0.00
6. Waste	44.39	42.05	41.19	-45.24
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	36.93	34.48	33.47	-52.56
B. Waste-water Handling	3.59	3.59	3.62	14.99
C. Waste Incineration	0.08	0.08	0.08	
D. Other	3.80	3.91	4.02	185.86
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	263.80	266.72	262.18	-9.01
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	263.80	266.72	262.18	-9.00
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	0.06	0.08	0.08	-16.65
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	-65.47
Marine	0.05	0.07	0.07	7.24
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	0.00
CO2 Emissions from Biomass				

Abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and for

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 1(Emission Trends: CH4): This table is not applicable until the relevant information is available in 2015 relating to the first year of the commitment period 2013-2020 for Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP2, with the use of IPCC 2006 GL and GWPs from IPCC's AR4. The data imported by the import function of the CTF relate to CP1 and therefore demonstrate progress towards Denmark's and Greenlands target under KP CP1 (2008-2012). I.e., the data

^a The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Table 1(c) DNK_BR1_v3.0

(Sheet 1 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	1.05	1.18	1.14	1.16	1.20	1.20	1.35	1.28	1.23
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	1.04	1.17	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.35	1.28	1.23
1. Energy Industries	0.28	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.49	0.42	0.38
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
3. Transport	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.47
4. Other Sectors	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.21
5. Other	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NC
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
2. Industrial Processes	3.36	3.08	2.72	2.56	2.60	2.92	2.69	2.74	2.60
A. Mineral Products	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO		IE, NA, NO				
B. Chemical Industry	3.36	3.08	2.72	2.56	2.60	2.92	2.69	2.74	2.60
C. Metal Production	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO		NO
D. Other Production	110	1.0	1.0	1,0	1.0	1.0	1,0	1.0	110
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. Agriculture	26.79	26.17	25.43	24.91	24.89	23.73	21.99		22.63
A. Enteric Fermentation	20.79	20.17	23.43	24.91	24.09	23.13	21.99	21.91	22.03
	1.94	1.92	1.04	1.02	1.88	1.83	1.82	1.85	1 07
B. Manure Management	1.94	1.92	1.94	1.93	1.00	1.63	1.62	1.63	1.87
C. Rice Cultivation	24.05	24.25	22.40	22.00	22.01	21.00	20.16	20.00	20.74
D. Agricultural Soils	24.85	24.25		22.98	23.01	21.90	20.16		20.76
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
G. Other	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05
A. Forest Land	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
B. Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO
F. Other Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.41	0.40	0.42
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land									
B. Waste-water Handling	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.34	0.32	0.33
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Other	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	31.69	30.91		29.15	29.22	28.35	26.49		26.94
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	31.64	30.86		29.10	29.17	28.30			26.89
Memo Items:	21.01	20.00	27.07	37.10	27.17	20.00	20.70	20.00	20.09
International Bunkers	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.34	0.35
Aviation	0.23	0.22		0.32	0.36	0.36			0.08
Marine	0.00				0.30	0.00			0.08
		0.17					0.30		
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NC

Emission trends (N₂O)

(Sheet 2 of 3) CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt									
1. Energy	1.23	1.20	1.23	1.24	1.30	1.25	1.23	1.31	1.28	1.25
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	1.22	1.19	1.23	1.24	1.30	1.24	1.22	1.31	1.27	1.25
Energy Industries	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.42	0.37	0.33	0.40	0.34	0.33
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
3. Transport	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.47
4. Other Sectors	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.31
5. Other	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO									
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Industrial Processes	3.07	3.24	2.86	2.50	2.89	1.71	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
A. Mineral Products	IE, NA, NO									
B. Chemical Industry	3.07	3.24	2.86	2.50	2.89	1.71	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C. Metal Production	NO									
D. Other Production										
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NA									
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04
4. Agriculture	21.64	20.73	20.13	19.89	18.49	19.08	18.75	18.20	18.68	18.85
A. Enteric Fermentation										
B. Manure Management	1.84	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.68	1.72	1.66	1.54	1.55	1.48
C. Rice Cultivation										
D. Agricultural Soils	19.81	18.99	18.38	18.15	16.81	17.36	17.09	16.65	17.13	17.37
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA									
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
G. Other	NA									
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
A. Forest Land	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
B. Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	NA, NE, NO									
F. Other Land	NA, NO									
G. Other	NE									
6. Waste	0.43	0.48	0.45	0.53	0.47	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.45	0.49
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land										
B. Waste-water Handling	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.32	0.37
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Other	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA									
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	26.43	25.70	24.73	24.22	23.22	22.52	20.49	20.00	20.50	20.67
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	26.38	25.66	24.68	24.18	23.17	22.47	20.45	19.96	20.46	20.63
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	0.34	0.34	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.29	0.30	0.27
Aviation	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Marine	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.18
Multilateral Operations	NO									
CO2 Emissions from Biomass										

Emission trends (N₂O) (Sheet 3 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	1.20	1.23	1.17	11.75
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	1.19	1.23	1.17	11.86
1. Energy Industries	0.33	0.35	0.31	12.60
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.11	0.12	0.11	-33.62
3. Transport	0.44	0.44	0.44	22.02
4. Other Sectors	0.30	0.32	0.29	28.10
5. Other	0.01	0.00	0.01	79.32
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	-32.77
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	-32.77
2. Industrial Processes	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	-100.00
A. Mineral Products	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
B. Chemical Industry	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	-100.00
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Other Production				
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6				
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	0.06	0.05	0.05	1,360.91
4. Agriculture	17.76	17.59	17.82	-33.49
A. Enteric Fermentation				
B. Manure Management	1.37	1.37	1.30	-32.85
C. Rice Cultivation				
D. Agricultural Soils	16.39	16.22	16.52	-33.54
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	0.00
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.53
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.04	0.04	0.04	-23.86
A. Forest Land	0.04	0.04	0.04	-24.78
B. Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.84
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	701.67
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00
F. Other Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	0.00
6. Waste	0.41	0.43	0.44	3.57
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land				
B. Waste-water Handling	0.28	0.29	0.30	-23.13
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	-16.35
D. Other	0.13	0.14	0.14	278.79
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	19.47	19.34	19.53	-38.38
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	19.43	19.29	19.49	-38.40
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	0.17	0.21	0.22	-11.49
Aviation	0.08	0.08	0.09	44.95
Marine	0.09	0.13	0.13	-29.12
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	0.00
CO2 Emissions from Biomass				

Abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and fore

Custom Footnotes

relating to the first year of the commitment period 2013-2020 for Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP2, with the use of IPCC 2006 GL and GWPs from IPCC's AR4. The data imported by the import function of the CTF relate to CP1 and therefore demonstrate progress towards Denmark's and Greenlands target under KP CP1 (2008-2012). I.e., the data imported by the import function of the CTF are data for Denmark and Greenland. As mentioned in Table 2, territorial

^a The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Table 1(d)

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

	Base year a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	93.93	134.54	217.75	329.38	324.14	411.91
HFC-23	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-32	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-125	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-134a	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.17	0.21
HFC-152a	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-143a	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02
HFC-227ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO ₂ eq)	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00	0.01	0.01
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.05	0.50	1.66	4.12	9.10
CF ₄	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_2F_6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C 3F8	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C ₄ F ₈	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
$C_{5}F_{12}$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_6F_{14}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO ₂ equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	44.45	63.50	89.15	101.17	122.06	107.37	60.96	73.07	59.42
SF ₆	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 1(d)

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUGE GAG GOURGE AND GIVE GATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt									
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	505.32	608.61	653.42	680.14	705.45	760.65	807.81	828.81	855.96	859.25
HFC-23	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00						
HFC-32	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
HFC-41	NA, NO									
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO									
HFC-125	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
HFC-134	NA, NO									
HFC-134a	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
HFC-152a	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-143	NA, NO									
HFC-143a	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
HFC-227ea	NA, NO									
HFC-236fa	NA, NO									
HFC-245ca	NA, NO									
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO ₂ eq)	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.18	0.23
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	12.48	17.89	22.13	22.17	19.34	15.90	13.90	15.68	15.36	12.79
CF ₄	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00						
C_2F_6	NA, NO									
C 3F8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO									
c-C ₄ F ₈	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00						
C_5F_{12}	NA, NO									
C_6F_{14}	NA, NO									
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO ₂ equivalent)	NA, NO									
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	65.36	59.23	30.40	25.01	31.38	33.15	21.76	36.00	30.35	31.60
SF ₆	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6) (Sheet 3 of 3)

CRF: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	805.41	810.95	765.78	100.00
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
HFC-32	0.02	0.02	0.02	100.00
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-125	0.08	0.07	0.07	100.00
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-134a	0.25	0.27	0.26	100.00
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-143a	0.07	0.06	0.06	100.00
HFC-227ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO ₂ eq)	0.23	0.25	0.28	100.00
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	14.18	13.27	11.06	100.00
CF ₄	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
C_2F_6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
C 3F8	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
c-C ₄ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
C_5F_{12}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
C_6F_{14}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO ₂ equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	36.69	38.29	73.19	64.64
SF ₆	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.64

Abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

^cEnter actual emissions estimates. If only potential emissions estimates are available, these should be reported in this table and an indication for this be provided in the documentation box. Only in these rows are the emissions expressed as CO2 equivalent emissions.

^dIn accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories", HFC and PFC emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. mixtures, confidential data, lack of disaggregation), this row could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, respectively. Note that the unit used for this row is kt of CO2 equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.)

Custom Footnotes

available in 2015 relating to the first year of the commitment period 2013-2020 for Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP2, with the use of IPCC 2006 GL and GWPs from IPCC's AR4. The data imported by the import function of the CTF relate to CP1 and therefore demonstrate progress towards Denmark's and Greenlands target under KP CP1 (2008-2012). I.e., the data imported by the import function of the CTF are data for Denmark and Greenland. As mentioned in Table 2,

Documentation Box:			

^a The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Table 2(a) DNK_BR1_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: base year^a

Party	Denmark				
Base year /base period	990 for CO2, CH4 and N2O; 1995 for HFCs, PFCs and SF6; To be decided for NF3				
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period % of 1990 ^b				
	20.00				
Period for reaching target	2013-2020				

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

^b Optional.

