#### BR CTF submission workbook

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#### Table 1 Emission trends: summary <sup>(1)</sup> (Sheet 1 of 3)

	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq								
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions without net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	54,859.42	54,859.42	65,437.50	59,608.39	61,693.00	65,705.45	62,666.49	75,987.47	66,599.98
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions with net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	61,585.60	61,585.60	71,064.08	67,464.53	65,962.60	71,548.42	67,639.89	79,636.24	71,619.79
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions without CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	7,844.69	7,844.69	8,012.28	8,068.79	8,248.94	8,133.14	8,186.20	8,305.03	8,175.71
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions with CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	7,854.89	7,854.89	8,021.69	8,078.08	8,258.09	8,142.16	8,195.10	8,313.80	8,184.35
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions without N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	7,875.47	7,875.47	7,733.96	7,662.74	7,182.48	7,275.63	7,145.10	6,724.51	6,847.72
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions with N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	7,911.26	7,911.26	7,782.23	7,823.50	7,218.26	7,415.80	7,209.46	6,760.71	6,955.21
HFCs	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	3.69	102.43	146.78	242.16	381.92	380.07
PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.07	0.63	2.09	5.20
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
SF <sub>6</sub>	43.43	43.43	60.58	85.16	96.64	116.58	102.58	58.31	69.87
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Total (without LULUCF)	70,623.01	70,623.01	81,244.32	75,428.77	77,323.48	81,377.64	78,343.16	91,459.33	82,078.55
Total (with LULUCF)	77,395.18	77,395.18	86,928.59	83,454.97	81,638.02	87,369.81	83,389.81	95,153.08	87,214.48
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	71,869.76	71,869.76	82,532.91	76,686.23	78,564.03	82,575.80	79,518.51	92,620.58	83,161.30
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	78,641.93	78,641.93	88,217.18	84,712.42	82,878.57	88,567.97	84,565.16	96,314.32	88,297.23
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	$\frac{\text{Base year}^{a}}{kt CO_{2} eq}$	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1. Energy	53,696.67	53,696.67	64,350.08	58,506.15	60,679.13	64,684.52	61,663.50	75,153.72	65,684.21
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2. Industrial processes and product use	2,341.78	2,341.78	2,468.31	2,521.90	2,592.08	2,705.86	2,878.92	3,023.13	3,108.36
3. Agriculture	12,525.96	12,525.96	12,363.52	12,362.97	12,012.40	12,019.88	11,929.83	11,462.54	11,548.18
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry <sup>b</sup>	6,772.18	6,772.18	5,684.27	8,026.19	4,314.54	5,992.17	5,046.65	3,693.74	5,135.93
5. Waste	2,058.60	2,058.60	2,062.41	2,037.76	2,039.88	1,967.38	1,870.90	1,819.95	1,737.80
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	77,395.18	77,395.18	86,928.59	83,454.97	81,638.02	87,369.81	83,389.81	95,153.08	87,214.48

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

<sup>1</sup> 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."