Table 2(b) DNK_BR1_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: gases and sectors ${\bf covered}^a$

Ga	ses covered	Base year for each gas (year):
CO_2		1990
CH ₄		1990
N_2O		1990
HFCs		1995
PFCs		1995
SF ₆		1995
NF ₃		To be decided.
Other Gases (specify))	
Sectors covered ^b	Energy	Yes
	Transport ^f	Yes
	Industrial processes ^g	Yes
	Agriculture	Yes
	LULUCF	No
	Waste	Yes
	Other Sectors (specify)	

Abbreviations: LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

^b More than one selection will be allowed. If Parties use sectors other than those indicated above, the explanation of how these sectors relate to the sectors defined by the IPCC should be provided.

f Transport is reported as a subsector of the energy sector.

^g Industrial processes refer to the industrial processes and solvent and other product use sectors.

Table 2(c) DNK_BR1_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: global warming potential values $(GWP)^a$

Gases	GWP values ^b
CO ₂	4nd AR
CH ₄	4nd AR
N_2O	4nd AR
HFCs	4nd AR
PFCs	4nd AR
SF ₆	4nd AR
NF ₃	4nd AR
Other Gases (specify)	

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

^b Please specify the reference for the GWP: Second Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.

Table 2(d)

DNK_BR1_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF ${\sf sector}^a$

Role of LULUCF	ble of LULUCF in base year level and target	
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	Activity-based approach

Abbreviation: LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

Table 2(e)I DNK_BR1_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: market-based mechanisms under the ${\bf Convention}^a$

Market-based mechanisms	Possible scale of contributions
under the Convention	(estimated kt CO 2 eq)
CERs	0.00
ERUs	0.00
AAUs ⁱ	0.00
Carry-over units ^j	0.00
Other mechanism units under the Convention (specify) ^d	

Abbreviations: AAU = assigned amount unit, CER = certified emission reduction, ERU = emission reduction unit.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

^d As indicated in paragraph 5(e) of the guidelines contained in annex I of decision 2/CP.17.

ⁱ AAUs issued to or purchased by a Party.

^j Units carried over from the first to the second commitment periods of the Kyoto Protocol, as described in decision 13/CMP.1 and consistent with decision 1/CMP.8.

Table 2(e)II DNK_BR1_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: other market-based mechanisms^a

Other market-based mechanisms	Possible scale of contributions
(Specify)	(estimated kt CO 2 eq)

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: any other information and ^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets. b This information could include information on the domestic legal status of the target or the total assigned amount of emission units for the period for reaching a target. Some of this information is presented in the narrative part of the biennial report. Custom Footnotes Note to all information in Table 2: Under the assumption that Denmark's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target is Denmark's commitment as part of the joint target for the EU and its 28 Member States and Iceland under the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol inscribed in Annex B to the protocol cf. Decision 1/CMP.8 and with the assumption that territorial reservations to Greenland will be taken in accordance with the Vienna Convention, when the amendments to the Kyoto Protocol will be ratified by the Kingdom of Denmark. It should be noted that a territorial reservation to the Faroe Islands was taken in accordance with the Vienna Convention when the Kyoto Protocol was ratified by the Kingdom of Denmark in 2002. Protocol or any possible future credits from LULUCF under the Convention for the purpose of achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target under the 2nd commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. However, if the activities under articles 3.3 and 3.4 result in net-emissions in certain calender years during the period 2013-2020, it is assumed that net-removals in other years during the period could be used to off-set the net-emissions in those years. It should be noted that Denmark, in accordance with the Kyoto Protocol, will continue to estimate and report emissions and removals and issue RMUs relation to activities under articles 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol. Notes for the role of the LULUCF sector: If net-emissions are calculated for the base year, these will have to be included in the base year in accordance with article 3(7bis) of the Kyoto Protocol as amended according to Decision 1/CMP.8. For the calculation of net-emissions for the base year the activity-based approach will be used in accordance with article 3(7bis) of the Kyoto Protocol as amended according to Decision 1/CMP.8. Note to possible scale of CERs and ERUs: This is the possible scale by the state. The possible scale by Danish entities under the EU ETS is unknown. Note to the possible scale of AAUs: This is the possible scale of state purchases. AAUs will be issued by Denmark under the Kyoto Protocol. The possible scale by Danish entities under the EU ETS is unknown. Note to the possible scale of carry-over units: The amount of units carried over will not be known until the end of CP1 under the Kyoto Protocol.

Note to period reaching for target: As annual average over this period (or accumulated total compared with 8 times the base year under the Kyoto Protocol).

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation	t CO ₂ eq)			
TD-1a: Energy taxes	Energy, Transport	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	-	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on energy use in Denmark. See Chapter 4 in	1 January 1973	Ministry of Taxation	-1,500.00	-1,000.00	2015	20	2020 NE
			existing acts on oil and gas taxes and later also reduction of consumption of polluting fuels as part of the energy policy. The tax rate is indexed with 1,8 pct. pr. year in the period 2008- 2015			Denmark's Sixth National Communication.							
TD-1b: Mineral-oil Tax Act	Energy, Transport	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄			Implemented	Tax on mineral oil products in Denmark. See Chapter 4 in Denmark's Sixth National Communication.	1 January 1993	Ministry of Taxation	-1,200.00	-1,200.00			NE
TD-2: Gas Tax Act	Energy	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	In order to have a tax level on this fuel which match the tax level on other fuels. The tax rate is indexed with 1,8 pct. pr. year in the period 2008-2015		Implemented	Tax on consumption of natural gas and town gas in Denmark.	1 January 1996	Ministry of Taxation	NE	NE		NE	NE
TD-3: Coal Tax Act	Energy	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	At its introduction the objective was both fiscal and reductions in energy use. Later, CO2 reduction also became an objective. The tax rate is indexed with 1,8 pct. pr. year in the period 2008-2015		Implemented	Tax rated after the calorific value of coal, coke, furnace coke, coke gravel, crude coke, lignite briquettes and lignite, tall oil, wood tar, vegetable pitch etc.	1 July 1982	Ministry of Taxation	NE	NE		NE	NE
TD-4: Electricity Tax	Energy	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	At its introduction in 1977, the objective was both fiscal and reductions in energy use. Since the beginning of the 1990s, amentments also have had CO2 reduction as an objective. The tax rate is indexed with 1,8 pct. pr. year in the period 2008-2015.	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on consumption of elektricity.	1 April 1977	Ministry of Taxation	NE	NE		NE	NE
TD-5: CO2 tax on energy products	Energy, Transport	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Reductions in energy use and related CO2 emissions. The tax rate is indexed with 1,8 pct. pr. year in the period 2008-2015.	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on energy products depending on their contribution to CO2 emissions.	1 March 1992	Ministry of Taxation	NE	-410.00		NE	NE

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action	Sector(s) affected b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitiga cumulative, in	kt CO ₂ eq)		
TD-6: Green Owner Tax - a fuel-efficiency- dependent annual tax on motor vehicles	Transport	CO ₂	To strengthen the incentive to choose more fuel efficient /energy efficient cars in order to increase the contribution to achieve the environmental objectives concerning limitation and reduction of the environmental impacts from the transport sector's pollution.		Implemented	Car owners have to pay half-yearly taxes which are differentiated in accordance with the fuel efficiency of the cars, expressed in kilometers per litre. According to the new Energy Agreement of March 2012 the tax exemption for hydrogen fuelled cars and electric cars will be prolonged until 2015.		Ministry of Taxation	-200.00	-600.00	2015	2020 NE NI
TD-7: Registration Tax - a fuel-efficiency-dependant registration tax on passenger cars and vans	Transport	CO ₂	Restructuring of existing legislation and reduction in consumption of polluting fuels by introducing incentives to buy more fuel efficient cars.	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on motorcycles and other motorised vehicles. The tax is furthermore regulated by how far it can drive per litre diesel or gasoline. According to the new Energy Agreement of March 2012 the tax exemption for hydrogen fuelled cars and electric cars will be prolonged until 2015.	1 January 2000	Ministry of Taxation	ΙE	IE		NE NI
TD-8: Tax on HFCs, PFCs and SF6 - equivalent to the CO2 tax	Industry/industrial processes	HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆	Reduction of HFCs, PFCs and SF6 emissions	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on HFC, SF6 og PFC. The tax is differentiated in accordance with the global warming potential of the substance with DKK 0.1 per kilogramme of CO2 equivalents as the general principle and with DKK 400 per kilogramme of CO2 equivalents as a general upper limit.	1 March 2001	Ministry of Taxation	-50.00	-400.00	-20	.00 NI
TD-9(new): Tax on methane from natural gas fired power plants - equivalent to the CO2 tax	Energy	CH ₄	Methane reduction		Implemented	Tax on methane emissions from natural gas fired power plants - equal in terms of CO2 equivalents to the CO2 tax.		Ministry of Taxation	NA	-20.00	1	NE NI
EN-1: EU-CO2- allowances for electricity and district heat production and certain industrial processes (incl. Business)	Energy, Industry/industrial processes	CO ₂	To regulate CO2 emissions	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	EU-CO2-allowances for electricity and district heat production (including Business)	1 January 2005	Danish Energy Agency and entities under the EU ETS	NA	NE	1	NE NI
EN-2: Biomass Agreement (Agreement on the use of biomass in electricity production)	Energy	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Increased use of biomass, R&D, demonstration, reduction of CO2	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	In 1993 it was agreed to increase the use of biomass in the energy supply. The agreement has been adjusted several times.	1993	The electricity producers	-200.00	-1,100.00	1	NE NI
EN-3: Price supplement and subsidies for renewable energy production	Energy	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Increasing the share of renewable energy of the total energy consumption. Reduction of the impact on the environment, including CO2 emissions. Support for technology development	(Regulatory)	Implemented	Increasing the share of renewable energy of the total energy consumption. Reduction of the impact on the environment, including CO2 emissions. Support for technology development	21 February 2008	Danish Energy Agency and entities responsible for energy production	NA	NE		NE NI