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#### Table 1 Emission trends: summary <sup>(1)</sup> (Sheet 2 of 3)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS										
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions without net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	62,382.27	59,829.64	55,599.85	57,286.64	56,866.40	62,028.03	56,490.98	52,920.57	60,834.48	56,080.15
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions with net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	66,618.92	65,659.10	60,315.93	63,483.30	64,558.16	68,388.50	62,559.53	58,966.05	67,824.62	60,141.16
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions without CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	8,207.10	7,985.45	7,895.34	8,126.18	7,980.77	7,960.52	7,785.52	7,615.14	7,529.69	7,475.95
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions with CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	8,215.64	7,993.85	7,903.62	8,134.34	7,988.82	7,968.44	7,793.99	7,622.82	7,537.27	7,483.38
N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	6,838.71	7,050.33	6,899.36	6,696.89	6,778.83	6,534.71	6,091.84	5,454.04	5,434.27	5,522.29
N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	6,875.21	7,201.13	6,940.69	6,760.15	6,918.79	6,579.43	6,144.55	5,510.07	5,583.97	5,564.22
HFCs	478.60	588.63	710.31	748.14	795.61	829.77	893.61	952.16	977.66	1,010.03
PFCs	11.47	15.74	22.57	27.91	28.01	24.59	20.53	18.77	21.15	21.19
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO									
SF <sub>6</sub>	56.87	62.01	56.15	28.20	23.53	29.59	30.94	20.05	33.62	28.24
NF3	NA, NO									
Total (without LULUCF)	77,975.02	75,531.81	71,183.57	72,913.96	72,473.16	77,407.21	71,313.43	66,980.71	74,830.88	70,137.85
Total (with LULUCF)	82,256.71	81,520.46	75,949.25	79,182.05	80,312.93	83,820.33	77,443.16	73,089.91	81,978.29	74,248.21
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	79,013.31	76,501.85	72,089.63	73,790.80	73,308.76	78,229.03	72,100.16	67,738.22	75,552.91	70,819.47
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	83,295.00	82,490.51	76,855.32	80,058.89	81,148.53	84,642.15	78,229.90	73,847.41	82,700.32	74,929.83
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES										
1. Energy	61,617.16	59,224.56	54,868.45	56,671.44	56,156.65	61,461.97	55,889.86	52,209.40	60,115.49	55,303.83
2. Industrial processes and product use	3,207.61	3,448.81	3,637.48	3,528.39	3,483.68	3,500.75	3,331.59	2,809.58	2,865.87	2,894.76
3. Agriculture	11,456.79	11,098.02	10,934.45	10,935.60	11,032.62	10,647.02	10,601.36	10,489.86	10,333.62	10,438.02
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry <sup>b</sup>	4,281.69	5,988.66	4,765.68	6,268.09	7,839.77	6,413.12	6,129.74	6,109.19	7,147.41	4,110.36
5. Waste	1,693.47	1,760.42	1,743.19	1,778.54	1,800.20	1,797.47	1,490.61	1,471.87	1,515.90	1,501.24
6. Other	NO									
Total (including LULUCF)	82,256.71	81,520.46	75,949.25	79,182.05	80,312.93	83,820.33	77,443.16	73,089.91	81,978.29	74,248.21

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

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

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions without net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	52,584.35	50,139.45	50,601.74	45,637.26	41,100.50	42,964.00	-21.68
CO2 emissions with net CO2 from LULUCF	52,316.16	60,817.44	53,555.00	46,363.35	43,321.46	45,275.85	-26.48
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions without CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	7,369.29	7,205.25	7,250.26	7,122.66	7,006.78	6,927.45	-11.69
CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	7,376.60	7,212.44	7,257.33	7,129.73	7,014.04	6,934.46	-11.72
N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	5,492.55	5,178.24	5,165.65	5,177.71	5,021.17	5,156.84	-34.52
N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	5,548.13	5,219.26	5,252.51	5,241.09	5,065.09	5,229.48	-33.90
HFCs	1,014.52	1,003.69	971.57	907.62	824.02	811.41	
PFCs	18.44	19.98	18.66	15.68	12.18	10.84	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO						
SF <sub>6</sub>	29.46	34.37	35.93	69.54	112.18	130.79	201.12
NF3	NA, NO						
Total (without LULUCF)	66,508.62	63,580.98	64,043.82	58,930.46	54,076.83	56,001.33	-20.70
Total (with LULUCF)	66,303.32	74,307.17	67,091.00	59,727.01	56,348.97	58,392.83	-24.55
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	67,157.80	64,168.49	64,615.89	59,451.55	54,565.51	56,466.42	-21.43
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	66,952.50	74,894.69	67,663.07	60,248.09	56,837.65	58,857.92	-25.16
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
1. Energy	52,002.25	49,930.70	50,565.72	45,275.75	40,589.65	42,356.66	-21.12
2. Industrial processes and product use	2,596.49	2,144.32	2,055.34	2,197.15	2,144.53	2,162.99	-7.63
3. Agriculture	10,437.13	10,084.40	10,118.99	10,116.85	10,071.81	10,169.31	-18.81
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry <sup>b</sup>	-205.30	10,726.20	3,047.18	796.55	2,272.15	2,391.50	-64.69
5. Waste	1,472.75	1,421.55	1,303.76	1,340.70	1,270.84	1,312.36	-36.25
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (including LULUCF)	66,303.32	74,307.17	67,091.00	59,727.01	56,348.97	58,392.83	-24.55

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 ( $CI_4$ )", "Emission trends ( $N_2O$ )" and "Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF<sub>6</sub>)", which is included

in an annex to this biennial report.

(2) 2011 is the latest reported inventory year.

(3) 1 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq equals 1 Gg CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

 $^{\rm b}\,$  Includes net CO\_2, CH\_4 and N\_2O from LULUCF.