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action	и	Sector(s) ffected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of n					
EN-4: Tenders for offshore wind turbines	Energ	ВУ		Promote technology development and aiming for making electricity production with wind turbines competitive to conventionally produced electricity. Reduction of the electricity production's impact on the environment, including CO2 emissions.	Other (Economic)	Implemented	In accordance with the energy policy agreement from February 2008 an additional offshore wind farm has been built at Anholt. This 400 MW wind farm started to operate in September 2013. In accordance with the energy policy agreement from March 2012 tenders will be put out in 2013-15 for two additional offshore wind farms, one at Horns Rev (Horns Rev 3: 400 MW) in the North Sea and one at Krieger's Flak in the Baltic Sea (600 MW), with expected commissioning in the period 2017-20 beginning with the expansion at Horns Rev.	2008 Implemented September 2013	Danish Energy Agency and entities responsible for energy production	2001	NA	2010 N	2015 E	NE	2020 NE
EN-5: Scrapping scheme for old wind turbines	Energ	EY .		Additional 350 MW installed kW before 2012. Promote technology development and aiming for making electricity production with wind turbines competitive to conventionally produced electricity. Reduction of the electricity production's impact on the environment, including CO2 emissions.	Other (Economic)	Implemented	The scrapping scheme has supported the taking down of old and unfavourable placed wind turbines and has supported the expansion of wind power.	21 February 2008	Danish Energy Agency		NA	N	E	NE	NE
EN-6: Energy development and demonstration	Energ	gy, Transport		The main objective of the EUDP is to support the governments energy policy target, which is a cost effective, environmentally friendly and stable energy supply, and to support the competitiveness of Danish compagnies in the energy area. A further important goal is to strenghten and make use of Danish commercial potentials.		Implemented	EUDP, under the responsability of the EUDP Secretariat c/o the Danish Energy Authority, support energy development and demonstration projects. Directly related research projects may also be supported as well as other activities such as public/private partnerships	2008	EUDP Secretariat c/o Danish Energy Agency		NA	N	E	NE	NE
BU-1: Agreements on energy efficiency with business	Energ	gy .		Energy efficiency at energy-intensive enterprises and to reduce the effect of the CO2 tax on energy intensive industries' competitiveness.	(Regulatory)	Implemented	In connection with the implementation of the CO2 tax also a subsidy for CO2 tax descount for energy intensive industries was introduced. However, a condition for getting the CO2 tax discount is an agreement on improvements in energy efficiency.		Danish Energy Agency	-1,10	0.00	-900.0	0	NE	NE
BU-2: Savings activities by elec. grid, gas, oil and district heating companies (consump. of final energy excl. Transp.)	Energ	SY .		Energy savings, reduced energy costs	Other (Economic)	Implemented	The energy companies carry out campaigns and energy saving activities aimed at energy consumers. And the energy companies are obliged to realise savings in final consumption. In there efforts there are no geographical or sector limitations. The target for the savings is 2.95 PJ/year. The effort is financed by the consumers via the consumers' price.	2006 in its present form (the electricity companies have worked with energy savings since 1992-93)	Danish Energy Agency		NE	-60.0	0	NE	NE

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitiga cumulative, in				
BU-6: Circular on energy-efficiency in state institutions	Energy	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To limit central authorities' consumption of energy and water through promotion of energy efficient purchase and energy efficient behaviour in state institutions and to operate and maintain buildings owned or rented by the state in an energy efficient manner.		Implemented	The circular require state institutions to: Focus on energy efficiency in their behaviour Buy energy efficient products Oprerate state buildings in an energy efficient manner Report on, and make public, figures on consumption of energy and water and energy labelling of buildings	27 April 2005	The Danish Energy Agency is responsible for the circular. The individual ministries and state institutions are responsible for the implementation of the circular.	2001 NA	2010 NE	2015	NE	2020 NE
BU-7: Electricity saving activities – campaigns to promote electricity efficient appliances (promotes markeds and behavioral changes)	Energy	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Electricity savings, technology development and market promotion of energy efficient products and appliances.	Information	Implemented	The tasks of the Electricity Saving Trust 1997-2009 included promotion of efficient electric appliances etc. and electric heating conversion in households and the public sector through measures such as national campaigns, efforts to influence the market, voluntary agreements and efforts to raise awareness on the consumption. In 2009-2012 these tasks were carried out by the Centre for Energy Savings. After 2012 some of the tasks have been taken over by the Danish Energy Agency.		The Danish Energy Agency	NE	NE		NE	NE
BU-8(new): Renewables for the industry	Energy, Industry/industrial processes	CO ₂	Promote investment in energy efficient use of renewable energy in the production processes of enterprises		Implemented	Businesses will be able to get support from a DKK 3.75 billion fund to convert to renewable energy sources or district heating in accordance with the following objectives: • Support businesses to replace fossil fuels with renewable energy – such as wind, solar, biogas or biomass – to power manufacturing, • Support businesses to replace fossil fuels by district heating. E.g. horticulture will be able to change from coalfired boilers to district heating, • Support businesses to invest in energy-efficiency measures.	2013 (August)	Danish Energy Agency, other state authorities, enterprises	NA	NA		NE	-1,000.00
TR-1a: EU demands on vehicle manufactures to deliver fuel efficient cars and vans	Transport	CO ₂	Improve the efficiency of energy consumption, CO2- reduction	Regulatory	Implemented	The EU's requirements on average CO2 emissions for passenger cars and vans - including the mechanism imposing fines on manufacturers if they fail to comply with the CO2 targets.		European Commission	ΙE	ΙE		NE	NE
TR-1b: Information campaign on fuel consumption of new cars	Transport	CO ₂	Improve the efficiency of energy consumption, CO2- reduction	Information	Implemented	DKK 14 million has been allocated for a campaign aimed at raising public awareness about energy labelling of new cars and vans. The introduction of a certification system for "green transport companies" and "green Cities" should promote the use of energy-efficient cars and better use of the existing car fleet. A strategy for the promotion of energy-efficient vehicles will be set up based on a number of analyses to be carried out in 2013-2015 - including a number of wells-to-wheels analyses of various power plants.		Denmark's Road Safety and Transport Agency	ΙΕ	IE		NE	NE
TR-2: Energy-correct driving technique	Transport	CO ₂	Improve the efficiency of energy consumption, CO2- reduction	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	DKK 28 million has been allocated to campaigns to promote energy-efficient driving. Experience shows that most people are able to save between 5% and 15% fuel by adopting a more energy-efficient driving style.		Ministry of Justice	ΙΕ	ΙΕ		NE	NE

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action	n ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities			on impact (not t CO ₂ eq)			_
TR-3: Initiative on	 1	Fransport	CO ₂	Improve the efficiency	Other (Economic)	Implemented			Ministry of Justice	2001	NE	2010 NE	2015	NE	2020 NE
enforcing speed limits				of energy consumption, CO2- reduction											
TR-4: Establishment of intermodal installations		Fransport	CO ₂	_ ^	Other (Information)	Implemented	In the agreement DKK 70 million has been allocated to transport infrastructure projects in the fields of electric vehicles, gas and hydrogen. An ongoing pilot scheme for electric vehicles has been prolonged until 2015 with an additional funding of DKK 15 million on top of the DKK 35 million from the former Energy Agreement. In 2013, the Danish government decided to allocate DKK 27.5 billion to improve the rail infrastructure in Denmark substantially. The upgrade is expected to be finalized by 2025 and will reduce travel times substantially. A CO2 reduction of around 100,000 tonnes per year is expected. Furthermore the Danish government has allocated funds to several larger projects, which will result in emission reductions. The largest fund allocations are DKK 1.2 billion to the electrification of parts of the rail infrastructure; DKK 328 million to the establishment of a metro line to the new Nordhavn area in Copenhagen – and DKK 1 billion to improve and promote Danish cycle transport facilities.		Ministry of Transport and Energy, counties, municipalities, HUR, DSB		NE	NE		NE	NE
TR-5: Promotion of environmentally friendly goods transport	7	Transport	CO ₂	_ ^	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	DKK 200 million has been allocated for projects on energy-efficient transport. A large number of projects have been initiated within the areas listed below: oA large-scale field operational test of electric vehicles oOff-peak delivery scheme for goods using lownoise equipment oCity logistics for goods transport oHybrid electric buses oLightweight materials oMobility Management oIntelligent Transport Systems oCNG city buses oElectric city buses		Ministry of Transport, Danish Energy Agency, Danish Environmental Protection Agency, Haulage contractors etc.		NE	NE		NE	NE
TR-6: Reduced travel times for public transport	7	Fransport	CO ₂	Improve transport efficiency, CO2- reduction	Other (Information)	Implemented			Ministry of Transport and Energy, Counties and Danish State Railways (DSB)		NE	NE		NE	NE
TR-7: Spatial planning	7	Transport	CO ₂	transport, CO2- reduction	Regulatory	Implemented			Counties, municipalities		NE	NE		NE	NE
TR-8(new): EU requirements regarding biofuels	1	Fransport	CO ₂	Reduce the use of fossil fuels	Regulatory	Implemented	From 2012 all petrol and diesel for transport sold in Denmark must contain an average of 5.75% of biofuels, which must live up to the EU sustainability criteria. According to the Energy Agreement of March 2012 a 10 percent target is foreseen by 2020, however pending analyses of alternative instruments carried out by 2015.		Danish Energy Agency		NE	290,000.00		NE	NE