Custom Footnotes

#### Table 1 (a) Emission trends (CO<sub>2</sub>) (Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year <sup>a</sup> kt	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1. Energy	52,945.95	52,945.95	63,437.01	57,583.27	59,715.60	63,627.25	60,465.85	73,791.29	64,280.28
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	52,605.25		62,787.55	56,906.54	59,133.66	63,049.43	60,012.39	73,293.68	63,582.94
1. Energy industries	26,425.30		35,285.35	30,352.12			32,368.44	44,677.14	35,550.24
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	5,537.48		6,076.98	5,909.14	5,767.17	5,859.16	5,986.89	6,143.63	6,194.93
3. Transport	10,786.29		11,196.46	11,410.32		11,959.40	12,112.00	12,356.81	12,544.29
4. Other sectors	9,681.01		9,882.85	9,031.67	9,663.68	8,992.20	9,220.64	9,863.69	9,042.05
5. Other	175.16		345.91	203.29	302.48		324.42	252.41	251.42
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	340.70		649.46		581.94	577.81	453.46	497.60	697.34
1. Solid fuels	NO		049.40 NO	NO	531.94 NO	NO	455.40 NO	497.00 NO	097.34 NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	340.70		649.46	676.73	581.94	577.81	453.46	497.60	697.34
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO		049.40 NO	0/0.75 NO	531.94 NO	NO	455.40 NO	497.00 NO	097.34 NO
							1,641.23		1,814.53
2. Industrial processes A. Mineral industry	1,274.80		1,468.34	1,600.07	1,607.16			1,755.60	
B. Chemical industry	1,078.35		1,256.62	1,379.31	1,397.33		1,417.39	1,524.26	1,597.71
	0.85		0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.86
C. Metal industry	30.47		30.47	30.47	36.15		38.75	35.38	35.16
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	165.08	165.08	180.32	189.36	172.76	193.05	184.11	194.99	180.71
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.06		0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.09
H. Other	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	618.58	618.58	511.64	403.47	349.97	412.21	537.08	417.79	483.23
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management									
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils									
E. Prescribed burning of savannas									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues									
G. Liming	565.50	565.50	462.55	357.40	306.80	367.08	495.99	393.03	469.59
H. Urea application	14.67	14.67	11.73	12.61	13.49	18.19	15.18	8.65	4.03
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	38.41	38.41	37.36	33.46	29.68	26.95	25.92	16.10	9.60
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	6,726.19	6,726.19	5,626.58	7,856.14	4,269.60	5,842.97	4,973.39	3,648.77	5,019.81
A. Forest land	331.90	331.90	-566.49	-455.31	-712.20	-532.34	-734.21	-663.69	-753.53
B. Cropland	5,460.53	5,460.53	5,192.66	7,414.76	4,265.32	5,621.60	4,970.42	3,552.10	4,893.03
C. Grassland	820.91	820.91	783.04	771.75	771.22	755.24	714.37	746.98	752.54
D. Wetlands	101.99	101.99	93.67	93.27	80.79	77.06	72.91	87.31	108.59
E. Settlements	12.92	12.92	13.90	14.88	15.86	16.84	17.82	18.80	19.79
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products	-2.06	-2.06	109.80	16.79	-151.39	-95.43	-67.91	-92.74	-0.61
H. Other									
5. Waste	20.09	20.09	20.51	21.57	20.27	20.40	22.33	22.79	21.94
A. Solid waste disposal		NA, NE, NO							
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B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	2.55	2.55	2.57	2.59	2.61	2.66	2.74	2.93	3.09
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other	17.54	17.54	17.94	18.99	17.66	17.75	19.60	19.86	18.85
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:									
International bunkers	4,733.53	4,733.53	4,268.52	4,548.50	5,981.78	6,672.57	6,936.80	6,806.12	6,455.29
Aviation	1,721.19	1,721.19	1,586.83	1,638.37	1,613.07	1,772.93	1,817.81	1,922.79	1,976.46
Navigation	3,012.34		2,681.69	2,910.13	4,368.71		5,118.99	4,883.34	4,478.83
Multilateral operations	NE, NO		NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO		NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	4,590.96		4,981.41	5,229.28			5,659.41	6,051.51	6,261.78
CO2 captured	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NC
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O							. 12	- 14	- 12
Indirect CO2 (3)	1,246.75	1,246.75	1,288.59	1,257.46	1,240.55	1,198.16	1,175.34	1,161.25	1,082.75
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	70,623.01		81,244.32				78,343.16	91,459.33	82,078.55
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	77,395.18		81,244.32 86,928.59	83,454.97	81,638.02		83,389.81	91,439.33	87,214.48
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with failu use, failu-use change and forestry Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and			66,726.09	60,865.85	62,933.55	66,903.61	63,841.84	77,148.72	67,682.73
forestry	50,100.10	50,100.10	00,720.09	00,005.85	02,755.33	00,905.01	05,041.04	77,140.72	07,002.73
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	62,832.35	62,832.35	72,352.67	68,721.99	67,203.15	72,746.58	68,815.23	80,797.49	72,702.53

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

#### Table 1 (a) Emission trends (CO<sub>2</sub>) (Sheet 2 of 3)

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GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	60,235.09	57,690.50	53,450.54	55,208.79	54,741.17	60,046.85	54,461.44	50,881.94	58,807.46	54,054.42
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	59,712.41	56,584.35	52,727.64		54,067.48		53,709.65	50,334.33	58,276.60	
1. Energy industries	31,902.62	28,817.03	25,816.26		27,331.91	32,082.37	26,193.16	22,980.23	30,911.08	26,273.04
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	6,223.86	6,318.27	6,121.81	6.222.28	5,927.14	5,906.81	5,957.98	5,656.92	5,786.66	
3. Transport	12,493.63	12,518.31	12,319.65		12,400.51	12,859.04	13,196.42	13,317.94	13.696.15	14,319.15
4. Other sectors	8,803.56	8,659.47	8,266.32		8,217.51	8,331.21	8,011.97	7.998.28	7,644.65	7,014.58
5. Other	288.73	271.27	203.59	194.24	190.41	198.00	350.13	380.95	238.08	283.72
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	522.68	1,106.15	722.90		673.69	669.41	751.79	547.61	530.86	543.23
1. Solid fuels	322.08 NO	1,100.13 NO	722.90 NO		073.09 NO	009.41 NO	751.79 NO	547.01 NO	330.80 NO	343.23 NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	522.68	1,106.15	722.90		673.69	669.41	751.79	547.61	530.86	543.23
C. CO2 transport and storage	322.08 NO	1,100.15 NO	722.90 NO			009.41 NO	7.51.79 NO		330.80 NO	343.23 NO
2. Industrial processes	1,862.08	1,843.42			1,867.45	1,730.04	1,849.16	1,795.61	1,809.20	
A. Mineral industry	1,632.28	1,608,48	1,639.34		1,666.81	1,730.04	1,656.94	1,793.01	1,613.14	
B. Chemical industry	0.72	0.84	0.88	0.96	0.99	0.84	1,050.94	1,504.05	1,013.14	1,011.29
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42.50	43.19	40.88		0.99				0.15	
C. Metal industry D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	42.50			47.20	199.31	188.80	190.51	16.36 213.93		0.18
	180.42	190.62	189.47	1/4.40	199.31	188.80	190.51	213.93	194.64	190.50
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes	0.15	0.00	0.21	0.17	0.00	0.24	0.25	0.11	0.10	0.10
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.15	0.29	0.21	0.17	0.20			0.16	0.18	0.19
H. Other	NA	NA	NA		NA		NA 150.71	NA	NA 105.02	
3. Agriculture	263.93	273.78	268.36	206.74	236.59	228.65	159.71	221.80	196.02	194.02
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management										
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils										
E. Prescribed burning of savannas										
F. Field burning of agricultural residues										
G. Liming	252.24	265.00	260.60		233.32		157.65	219.69	193.73	
H. Urea application	4.25	2.93	2.35	1.69	0.73	0.81	0.59	0.44	0.95	0.81
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	7.44	5.84		4.29	2.53	1.56	1.47	1.67	1.34	1.24
J. Other	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	4,236.64	5,829.46	4,716.08		7,691.76		6,068.55	6,045.48	6,990.13	4,061.01
A. Forest land	-753.43	-349.77	-530.87	997.81	934.85	871.76	808.57	859.17	793.11	-1,757.51
B. Cropland	4,034.35	5,243.89	4,517.78		5,843.49	4,638.48	4,377.62	4,223.70	5,235.25	4,921.45
C. Grassland	723.43	693.31	678.74	667.91	662.51	658.49	655.94	711.97	735.46	711.08
D. Wetlands	91.26	73.98	72.75	81.08	91.28	86.69	93.14	128.38	130.96	
E. Settlements	20.77	21.74	22.72		24.60		26.47	38.96	41.02	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products	120.26	146.31	-45.04	105.25	135.05	79.52	106.80	83.30	54.33	31.23
H. Other										
5. Waste	21.16	21.95	21.61	21.58	21.19		20.66	21.22	21.80	22.39
A. Solid waste disposal	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. Biological treatment of solid waste										
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	3.51	3.42	3.21	3.28	3.24	3.14	3.07	3.09	3.10	3.10
D. Waste water treatment and discharge										
E. Other	17.65	18.52			17.95	19.34	17.60	18.13	18.70	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:										
International bunkers	6,605.54	6,458.35	6,501.16		4,846.77	5,081.41	4,866.34	5,032.27	5,779.46	6,005.27
Aviation	2,142.68	2,273.29	2,333.63		2,050.75	2,133.54	2,423.01	2,554.70	2,575.15	
Navigation	4,462.87	4,185.05	4,167.53		2,796.02		2,443.33	2,477.57	3,204.31	3,362.67
Multilateral operations	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO		NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	6,215.26	6,547.68	6,878.98	7,600.53	8,086.03	9,191.15	9,930.17	10,693.93	11,080.88	12,115.82
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)	1,038.29	970.05	906.06	876.84	835.61	821.82	786.74	757.50	722.03	681.62
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	77,975.02	75,531.81	71,183.57	72,913.96	72,473.16	77,407.21	71,313.43	66,980.71	74,830.88	70,137.85
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	82,256.71	81,520.46	75,949.25	79,182.05	80,312.93	83,820.33	77,443.16	73,089.91	81,978.29	74,248.21
	63,420.56	60,799.69	56,505.91	58,163.48	57,702.01	62,849.85	57,277.72	53,678.07	61,556.52	56,761.77
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	05,420.50	00,799.09	50,505.91	56,105.46	57,702.01	02,049.05				