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action	Sector(s)	` '	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigat cumulative, in	- '			
									2001	2010	2015		2020
HO-1: Energy labelling of small and large buildings (incl. public sector and business)	Energy	CO ₂	Promotion of energy savings.	Information	Implemented	1. Energy labelling of buildings when built, sold or rented: Must be implemented after finishing the construction of a building and on the sale or rental of the building - primarily heating consumption. This applies in principle for all buildings indifferent of size, apart from production fascilities, factories etc. 2. Regular Energy labelling of large buildings and public buildings Energy labels and an energy plan must be prepared regularly every five years for all large buildings over 1,500 m2 (1000 m2 at July 2009) and for all public buildings over 60 m2 - primarily heating consumption and air conditioning systems		Danish Energy Agency	-200.00	-400.00		NE	NE
HO-2: Energy labelling of electric appliances	Energy	CO_2	To promote development and use of energy efficient appliances with the purpose of reducing energy consumption and CO2 emissions.	Information	Implemented	The EU energy labelling directives on household appliances within the scope of the framework directive are mandatory and all products under these directives must be labelled. The energy consumption of the appliances have to be shown in a scale from A to G, where A represent the lowest energy consumption.		Danish Energy Agency	NE	NE		NE	NE
HO-3 (new): Substitution of individual oil-based furnaces	Energy	CO ₂	The promotion of modern, low-emitting heating solutions, including systems based on renewable energy such as heat pumps and solar heating.	Other (Information)	Implemented	In 2010-2012 DKK 400 mill. have been allocated to support the substitution of individual oil based furnaces for modern, low emitting heating solutions, including systems based on renewable energy such as heat pumps and solar heating. As of September 2013 the measure has been continued as an information effort without subsidies.	2010-2012 and from 2013	Danish Energy Agency and consumers	NA	-20.00		NE	NE
IP-1: Regulation of use of HFCs, PFCs and SF6 (phasing out most of the uses)	Industry/indu processes	HFCs, PFCs SF ₆	Reduction of HFCs, PFCs and SF6 emissions	Regulatory	Implemented	Import, sale and use of the substances or new products containing the substances is forbidden from 1 January 2006 with some exceptions.	In general 1 January 2006, but for some uses before	Danish Environmental Protection Agency	ΙE	IE		NE	NE
AG-1: Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment I+II and Action Plan for Sustainable Agriculture	Agriculture	N ₂ O	Reduction of nitrate pollution to the aquatic environment, i.e. reduction of N run off from agriculture by 100,000 tonnes N per year.	y	Implemented	The action plans contain several measures e.g. with the objective to increase the area with winter green fields and better utilisation of manure.	1987, 1991, 1998	State and county authorities	-1,600.00	-2,200.00		NE	NE
AG-2: Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment III	Agriculture	N ₂ O	Protection of the aquatic environment from nitrate and phosphorus pollution.	Regulatory	Implemented	most import in relation to greenhouse gas emissions are: Establishment of 4000 ha wetlands in 2004 and 2005. Making the rules on catch crops more rigorous. Making the rules on exploitation of N in animal manure more rigorous. Additional environmentally friendly measures in crop farming.		State and county authorities	NE	-200.00		NE	NE
AG-4a/4b/4c/4d/4e: Reduced emissions of ammonia	Agriculture	N ₂ O	Protection of the aquatic environment from nitrate pollution.	Regulatory	Implemented	1) Optimisation of manure handling in sheds for cattle, pigs, poultry and fur animals. 2) Rules on covering storage facilities for solid manure and slurry tanks. 3) Ban on overall surface spreading and reduction of the time from field application of manure to incorporation. 4) Ban on ammonia treatment of straw.		State and county authorities	NE	-30.00		NE	NE

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigo cumulative, in	ı kt CO 2 eq)			
AG-4f: Environmental Approval Act for Livestock Holdings	Agriculture	N ₂ O	National minimum requirements for environmental protection (odour, ammonia, nitrate, phosphorous, landscape, etc.) when livestock holdings above 75 Livestock Units (LU) are established, expanded or changed. The purpose of the act is to ensure the use of best available techniques (BAT).	Regulatory	Implemented	The measures covered by the Environmental Approval Act for Livestock Holdings are: • 300 m buffer zones around ammonia sensistive areas where no extension of livestock farms can take place if such an extension would lead to increased ammonia deposition in natural areas vulnerable to ammonia. • Demand for reduction of ammonia emissions relative to production facility with lowest ammonia emission norm: 2007: 15%, 2008: 20%, 2009: 25% • Demands for injection of animal slurry on black soil and grass within buffer zones (1 km from vulnerable natural areas). • Demand for fixed cover on most new containers for solid manure and slurry tanks (depending on distance to neighbours and vulnerable natural areas). • Reduced number of LU/ha when in Nitrate vulnerable areas with low denitrification capacity • Regulation of phosphorous surplus on manure spreading areas		State and county authorities	2001 NE	2010 NE	2015	NE	2020 NE
AG-6: Biogas plants	Agriculture, Energy	CH ₄ , CO ₂ , N ₂ C	Reduced CO2 and methane emissions and better exploitation of manure	Other (Economic)	Implemented	In order to ensure renewed growth, the politically fixed subsidy on the sales price of electricity production based on biogas was adjusted by the Energy Policy Agreement of 22 March 2012. The Agreement resulted in an amendment to the Promotion of Renewable Energy Act of 27 December 2008. The Energy Policy Agreement continued funding biogas for CHP and introduced subsidy equality so that biogas sold to the natural gas grid receives the same subsidy as biogas used at CHP plants. In addition the agreement also introduced a new subsidy when biogas is used in industrial processes or as a fuel for transport. Finally, as part of the Danish Rural Development Programme 2007-2013, aid has been provided to investments in biogas plants in 2010 and in 2012. In 2012 support was awarded to both new and existing biogas plants to the amount of DKK 262 million.		State	-200.00	17.00		NE	-240.00
AG-9(new): Agreement on Green Growth	Agriculture	N ₂ O	Reduced use of N due to a re-structuring of nitrogen regulation and reduction of N and P losses from agriculture	Regulatory	Implemented				NA	NA		NE	-800.00
LU-1: Ban on burning straw on fields	Forestry/LULUCI	F CO ₂	Less air pollution and reduction of CO2 emissions from cropland mangement	Regulatory	Implemented	Ban on burning straw on fields	1989	State and county authorities	NE	-1,800.00		NE	NE

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action	n^a Sector(s) affected b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of n cumulati 2001	_	- '	2015		2020
LU-2: Planting of windbreaks	Forestry/LULU	CF CO ₂	Binding of CO2	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The objective of planting windbreaks is primarily to reduce wind erosion and ensure greater biodiversity. Planting of windbreaks is supported under conditions described in the Statutory Order on Subsidies for Planting Windbreaks and Biotope-improving Measures (Statutory Order no. 1101 of 12/12/2002). Support is granted under the EU Rural Districts Programme. Since the end of the 1960s about 1,000 km of tree-lined windbreaks have been planted with government subsidies. It is also estimated that about 30% more has been planted without subsidies. Estimates indicate that planting of windbreaks leads to CO2 sequestration in woody biomass of about 130,000 tonnes CO2/year	1960s	State		NE	-140.00	2013	NE	NE NE
LU-3: Subsidies scheme for private afforestation on agricultural land (increase the forest area in Denmark)	Forestry/LULU	CF CO ₂	Promote private afforestation in achieving the target of an increse in forest area by 450,000-500,000 ha in 100	Economic	Implemented	Private owners of agricultural land can get grants for establishment of broadleaves or conifer forests, nursing of these in the first 3 years, establishment of fences, mapping and or accounting of the area - if the forest will be established in an area planned for afforestation.	8 February 1997	Danish Forest and Nature Agency	-2	1.00	-120.00		NE	-280.00
LU-4: Public afforestation (state, counties and municipalities)	Forestry/LULU	CF CO ₂	years. Public afforestation in achieving the target of an increase in forest area by 450,000-500,000 ha in 100 years for purposes such as outdoor recreation, groundwater protection and CO2 sequestration.		Implemented	The Danish National Forest Programme is aiming at sustainable forest management equally based on economic, ecological, environmental and social concerns. The Programme aims at long-term conversion towards a forest management regime, which increasingly supports and utilises the natural processes of the forest. For state-owned forests (about 18% of the forested area) it has been decided to introduce close-to-nature forest management.		Danish Forest and Nature Agency, counties and municipalities	-2'	7.00	-68.00		NE	-123.00
WA-1: Obligation to send combustible waste to incineration (in practice a ban on landfilling).	Waste management/w e, Energy	CH ₄ , CO ₂		Regulatory	Implemented	Municipal obligation to assign combustible waste to incineration, from 1 January 1997. As a consequence methane emissions from the Danish landfills will continue to fall in the years ahead. The annual average emission of methane in 2008-2012 is, thus, calculated to be 63,000 tonnes, corresponding to approx. 82% of the maximum in 1996.		Municipalities	-2	1.00	-333.00		NE	NE

WA 2: Weight and volumes have gooding to them. Water College of white provided in the provide	Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigo cumulative, in	- '		
WA-1 Scientify Programmers - Thereprises Substrate (Part Scientify Programmers - Thereprises) Subst	WA-2: The waste tax			least possible	Other (Economic)	Implemented	landfilling. The taxes are DKK 375 per tonne for landfilling and DKK 330 per tonne for		Ministry of Taxation			NE	2020 NE
maragement/west e e e The collection of plastic packaging waste for recycling of waste plastic packaging waste for leaves plastic packaging waste to a level of 2.5.9s. 120.08. The collection of plastic packaging waste for recycling is increased plastic packaging waste for leavest plastic packaging waste to a level of 2.5.9s. 120.08. The introduce management/wast of level of 2.5.9s. 120.08. Regulatory dispersion of plastic packaging waste for recycling is increased Protection Agency W-A-5. Implementation of the EU Landfill The introduce management/wast Protection Agency W-A-6. Hughenentation of the EU Landfill The introduce management wast Protection Agency W-A-7. Support for waste going to landfills. According to the waste and to lower the amount of waste going to landfills. W-A-7. Support for management/wast Construction of facilities for facilities for facilities for mixed waste must be remointered. For introduced in the recognition of plastic packaging waste for recycling is increased. W-A-7. Support for waste CH ₂ CO ₂ Eargy supply and landfill show W-A-7. Support for waste CH ₂ CO ₂ Eargy supply and landfill show W-A-8. Subshidy programme for cleaner products of early programme for cleaner products or e W-A-8. Subshidy programme for cleaner product	volume-based packaging			weight and volume - based packaging taxes are to reduce the amount of packaging waste and its impacts on the environment. The taxes provide for economic incentives to behave in accordance		Implemented	Taxes or compensations on several products. E.g. taxes on packings, tires, lead accumulators,			NE	NE	NE	NE
management/wast plastic packaging waste to a level of 22.5% i 2008. WA-A: Implementation of the FU landfill directive Waste control for FU landfill of the subsidy protection Agency and the control for the FU landfill of the subsidy programme for cleaner products Waste control for formal forma	programme – Enterprise Scheme (special scheme				Economic	Implemented		2004	•	NE	NE	NE	NE
directive management/wast e e management/wast e e management/wast e e e e management/wast e e e e management/wast e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	recycling of waste			of plastic packaging waste to a level of	Regulatory	Implemented				NE	-5.00	NE	NE
(construction of facilities for) gas recovery at landfill sites WA-8: Subsidy programme for cleaner products waste on the environment. waste on the environment the life cycle of products as well as for projects waste on the environment the life cycle of products as well as for projects waste on the environment waste on the environment left of the production. Protection Agency and Danish Energy Agency Ministry for the Environment Environment Environment Environment Selection Agency and Danish Energy Agency NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE N	of the EU landfill			rigorous demands for landfilling of waste and to lower the amount of waste going		Implemented	demands on the establishment and operation of landfills in Denmark have been tightened with Statutory Orders No. 650 of 29 June 2001 and No. 252 of 31 March 2009 on landfills. According to the new regulation, methane in landfills for mixed waste must be monitored. From landfills where significant amounts of biodegradable waste are disposed of, methane gas must be managed in an environmentally-sound way – e.g. by using the gas either to		Protection Agency, counties and	NE	NE	NE	NE
programme for cleaner products management/wast e e waste on the environment. waste on the environment targetted at reducing the environmental impact from management of waste generated throughout the life cycle of products as well as for projects	(construction of facilities for) gas recovery at	management/wast		reduction of methane	Economic	Implemented		Mid 1980s	Protection Agency and	NE	NE	NE	NE
problems in connection with waste management.	programme for cleaner			waste on the	Economic	Implemented	products it was possible to get grants for projects targetted at reducing the environmental impact from management of waste generated throughout the life cycle of products as well as for projects with the objective to limit environmental		•	NE	NE	NE	NE

Note: The two final columns specify the year identified by the Party for estimating impacts (based on the status of the measure and whether an expost or ex ante estimation is available). *Abbreviations*: GHG = greenhouse gas; LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

^a Parties should use an asterisk (*) to indicate that a mitigation action is included in the 'with measures' projection.

^b To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors, cross-cutting, as appropriate.

^c To the extent possible, the following types of instrument should be used: economic, fiscal, voluntary agreement, regulatory, information, education, research, other.

^d To the extent possible, the following descriptive terms should be used to report on the status of implementation: implemented, adopted, planned.

^e Additional information may be provided on the cost of the mitigation actions and the relevant timescale.

^f Optional year or years deemed relevant by the Party.

Table 4 DNK_BR1_v3.0

Reporting on progress^{a, b}

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	Contribution from LULUCF d	Quantity of units fi mechanisms unde		Quantity of units from mecha	
Year ^c	(kt CO ₂ eq)	(kt CO 2 eq)	(number of units)	$(kt \ CO_2 \ eq)$	(number of units)	(kt CO 2 eq)
(1990 for CO2, CH4 and N2O; 1995 for HFCs, PFCs and SF6; To be decided for NF3)						
2010						
2011		NA	NA	NA		
2012		NA	NA	NA		

Abbreviation: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

Custom Footnotes

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

b For the base year, information reported on the emission reduction target shall include the following: (a) total GHG emissions, excluding emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector; (b) emissions and/or removals from the LULUCF sector based on the accounting approach applied taking into consideration any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the activities and/or land that will be accounted for; (c) total GHG emissions, including emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector. For each reported year, information reported on progress made towards the emission reduction targets shall include, in addition to the information noted in paragraphs 9(a—c) of the UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties, information on the use of units from market-based mechanisms.

^c Parties may add additional rows for years other than those specified below.

^d Information in this column should be consistent with the information reported in table 4(a)I or 4(a)II, as appropriate. The Parties for which all relevant information on the LULUCF contribution is reported in table 1 of this common tabular format can refer to table 1.

Table 4(a)I

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 2011 $^{\rm a,b}$

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories c	Base year/period or reference level value ^d (kt CO ₂ eq	Contribution from LULUCF for reported year	Cumulative contribution from LULUCF ^e	Accounting approach ^f	
Total LULUCF	NA	Activity-based				
Total LeLect	IVA	NA	NA	IVA	approach	
A. Forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
1. Forest land remaining forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
2. Land converted to forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach	
B. Cropland	NA	NA	NA		Activity-based approach	
Cropland remaining cropland	NA		NA		Activity-based approach	
2. Land converted to cropland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach	
C. Grassland	NA	NA	NA		Activity-based approach	
Grassland remaining grassland	NA		NA		Activity-based approach	
2. Land converted to grassland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach Activity-based	
3. Other ^g					approach	
D. Wetlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
1. Wetland remaining wetland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
2. Land converted to wetland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach	
E. Settlements	NA		NA		Activity-based approach	
1. Settlements remaining settlements	NA		NA		Activity-based approach	
2. Land converted to settlements	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach	
3. Other ^g			,,,	***	Activity-based approach	
F. Other land	NA		NA		Activity-based approach	
Other land remaining other land Land converted to other land	NA NA		NA NA		Activity-based approach	
	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach Activity-based	
3. Other ^g Harvested wood products	NA	NA	NA	NT A	approach Activity-based	
marvested wood products	IVA	NA	NA	NA	approach	

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 4(A)I: Historical annual information on progress towards Denmark's economy-wide target for the 2nd commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (2013-2020) will not be available until 2015. Information on progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol as well as projected progress in greeenhouse gas reductions until 2035 is included in Chapter 5 of Denmark's Sixth National Communication under the UNFCCC.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

^b Parties that use the LULUCF approach that is based on table 1 do not need to complete this table, but should indicate the approach in table 2. Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

For each category, enter the net emissions or removals reported in the most recent inventory submission for the corresponding inventory year. If a category differs from that used for the reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol, explain in the biennial report how the value was derived.

^d Enter one reference level or base year/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated.

^e If applicable to the accounting approach chosen. Explain in this biennial report to which years or period the cumulative contribution refers to.

^f Label each accounting approach and indicate where additional information is provided within this biennial report explaining how it was implemented, including all relevant accounting parameters (i.e. natural disturbances, caps).

Specify what was used for the category "other". Explain in this biennial report how each was defined and how it relates to the categories used for reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol.

Table 4(a)I

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in $2012^{a,b}$

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories c	Base year/period or reference level value d	Contribution from LULUCF for reported year	Cumulative contribution from LULUCF ^e	Accounting approach f			
Total LULUCF	NA	(kt CO 2 eq) NA NA NA NA						
					approach			
A. Forest land	NA		NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
1. Forest land remaining forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
2. Land converted to forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach			
B. Cropland	NA	NA	NA		Activity-based approach			
1. Cropland remaining cropland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
2. Land converted to cropland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach			
C. Grassland	NA	NA	NA		Activity-based approach			
1. Grassland remaining grassland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
2. Land converted to grassland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach			
D. Wetlands	NA		NA		Activity-based approach			
1. Wetland remaining wetland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
2. Land converted to wetland	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach			
E. Settlements	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
1. Settlements remaining settlements	NA	NA	NA		Activity-based approach			
2. Land converted to settlements	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach			
F. Other land	NA		NA		Activity-based approach			
1. Other land remaining other land	NA				Activity-based approach			
2. Land converted to other land	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			
3. Other ^g					Activity-based approach			
Harvested wood products	NA	NA	NA	NA	Activity-based approach			

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 4(A)I: Historical annual information on progress towards Denmark's economy-wide target for the 2nd commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (2013-2020) will not be available until 2015. Information on progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol as well as projected progress in greeenhouse gas reductions until 2035 is included in Chapter 5 of Denmark's Sixth National Communication under the UNFCCC.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

^b Parties that use the LULUCF approach that is based on table 1 do not need to complete this table, but should indicate the approach in table 2. Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

^c For each category, enter the net emissions or removals reported in the most recent inventory submission for the corresponding inventory year. If a category differs from that used for the reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol, explain in the biennial report how the value was derived.

d Enter one reference level or base year/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated.

^e If applicable to the accounting approach chosen. Explain in this biennial report to which years or period the cumulative contribution refers to.

f Label each accounting approach and indicate where additional information is provided within this biennial report explaining how it was implemented, including all relevant accounting parameters (i.e. natural disturbances, caps).

^g Specify what was used for the category "other". Explain in this biennial report how each was defined and how it relates to the categories used for reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol.

Table 4(a)II

DNK_BR1_v3.0

Source: DNK_CRF__ v2.1

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the counting of emissions and removals from the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in relation to activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol^{a,b, c}

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	Base year ^d					Accounting parameters h	Accounting quantity i	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	Total ^g	1	1
	(kt CO ₂ eq)							
A. Article 3.3 activities								

Note: 1 kt CO₂ eq equals 1 Gg CO₂ eq.

Abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

b Developed country Parties with a quantified economy-wide emission reduction target as communicated to the secretariat and contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1 or any update to that document, that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, may use table 4(a)II for reporting of accounting quantities if LULUCF is contributing to the attainment of that target.

- ^c Parties can include references to the relevant parts of the national inventory report, where accounting methodologies regarding LULUCF are further described in the documentation box or in the biennial reports.
- ^d Net emissions and removals in the Party's base year, as established by decision 9/CP.2.
- ^e All values are reported in the information table on accounting for activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, of the CRF for the relevant inventory year as reported in the current submission and are automatically entered in this table.
- ^f Additional columns for relevant years should be added, if applicable.
- ^g Cumulative net emissions and removals for all years of the commitment period reported in the current submission.
- ^h The values in the cells "3.3 offset" and "Forest management cap" are absolute values.
- ⁱ The accounting quantity is the total quantity of units to be added to or subtracted from a Party's assigned amount for a particular activity in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol.
- ^j In accordance with paragraph 4 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, debits resulting from harvesting during the first commitment period following afforestation and reforestation since 1990 shall not be greater than the credits accounted for on that unit of land.
- ^k In accordance with paragraph 10 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, for the first commitment period a Party included in Annex I that incurs a net source of emissions under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 3, may account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in areas under forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, up to a level that is equal to the net source of emissions under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 3, but not greater than 9.0 megatonnes of carbon times five, if the total anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the managed forest since 1990 is equal to, or larger than, the net source of emissions incurred under Article 3, paragraph 3.
- In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol only, additions to and subtractions from the assigned amount of a Party resulting from Forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, after the application of paragraph 10 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1 and resulting from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6, shall not exceed the value inscribed in the appendix of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, times five.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 4(a)II: This table is not applicable until the relevant information is available in 2015 relating to the first year of the commitment period 2013-2020 for Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP2. The data imported by the import function of the CTF relate to CP1 and therefore demonstrate progress towards Denmark's target under KP CP1 (2008-2012). Furthermore, the data imported by the import function of the CTF are data for Denmark and Greenland. As mentioned in Table 2, territorial reservation to Greenland is expected for the CP2 target.