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

#### Table 1(a) Emission trends (CO<sub>2</sub>) (Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	50,815.56	48,867.69	49,416.73	44,269.72	39,712.15	41,510.68	-21.60
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	50,428.48	48,606.30	49,063.92	44,017.91	39,495.01	41,272.35	-21.54
1. Energy industries	24,170.72	24,091.19	24,017.90	20,122.76	16,787.06	18,999.73	-28.10
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	5,116.91	4,157.19	4,598.07	4,575.97	4,308.36	4,223.36	-23.73
3. Transport	14,023.36	13,284.51	13,218.85	12,895.36	12,268.62	12,029.49	11.53
4. Other sectors	6,899.35	6,797.58	6,998.37	6,110.59	5,900.93	5,775.80	-40.34
5. Other	218.14	275.83	230.73	313.23	230.05	243.96	39.28
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	387.08	261.40	352.81	251.81	217.14	238.33	-30.05
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	387.08	261.40	352.81	251.81	217.14	238.33	-30.05
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	1,513.04	1,060.82	1,007.40	1,181.00	1,176.88	1,187.75	-6.83
A. Mineral industry	1,331.98	886.00	803.71	992.50		995.44	
B. Chemical industry	1.43	1.07	1.06			1.35	
C. Metal industry	0.17	0.21	0.18			0.16	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	179.27	173.31	202.22			190.61	15.47
E. Electronic industry	119.21	1/3.31	202.22	100.92	101.39	190.01	1.5.47
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
	0.10	0.22	0.02	0.00	0.15	0.10	247.55
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.19	0.23	0.23			0.19	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	
3. Agriculture	231.25	186.81	156.19	165.05	192.04	246.47	-60.16
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management							
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils							
E. Prescribed burning of savannas							
F. Field burning of agricultural residues							
G. Liming	228.93	181.40	152.81	161.61	188.44	243.88	-56.87
H. Urea application	0.22	1.83	0.88	0.59	1.32	0.66	-95.50
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	2.10	3.58	2.51	2.86	2.28	1.93	-94.99
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-268.19	10,677.99	2,953.26	726.10	2,220.96	2,311.85	-65.63
A. Forest land	-5,467.66	6,530.23	-1,876.41	-3,903.61	-2,424.74	-2,344.52	
B. Cropland	4,420.88	3,343.33	4,078.57	3,857.37	3,584.50	4,070.91	-25.45
C. Grassland	721.46	698.42	680.77	716.80		580.04	
D. Wetlands	92.73	104.33	96.42			20.36	
E. Settlements	45.31	47.25	49.37	51.54	90.71	73.92	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	
G. Harvested wood products	-80.90	-45.57	-75.46	-99.09	-69.64	-88.86	4,204.74
H. Other							
5. Waste	24.50	24.12	21.42		19.43	19.10	
A. Solid waste disposal	NA, NE, NO						
B. Biological treatment of solid waste							
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	3.08	3.10	3.12	3.13	3.13	3.14	23.08
	5.08	5.10	5.12	5.15	3.13	5.14	25.08
D. Waste water treatment and discharge			10.53	10.5			0.01
E. Other	21.42		18.30			15.97	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Memo items:							
International bunkers	5,539.06	3,913.27	4,653.09			4,450.77	
Aviation	2,649.68	2,314.09	2,415.35		2,514.33	2,489.13	
Navigation	2,889.38	1,599.18	2,237.74	2,299.89	1,642.09	1,961.64	-34.88
Multilateral operations	NE, NO						
CO2 emissions from biomass	12,352.27	12,636.32	14,935.42	14,591.62	15,150.20	15,343.40	234.21
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)	649.18	587.52	572.07	521.09	488.68	465.10	-62.70
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	66,508.62		64,043.82			56,001.33	
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	66,303.32	74,307.17	67,091.00			58,392.83	
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with rand use, rand-use change and forestry Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	53,233.53	50,726.96	51,173.82				
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	52,965.34	61,404.95	54,127.08	46,884.44	43,810.14	45,740.94	-27.20

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 (+).

#### Table 1(b) Emission trends (CH<sub>4</sub>) (Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt 14.64	14.64	17.42	10.11	20.00	22.44	20.25	22.02	24.04
1. Energy	14.64	14.64	17.43	18.11	20.09	23.44	29.25	33.83	34.94
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	9.73	9.73	10.74	11.28	13.36	16.52	22.33	26.49	26.09
1. Energy industries	0.64	0.64	0.98	1.38	3.00	6.09	11.43	14.60	13.92
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.41	0.78	0.78
3. Transport	2.31	2.31	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.18
4. Other sectors	6.36	6.36	6.89	7.05	7.51	7.60	8.07	8.78	9.11
5. Other	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	4.91 NO	4.91 NO	6.69 NO	6.82 NO	6.73 NO	6.92 NO	6.92 NO	7.34 NO	8.85 NO
1. Solid fuels	4.91	4.91	6.69	6.82	6.73	6.92	6.92	7.34	8.85
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production C. CO2 transport and storage	4.91	4.91	0.09	0.82	0.75	0.92	0.92	7.34	0.05
2. Industrial processes	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.14
A. Mineral industry	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.14
B. Chemical industry	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
E. Electronic industry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.12
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	222.37	222.37	226.09	228.30	234.13	229.35	229.51	231.13	228.02
A. Enteric fermentation	153.07	153.07	154.11	152.07	154.34	150.04	149.22	149.32	144.12
B. Manure management	69.20	69.20	71.88	76.13	79.70	79.22	80.19	81.70	83.79
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural soils	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35
A. Forest land	0.03	0.03	NE, NO	0.00	NE, NO	0.00	0.00	NE, NO	NE, NO
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Grassland	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other									
5. Waste	76.69	76.69	76.88	76.24	75.64	72.45	68.58	67.13	63.93
A. Solid waste disposal	71.14	71.14	71.17	70.37	69.63	66.25	62.43	60.63	57.02
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	1.39	1.39	1.53	1.68	1.83	1.97	1.86	2.17	2.53
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	3.98	3.98	3.99	3.99	4.00	4.04	4.10	4.13	4.19
E. Other	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	313.79 314.20	313.79 314.20	320.49 320.87	322.75 323.12	329.96 330.32	325.33 325.69	327.45 327.80	332.20 332.55	327.03 327.37
	514.20	514.20	520.87	525.12	550.52	525.09	527.80	352.35	521.57
Memo items: International bunkers	0.37	0.37	0.43	0.40	0.60	0.75	0.58	0.77	0.71
Aviation	0.01	0.37	0.43	0.40	0.60	0.75	0.58	0.77	0.71
Navigation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Multilateral operations	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	INE, INO	ne, no	11L, 11U	112, 110	14L, 14U	NL, NO	11L, INU	INE, INO	INE, NO
CO2 emissions from biomass CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O									
Indirect (V2O)									