Documentation Box:		

Reporting on progress^{a, b, c}

	Units of market based mechanisms		Year	
	Unus of market basea mechanisms		2011	2012
	V n l l	(number of units)	NA	NA
	Kyoto Protocol units	(kt CO ₂ eq)	NA	NA
		(number of units)	NA	NA
	AAUs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	EDIT	(number of units)	NA	NA
Kyoto	ERUs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
Protocol units ^d	GED	(number of units)	NA	NA
untis	CERs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	ann.	(number of units)	NA	NA
	tCERs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	LOTE	(number of units)	NA	NA
	lCERs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	Units from market-based mechanisms under the	(number of units)		
	Convention	(kt CO ₂ eq)		
Other units				
d,e	Units from other market-based mechanisms	(number of units)		
	Onus from other market-basea mechanisms	(kt CO ₂ eq)		
m . 1		(number of units)	NA	NA
Total		(kt CO ₂ eq)	NA	NA

Abbreviations: AAUs = assigned amount units, CERs = certified emission reductions, ERUs = emission reduction units, lCERs = long-term certified emission reductions, tCERs = temporary certified emission reductions.

Note: 2011 is the latest reporting year.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 4(b): Not applicable until the relevant information is available in 2015 relating to the first year of the commitment period 2013-2020 for Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP2. Information on retirement of units in 2010 and 2011 in relation to Denmark's QELRO under the KP CP1 can be found in Denmark's SEF report submitted under the Kyoto Protocol in April 2013.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

^b For each reported year, information reported on progress made towards the emission reduction target shall include, in addition to the information noted in paragraphs 9(a-c) of the reporting guidelines, on the use of units from market-based mechanisms.

^c Parties may include this information, as appropriate and if relevant to their target.

^d Units surrendered by that Party for that year that have not been previously surrendered by that or any other Party.

^e Additional rows for each market-based mechanism should be added, if applicable.

Summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis^a

Key underlying a		Historical ^b							Projected			
Assumption	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
GDP growth rate	%							2.40	1.70	1.30	1.70	1.80
Population	thousands							5,642.89	5,736.52	5,833.97	5,923.12	5,993.58
Population growth	% of base year value							2.20	3.90	5.60	7.20	9.20
Number of dwellings	thousands							2,291.41	2,361.20	2,433.11	2,507.21	2,581.31
International oil price	€/GJ							13.03	13.43	14.05	14.50	14.84
International coal price	€ / GJ							3.10	3.07	3.12	3.16	3.18
International gas price	€/GJ							7.50	7.87	8.39	8.85	9.15

^a Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 5: In Table 5 of the CTF reported in BR1 (Annex D in Denmark's NC6) 84 additional parameters relevant to the projections and to be reported to the European Commission is included.

^b Parties should include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.

Table 6(a)

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario^a

			GHG emis	sions and rem	ovals ^b			GHG emission	n projections
			(kt CO ₂ eq)				(kt CO	eq)
	Base year (1990 for CO2, CH4 and N2O; 1995 for HFCs, PFCs and SF6; To be decided for NF3)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
Sector d,e									
Energy	41,333.26	41,333.26	48,041.63	40,520.14	36,977.62	35,493.68	30,689.16	21,195.44	20,089.01
Transport	10,778.06	10,778.06	12,123.82	12,355.03	13,338.96	13,222.86	12,865.07	12,640.96	13,801.74
Industry/industrial processes	2,355.64	2,355.64	2,862.82	3,537.22	2,630.14	1,872.06	2,020.63	1,409.48	1,440.73
Agriculture	12,544.75	12,544.75	11,592.28	10,471.27	9,852.14	9,613.86	9,671.85	8,902.98	8,876.10
Forestry/LULUCF	5,473.00	5,473.00	3,649.24	3,217.75	4,695.44	-474.30	-2,665.18	-3,671.35	-3,525.75
Waste management/waste	1,708.62	1,708.62	1,520.58	1,351.26	1,135.48	1,014.96	1,001.74	748.86	614.56
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	58,308.53	58,308.53	64,566.06	56,940.98	55,810.02	48,323.90	41,212.60	30,719.91	30,904.29
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	52,852.54	52,852.54	60,931.92	53,737.41	51,127.96	48,810.76	43,890.32	34,408.61	34,447.47
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,037.50	6,037.50	6,130.74	5,881.62	5,651.54	5,588.73	5,493.45	4,919.78	4,968.73
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,036.95	6,036.95	6,130.73	5,881.62	5,651.52	5,588.72	5,493.44	4,919.76	4,968.71
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,802.85	9,802.85	8,768.00	7,946.21	6,330.24	5,974.75	6,034.35	5,444.28	5,348.03
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,786.38	9,786.38	8,752.90	7,932.03	6,316.89	5,962.20	6,021.81	5,426.95	5,330.63
HFCs	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	217.73	606.74	802.31	804.18	758.63	72.54	61.12
PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.50	17.89	13.90	13.27	11.06	8.65	6.20
SF ₆	44.45	44.45	107.34	59.23	21.75	38.29	73.19	61.22	8.00
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF ^f	74,193.33	74,193.33	79,790.37	71,452.67	68,629.76	60,743.12	53,583.28	41,226.38	41,296.37
Total without LULUCF	68,720.32	68,720.32	76,141.12	68,234.92	63,934.33	61,217.42	56,248.45	44,897.73	44,822.13

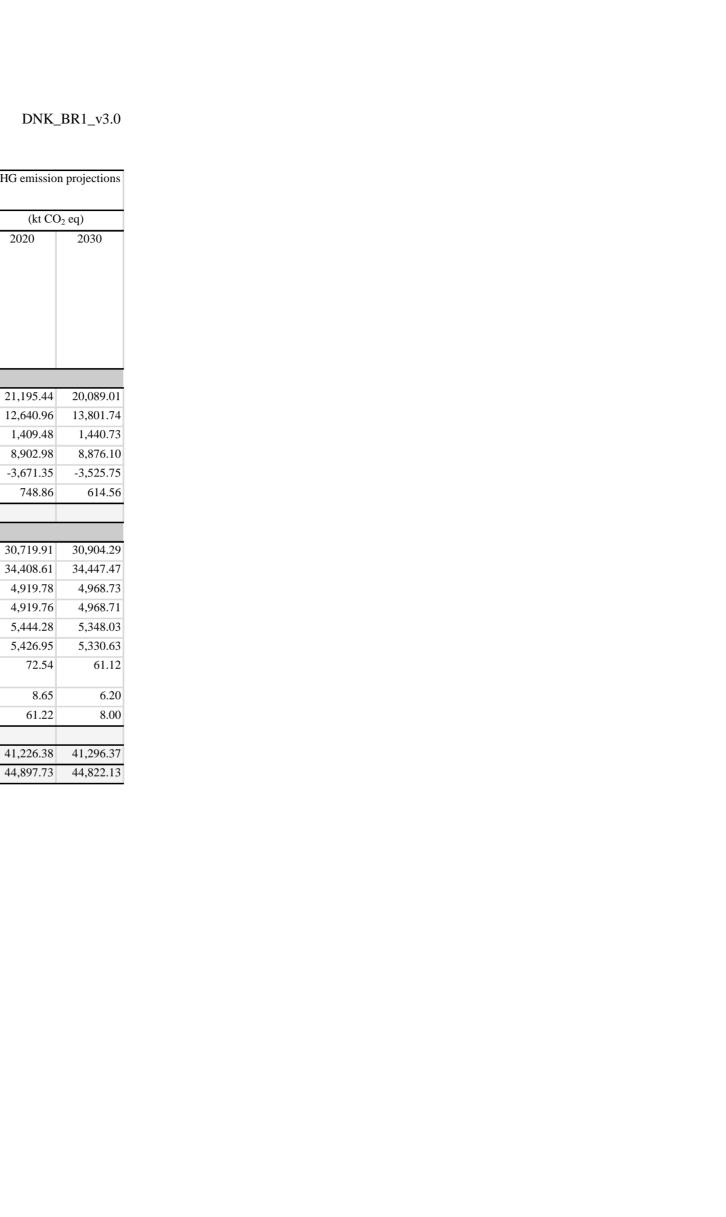


Table 6(a)

DNK_BR1_v3.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario

		GHG emi	ssions and ren	novals ^b			GHG emission	on projections
			(kt CO ₂ eq)				(kt C0	O ₂ eq)
Base year (1990 for CO2, CH4 and N2O; 1995 for HFCs, PFCs and SF6; To be decided for NF3)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 6: Both historical and projected GHG emissions are Denmark without Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

Note to the "Energy" row: The IPCC category "Energy" excluding the subcategory "Transport".

Note to the Industry/Industrial processes row: Including the IPCC category "Solvent and Other Product Use". NC6)the ex-ante estimates in the Effort Analysis carried out in 2003-2005 are made for the average of projected annual emissions in 2008-2012 in a situation without the analysed measures implemented 1990-2001. In the corresponding "with measures" projection from 2003 the estimate for average of annual emissions in 2008-2012 was 80,1 MtCO2eq/year without LULUCF.

Government are to implement measures to ensure that Denmark can meet its greenhouse gas reduction obligations under the Kyoto Protocol and the EU's Burden Sharing agreement – both in the period 2008-2012 and in the period 2013-2020, the latter being implemented in the EU through the Effort Sharing Decision according to which Denmark is committed to a 20 % reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from 2005 to 2020 in the non-ETS sectors. As the overall

^a In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", at a minimum Parties shall report a 'with measures' scenario, and may report 'without measures' and 'with additional measures' scenarios. If a Party chooses to report 'without measures' and/or 'with additional measures' scenarios they are to use tables 6(b) and/or 6(c), respectively. If a Party does not choose to report 'without measures' or 'with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.

^b Emissions and removals reported in these columns should be as reported in the latest GHG inventory and consistent with the emissions and removals reported in the table on GHG emissions and trends provided in this biennial report. Where the sectoral breakdown differs from that reported in the GHG inventory Parties should explain in their biennial report how the inventory sectors relate to the sectors reported in this table.

^c 20XX is the reporting due-date year (i.e. 2014 for the first biennial report).

^d In accordance with paragraph 34 of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", projections shall be presented on a sectoral basis, to the extent possible, using the same sectoral categories used in the policies and measures section. This table should follow, to the extent possible, the same sectoral categories as those listed in paragraph 17 of those guidelines, namely, to the extent appropriate, the following sectors should be considered: energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management.

^e To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors (i.e. cross-cutting), as appropriate.

^f Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

Table 6(b)

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'without measures' scenario^a

DNK_BR1_v3.0

			GHG emi	ssions and rem	ovals ^b			GHG emission	projections
			((kt CO 2 eq)				(kt CO	2 eq)
	Base year (1990 for CO2, CH4 and N2O; 1995 for HFCs, PFCs and SF6; To be decided for NF3)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
Sector de									
Energy	41,333.26	41,333.26	48,041.63	40,520.14	36,977.62	35,493.68	30,689.16	NE	NE
Transport	10,778.06	10,778.06	12,123.82	12,355.03	13,338.96	13,222.86	12,865.07	NE	NE
Industry/industrial processes	2,355.64	2,355.64	2,862.82	3,537.22	2,630.14	1,872.06	2,020.63	NE	NE
Agriculture	12,544.75	12,544.75	11,592.28	10,471.27	9,852.14	9,613.86	9,671.85	NE	NE
Forestry/LULUCF	5,473.00	5,473.00	3,649.24	3,217.75	4,695.44	-474.30	-2,665.18	NE	NE
Waste management/waste	1,708.62	1,708.62	1,520.58	1,351.26	1,135.48	1,014.96	1,001.74	NE	NE
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	58,308.53	58,308.53	64,566.06	56,940.98	55,810.02	48,323.90	41,212.60	NE	NE
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	52,852.54	52,852.54	60,931.92	53,737.41	51,127.96	48,810.76	43,890.32	NE	NE
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,037.50	6,037.50	6,130.74	5,881.62	5,651.54	5,588.73	5,493.45	NE	NE
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,036.95	6,036.95	6,130.73	5,881.62	5,651.52	5,588.72	5,493.44	NE	NE
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,802.85	9,802.85	8,768.00	7,946.21	6,330.24	5,974.75	6,034.35	NE	NE
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,786.38	9,786.38	8,752.90	7,932.03	6,316.89	5,962.20	6,021.81	NE	NE
HFCs	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	217.73	606.74	802.31	804.18	758.63	NE	NE
PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.50	17.89	13.90	13.27	11.06	NE	NE
SF ₆	44.45	44.45	107.34	59.23	21.75	38.29	73.19	NE	NE
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF ^f	74,193.33	74,193.33	79,790.37	71,452.67	68,629.76	60,743.12	53,583.28	NE	NE
Total without LULUCF	68,720.32	68,720.32	76,141.12	68,234.92	63,934.33	61,217.42	56,248.45	NE	NE

Table 6(b)

DNK_BR1_v3.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'without measures' scenario^a

		GHG em	issions and re	novals ^b			GHG emission	on projections
			(kt CO ₂ eq)				(kt C0	O ₂ eq)
Base y (1990) CO2, C and N2 1995 j HFCs, H and SF6 be deci for NH	for H4 O; or FCs ; To ded	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

^a In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", at a minimum Parties shall report a 'with measures' scenario, and may report 'without measures' and 'with additional measures' scenarios. If a Party chooses to report 'without measures' and/or 'with additional measures' or 'with additional measures' or 'with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.

^b Emissions and removals reported in these columns should be as reported in the latest GHG inventory and consistent with the emissions and removals reported in the table on GHG emissions and trends provided in this biennial report. Where the sectoral breakdown differs from that reported in the GHG inventory Parties should explain in their biennial report how the inventory sectors relate to the sectors reported in this table.

^c 20XX is the reporting due-date year (i.e. 2014 for the first biennial report).

^d In accordance with paragraph 34 of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", projections shall be presented on a sectoral basis, to the extent possible, using the same sectoral categories used in the policies and measures section. This table should follow, to the extent possible, the same sectoral categories as those listed in paragraph 17 of those guidelines, namely, to the extent appropriate, the following sectors should be considered: energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management.

^e To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors (i.e. crosscutting), as appropriate.

^f Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

Table 6(c)
Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with additional measures' scenario^a

DNK_BR1_v3.0

			GHG emi	ssions and rem	ovals ^b			GHG emission	projections
			((kt CO 2 eq)				(kt CO	eq)
	Base year (1990 for CO2, CH4 and N2O; 1995 for HFCs, PFCs and SF6; To be decided for NF3)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
Sector d,e									
Energy	41,333.26	41,333.26	48,041.63	40,520.14	36,977.62	35,493.68	30,689.16	NE	NE
Transport	10,778.06	10,778.06	12,123.82	12,355.03	13,338.96	13,222.86	12,865.07	NE	NE
Industry/industrial processes	2,355.64	2,355.64	2,862.82	3,537.22	2,630.14	1,872.06	2,020.63	NE	NE
Agriculture	12,544.75	12,544.75	11,592.28	10,471.27	9,852.14	9,613.86	9,671.85	NE	NE
Forestry/LULUCF	5,473.00	5,473.00	3,649.24	3,217.75	4,695.44	-474.30	-2,665.18	NE	NE
Waste management/waste	1,708.62	1,708.62	1,520.58	1,351.26	1,135.48	1,014.96	1,001.74	NE	NE
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	58,308.53	58,308.53	64,566.06	56,940.98	55,810.02	48,323.90	41,212.60	NE	NE
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	52,852.54	52,852.54	60,931.92	53,737.41	51,127.96	48,810.76	43,890.32	NE	NE
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,037.50	6,037.50	6,130.74	5,881.62	5,651.54	5,588.73	5,493.45	NE	NE
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,036.95	6,036.95	6,130.73	5,881.62	5,651.52	5,588.72	5,493.44	NE	NE
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,802.85	9,802.85	8,768.00	7,946.21	6,330.24	5,974.75	6,034.35	NE	NE
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	9,786.38	9,786.38	8,752.90	7,932.03	6,316.89	5,962.20	6,021.81	NE	NE
HFCs	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	217.73	606.74	802.31	804.18	758.63	NE	NE
PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.50	17.89	13.90	13.27	11.06	NE	NE
SF ₆	44.45	44.45	107.34	59.23	21.75	38.29	73.19	NE	NE
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF ^f	74,193.33	74,193.33	79,790.37	71,452.67	68,629.76	60,743.12	53,583.28	NE	NE
Total without LULUCF	68,720.32	68,720.32	76,141.12	68,234.92	63,934.33	61,217.42	56,248.45	NE	NE

Table 6(c)

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with additional measures' scenario^a

		GHG em	issions and rer	novals ^b			GHG emission	n projections
			(kt CO ₂ eq)				(kt C0	O ₂ eq)
Base year (1990 for CO2, CH4	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
and N2O; 1995 for HFCs, PFCs								
and SF6; To be decided for NF3)								

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

^a In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", at a minimum Parties shall report a 'with measures' scenario, and may report 'without measures' and 'with additional measures' scenarios. If a Party chooses to report 'without measures' and/or 'with additional measures' or 'with additional measures' or 'with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.

^b Emissions and removals reported in these columns should be as reported in the latest GHG inventory and consistent with the emissions and removals reported in the table on GHG emissions and trends provided in this biennial report. Where the sectoral breakdown differs from that reported in the GHG inventory Parties should explain in their biennial report how the inventory sectors relate to the sectors reported in this table.

^c 20XX is the reporting due-date year (i.e. 2014 for the first biennial report).

In accordance with paragraph 34 of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", projections shall be presented on a sectoral basis, to the extent possible, using the same sectoral categories used in the policies and measures section. This table should follow, to the extent possible, the same sectoral categories as those listed in paragraph 17 of those guidelines, namely, to the extent appropriate, the following sectors should be considered: energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management.

^e To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors (i.e. cross-cutting), as appropriate.

^f Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

					Ye	rar				
		Dai	nish krone - Di	KK		USD^b				
Allocation channels	Core/	Core/ Climate-specific d				Core/	Climate-specific ^d			
	general c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting ^e	Other ^f	general ^c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting ^e	Other ^f
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	1,532,000,00				NA	287,000,000.				NA
	0.00					00				
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	230,000,000.				NA	43,000,000.0				NA
	00					0				
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h	130,000,000.				NA	24,000,000.0				NA
	00					0				
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional	862,000,000.				NA	161,000,000.				NA
development banks	00					00				
Specialized United Nations bodies	440,000,000.				NA	83,000,000.0				NA
	00					0				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other		390,780,000.	194,130,000.				72,900,000.0	36,200,000.0		

NA

NA 287,000,000. 72,900,000.0 36,200,000.0

00

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

0.00

Total

00

00

1,532,000,00 390,780,000. 194,130,000.

Custom Footnotes

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provided
this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).

Documentation Box:

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.

^c This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

^d Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^e This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

^f Please specify.

^g Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.

^h Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.

			_		Ye	ar		_		
		Da	nish krone - Di	KK		USD^b				
Allocation channels	Core/		Climate-specific ^d			Core/	Climate-specific d			
	general ^c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting ^e	Other ^f	general ^c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting ^e	$Other^f$
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	1,527,000,00				NA	264,500,000.				N/
	0.00					00				
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	150,000,000.				NA	25,500,000.0				NA
	00					0				
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h	47,000,000.0				NA	8,000,000.00				N/
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional	983,000,000.				NA	171,000,000.				N/
development banks	00					00				
Specialized United Nations bodies	394,000,000.				NA	68,000,000.0				N/
	00					0				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other		482,830,000.	312,330,000.				83,110,000.0	53,670,000.0		
channels		00	00				0	0		
Total	1,527,000,00	482,830,000.	312,330,000.		NA	264,500,000.	83,110,000.0	53,670,000.0		N/
	0.00	00	00			00	0	0		

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

Custom Footnotes

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).