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

#### Table 1(b) Emission trends (CH<sub>4</sub>) (Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	35.74	38.09	36.37	37.50	36.45	35.84	36.47	34.22	32.51	30.39
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	27.39	27.08	26.50	27.31	26.77	26.38	26.20	24.61	23.22	21.65
1. Energy industries	15.31	15.41	14.70	15.59	15.15	14.41	14.10	12.45	11.54	9.62
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.88	0.87	1.08	1.14	1.04	1.01	1.02	0.88	0.74	0.52
3. Transport	2.10	1.99	1.86	1.76	1.66	1.58	1.49	1.43	1.32	1.21
4. Other sectors	8.99	8.71	8.76	8.74	8.83	9.30	9.51	9.78	9.57	10.25
5. Other	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	8.36	11.02	9.87	10.18	9.68	9.46	10.27	9.61	9.29	8.74
1. Solid fuels	NO									
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	8.36	11.02	9.87	10.18	9.68	9.46	10.27	9.61	9.29	8.74
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.13
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	NA, NO									
C. Metal industry	NO									
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.11
H. Other	NA									
3. Agriculture	231.47	219.39	220.38	226.64	224.70	223.66	221.63	218.15	214.72	216.42
A. Enteric fermentation	144.11	138.50	136.65	139.30	136.66	135.13	131.29	130.80	131.05	134.07
B. Manure management	87.22	80.75	83.61	87.21	87.93	88.40	90.19	87.21	83.52	82.22
C. Rice cultivation	NO									
D. Agricultural soils	NE, NO									
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13
G. Liming	1									
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers										
J. Other	NO									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.30
A. Forest land	0.00	NE, NO	0.03	NE, NO	0.00	NE, NO				
B. Cropland	NO									
C. Grassland	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
E. Settlements	NO									
F. Other land	NO									
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other										
5. Waste	60.95	61.82	58.92	60.78	57.92	58.75	53.17	52.08	53.78	52.09
A. Solid waste disposal	53.93	54.37	51.24	53.27	50.07	50.74	45.49	44.16	45.66	43.55
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	2.63	3.03	3.24	3.06	3.40	3.53	3.22	3.42	3.63	4.02
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	4.21	4.24	4.28	4.28	4.30	4.31	4.31	4.35	4.34	4.36
E. Other	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO									
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	328.28	319.42	315.81	325.05	319.23	318.42	311.42	304.61	301.19	299.04
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	328.63	319.75	316.14	325.37	319.55	318.74	311.76	304.91	301.49	299.34
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.67	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.41	0.39	0.32	0.33	0.50	0.40
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Navigation	0.66	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.39	0.38	0.31	0.31	0.48	0.39
Multilateral operations	NE, NO									
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

#### Table 1(b) Emission trends (CH<sub>4</sub>) (Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	29.17	25.70	27.79	23.60	19.14	17.34	18.49
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	21.29	19.23	21.48	18.33	14.50	13.05	34.07
1. Energy industries	10.13	8.85	11.02	9.24	6.39	5.61	776.61
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.56	0.51	0.58	0.53	0.40	0.37	9.82
3. Transport	1.05	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.60	0.53	-77.26
4. Other sectors	9.51	8.94	9.05	7.80	7.09	6.52	2.59
5. Other	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	-81.69
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	7.88	6.47	6.31	5.27	4.64	4.30	-12.42
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	7.88	6.47	6.31	5.27	4.64	4.30	-12.42
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.13	38.67
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.11	0.11	35.68
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	215.14	213.52	217.04	215.57	217.50	215.99	
A. Enteric fermentation	135.23	134.95	136.76	135.58	138.82	139.11	-9.12
B. Manure management	79.79	78.44	80.18	79.90	78.57	76.75	10.91
C. Rice cultivation			80.18 NO			70.75 NO	
	NO	NO		NO	NO		
D. Agricultural soils	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13	45.28
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers							
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	
A. Forest land	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00	-98.67
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C. Grassland	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	-27.37
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.04
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other							
5. Waste	50.34	48.87	45.07	45.64	43.50	43.63	-43.11
A. Solid waste disposal	42.13	40.30	37.42	37.19	35.33	33.94	-52.29
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	3.69	4.01	3.07	3.86	3.55	5.03	262.67
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-29.23
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	4.36	4.40	4.42	4.44	4.46	4.51	13.33
E. Other	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	294.77	288.21	290.01	284.91	280.27	277.10	
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	295.06	288.50	290.29	285.19	280.56	277.38	
Memo items:	275.00	200.50	270.27	200.17	200.50	211.50	11.72
International bunkers	0.39	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.37	-1.52
Aviation	0.39	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.37	
Navigation	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.35	
Multilateral operations	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O							

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

<sup>a</sup> 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) Emission trends (N<sub>2</sub>O) (Sheet 1 of 3)