Documentation Box:

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.

^c This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

^d Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^e This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

^f Please specify.

g Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.

^h Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2011^a

		Total a	mount						
Donor funding	Core/gen	eral ^d	Climate-sp	pecific ^e	Status ^b	Funding source f	Financial	Type of support ^{f, g}	Sector c
_ ty	Danish krone - DKK	USD	Danish krone - DKK	USD	Sittis	T maing source	instrument ^f	Type of support	Sector
otal contributions through multilateral channels	1,532,000,000.00	287,000,000.00	NA	NA	Δ				
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	230,000,000.00	43,000,000.00	NA	NA	Λ				
1. Global Environment Facility	100,000,000.00	19,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
2. Least Developed Countries Fund	0.00	0.00							
3. Special Climate Change Fund	0.00	0.00							
4. Adaptation Fund	0.00	0.00							
5. Green Climate Fund	0.00	0.00							
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	0.00	0.00							
7. Other multilateral climate change funds	130,000,000.00	24,000,000.00	NA	NA	Λ				
GCPF and GGGI	130,000,000.00	24,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant		
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	862,000,000.00	161,000,000.00	NA	NA	Λ				
1. World Bank	575,000,000.00	107,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
2. International Finance Corporation	16,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
3. African Development Bank	246,000,000.00	46,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
4. Asian Development Bank	25,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	0.00	0.00							
6. Inter-American Development Bank	0.00	0.00							
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	440,000,000.00	83,000,000.00	NA	NA	Λ				
1. United Nations Development Programme	405,000,000.00	76,000,000.00	NA	NA	Λ				
UNDP, total	405,000,000.00	76,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
2. United Nations Environment Programme	35,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	NA	NA	Λ				
UNEP, total	35,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
3. Other									

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows.

Custom Footnotes

1. World Bank in 2011 is including WB Sids Dock

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

^c Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

^d This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

^e Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^f Please specify.

^g Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2012^a

		Total a	mount				Financial	Type of support ^{f, g}	Sector c
Donor funding	Core/gen	eral ^d	Climate-s _I	pecific ^e	Status ^b	Funding source f			
Donor funcing	Danish krone - DKK	USD	Danish krone - DKK USD		Status	r unuing source	instrument ^f	Type of support	Sector
Total contributions through multilateral channels	1,527,000,000.00	264,500,000.00	NA	NA	<u> </u>				
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	150,000,000.00	25,500,000.00	NA	NA	\				
1. Global Environment Facility	100,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
2. Least Developed Countries Fund	0.00	0.00							
3. Special Climate Change Fund	0.00	0.00							
4. Adaptation Fund	0.00	0.00							
5. Green Climate Fund	0.00	0.00							
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	3,000,000.00	500,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
7. Other multilateral climate change funds	47,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	NA	NA					
CIF	47,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant		
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	983,000,000.00	171,000,000.00	NA	NA					
1. World Bank	658,000,000.00	114,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
2. International Finance Corporation	9,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
3. African Development Bank	291,000,000.00	51,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
4. Asian Development Bank	25,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	0.00	0.00							
6. Inter-American Development Bank	0.00	0.00							
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	394,000,000.00	68,000,000.00	NA	NA					
1. United Nations Development Programme	359,000,000.00	62,000,000.00	NA	NA					
UNDP, total	359,000,000.00	62,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
2. United Nations Environment Programme	35,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	NA	NA					
UNEP, total	35,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	NA	NA	Committed	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Other (NA)
3. Other									

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows.

Custom Footnotes

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

^c Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

^d This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

^e Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

f Please specify.

^g Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Table 7(b) DNK_BR1_v3.0 Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011^a

	Total a	ımount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-	$\mathit{specific}^f$	Status ^c	Funding source g	Financial instrument g	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector d	Additional information ^e
regionsprojectsprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	зирроп		
Total contributions through bilateral,	584,910,000.	109,100,000.						
regional and other channels	00							
/ Ukraine	39,000,000.0	7,300,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (All), Energy	
/ Ghana	4,650,000.00	900,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (All), Water and sanitation	
/ Kenya	50,000,000.0		Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (All), Other (General environment protection)	
/ Uganda (2011:1)	11,690,000.0	2,200,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	
/ Uganda (2011:2)	5,000,000.00	900,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)	
/ Indonesia	58,590,000.0	11,000,000.0		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)	
/ Vietnam	4,000,000.00	700,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)	

/ Maldives	50,000,000.0 9,3	800,000.00 Cc	ommitted	ODA	Grant	Other (General environment protection)
/ Asia, regional	1,480,000.00 3	300,000.00 Cc	ommitted	ODA	Grant	Other (Other social structure and services)
/ Developing countries, unspecified (2011:1)	227,500,000. 42,	,400,000.0 Cc	ommitted	ODA	Grant	Other (General environment protection)
/ Developing countries (2011:2)	133,000,000. 24,	,800,000.0 Cc	ommitted	ODA	Grant	Other (General environment protection)

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows; USD = United States dollars.

Custom Footnotes

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

^c Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

^d Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

^e Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

^f Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^g Please specify.

^h Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Table 7(b)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012^a

	Total a	mount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme b	Climate-s	specific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support g, h	Sector d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Total contributions through bilateral,	795,160,000.	136,780,000.						
regional and other channels	00	00						
/ Ethiopia (2012:1)	1,400,000.00	240,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Multi sectorial, total)	
/ Ethiopia (2012:2)	83,000,000.0	14,300,000.0		ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)	
/ Ethiopia (2012:3)	1,400,000.00	240,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)	
/ Kenya	50,000,000.0	8,600,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)	
/ Uganda (2012:1)	2,430,000.00	400,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Industry, Mining, Construction	
/ Uganda (2012:2)	5,000,000.00	860,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Industry, Mining and Construction	

/ Uganda (2012:3)	2,430,000.00 400,000	0.00 Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Uganda (2012:4)	5,000,000.00 860,000	0.00 Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Chile	8,000,000.00 1,370,000	0.00 Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Indonesia (2012:1)	66,000,000.0 11,370,00	00.0 Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
/ Indonesia (2012:2)	183,500,000. 31,600,00 00		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Indonesia (2012:3)	88,500,000.0 15,200,00 0	00.0 Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	
/ Vietnam	65,000,000.0 11,200,00		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Bangladesh (2012:1)	1,000,000.00 170,000	0.00 Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Bangladesh (2012:2)	1,000,000.00 170,000	0.00 Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)

/ Bhutan	5,300,000.00	900,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Asia, regional	25,000,000.0	4,300,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	
/ Developing countries, unspecified	80,200,000.0	13,800,000.0		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)
/ Somalia	81,000,000.0	13,900,000.0		ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment protection)
/ South Africa	40,000,000.0	6,900,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment protection)

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows; USD = United States dollars.

Custom Footnotes

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

^c Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

^d Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

^e Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

^f Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^g Please specify.

^h Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Provision of technology development and transfer support ab

Targeted area	Measures and activities related to technology transfer	Sector c	Source of the funding for technology transfer	Activities undertaken by	Status	Additional information ^d
litigation and daptation			Private and Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
	See footnote*	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	See footnote*
daptation	See footnote*	Water and sanitation	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	See footnote*
litigation		`	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	See footnote*
d Ii d	Targeted area tigation and aptation tigation aptation	transfer tigation and aptation tigation see footnote* aptation See footnote* tigation See footnote*	Targeted area related to technology transfer tigation and aptation tigation See footnote* Energy aptation See footnote* Water and sanitation	Targeted area related to technology transfer Source of the funding for technology transfer signation and aptation tigation See footnote* Energy Public aptation See footnote* Water and sanitation Public tigation See footnote* Other (General Public	Targeted area related to technology transfer Sector Source of the funding for technology transfer Activities undertaken by Sector Private and Public See footnote* Water and sanitation See footnote* Other (General Public Private and Public Private and Public Private and Public	Targeted area related to technology transfer Sector Source of the funding for technology transfer Activities undertaken by Status Status Private and Public Private and Public Implemented aptation See footnote* Energy Public Private and Public Implemented aptation See footnote* Water and sanitation Public Private and Public Implemented tigation See footnote* Other (General Public Private and Public Implemented

^a To be reported to the extent possible.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 8: Information on Denmark's provision of technology development and transfer support is available in Chapter VI of the textual part of Denmark's First Biennial Report.

^b The tables should include measures and activities since the last national communication or biennial report.

^c Parties may report sectoral disaggregation, as appropriate.

^d Additional information may include, for example, funding for technology development and transfer provided, a short description of the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

^{*} Note: In this table three examples of projects receiving bilateral support are shown. However, this list is not exhaustive since technology transfer is a component in most projects mentioned in Table 7(B). Unfortunately the methodologies for collection of support data does not allow for separate tracking of support for technology transfer. Additional information on Denmark's provision of technology development and transfer support is available in Chapter 7 of Denmark's Sixth National Communication.

Table 9 DNK_BR1_v3.0

Provision of capacity-building support^a

Recipient country/region	Targeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project b,c
	Multiple Areas	General	
Ukraine	Mitigation	See footnote*	See footnote*
Kenya	Mitigation	See footnote*	See footnote*
Ghana	Mitigation	See footnote*	See footnote*

^a To be reported to the extent possible.

Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 9: Information on Denmark's provision of capacity building support is available in Chapter VI of the textual part of Denmark's First Biennial Report.

^b Each Party included in Annex II to the Convention shall provide information, to the extent possible, on how it has provided capacity-building support that responds to the existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in the areas of mitigation, adaptation and technology development and transfer.

^c Additional information may be provided on, for example, the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

^{*} Note: In this table three examples of projects receiving bilateral support are shown. However, this list is not exhaustive since capacity building is a component in most projects mentioned in Table 7(B). Unfortunately the methodologies for collection of support data does not allow for separate tracking of support for capacity building. Additional information on Denmark's provision of capacity building is available in Chapter 7 of Denmark's Sixth National Communication.