Image	GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
A heia constraint operation o				4 40	1.70		4 40			1 -
1Encry admin admin by admin by ad										
2Max any tomosionMax any tomosionMax any tomosionMax tomosion										
3. Transmin     10.3     0.01<										
4. Ober motion from fact1220.020.020.020.020.030.00 <td></td>										
5 Oher5 Oher5 Oher000 <td></td>										
Bingeneration from from from from from energy robation1000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
iSuif hainNO <td></td>										
2. Olia minari para and one ensing frameway is parameter frameway is par										
C CO: mapper ad longsIndex is provided and set of the set of th										
2 hole homes <br< td=""><td></td><td>0.18</td><td>0.18</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.37</td><td>0.32</td><td>0.31</td><td>0.24</td><td>0.27</td><td>0.39</td></br<>		0.18	0.18	0.35	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.27	0.39
A. Macrimenial matryIntermInter										
B. Chemi labany3.103.303.003.002.022.202.202.003.000.00		3.43	3.43	3.14	2.79	2.63	2.67	2.99	2.76	2.80
C. MaindangNO										
D. No.escip medias from fan al solution of a signal solu										
E. Electronic industryIntermediation										
FProdecomponent Conformation manufacture and useInter		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O. Ober pooler manifestor and use0.00 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>										
IA ObsIA NA NA NA A SpringNA NA NA NA A SpringNA NA NA NA A SpringNA NA NA NA NA A SpringNA NA NA NA NA NA NA A SpringNA NA										
3. Agricultury101.0021.3021.3020.3020.9010.9010.9710.8910.7010.80A. Bateri formanian2.203.303.303.303.303.203.303.303.203.40 <td></td>										
A Enter formanagementImage managementImage management										
B. Manne management13.293.303.403.403.403.403.403.413.153.163.19C. Rice cultivationD. Agrichthand solith11.8011.7011.7811.6011.6411.8314.1214.81E. Prescheld burning of summasNO0.00 <td></td> <td>21.30</td> <td>21.30</td> <td>20.80</td> <td>20.98</td> <td>19.49</td> <td>19.71</td> <td>18.98</td> <td>17.67</td> <td>18.00</td>		21.30	21.30	20.80	20.98	19.49	19.71	18.98	17.67	18.00
C. Bics clusianian D. Agricultural solitsInterm Intermational Sectional										
Descriptional solis18.0018.0017.0017.5017.5016.0016.4417.5314.4214.81E Piscibulinari og sizultural resides00.000		3.29	3.29	3.30	3.40	3.40	3.27	3.15	3.16	3.19
E. Pischebming of symmaNN										
F. Field barning orginatural residues0.000										
G. Linning H. Ura applicationIntermedia										
H. Urea spination 1. Other auton containing entities 3. Other auton cont		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
I. Oher achone containing fertizersInt <td></td>										
Nome A Lond use, hand-use change and forestryNom<										
A Land use, land-use change and forestry000										
A Forestand0.010.010.010.0120.0120.0120.0120.0120.0120.0120.0120.0120.0120.0120.0100.000<										
B. Cropland0.000.000 <td></td>										
C. Grassland0.000 </td <td></td>										
N N N N SN <br< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></br<>										
E. Settlements000000000000000000000000000000F. Other landNNO										
F. Oher landON ONN<										
G. Harvested wood productsIndex </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				0.00						
H. OtherIndependent </td <td></td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td>		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Wate0.040.040.040.030.030.040.040.03A. Solid wate dispoalII										
A. Solid waste disposalInternational										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste0.00 <td></td> <td>0.41</td> <td>0.41</td> <td>0.40</td> <td>0.37</td> <td>0.43</td> <td>0.46</td> <td>0.45</td> <td>0.40</td> <td>0.39</td>		0.41	0.41	0.40	0.37	0.43	0.46	0.45	0.40	0.39
C. Incineration and open burning of waste0.000.000.000.000.000.000<										
D. Waste water treatment and discharge0.030.040.040.040.040.040.040.05 <td></td>										
E. Other       NM										0.00
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)       NN       NN </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.30</td>										0.30
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF26.6426.6426.6526.5126.5126.1026.4224.4026.3926.2926.33Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF26.5526.6526.6526.6126.6526.4224.4024.4026.9826.98Memo items:5555526.1526.0526.0126.0526.0224.2024.3424.3922.5922.38International bunkers6555 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>NA</td>										NA
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF26.5526.6526.6526.6126.6526.4224.4824.1922.6923.34Memo items:Image: Second										NO
Memoitems:       International hunkers       Internation hunkers       Internation hunkers		26.43	26.43	25.95	25.71	24.10	24.41	23.98	22.57	22.98
International bunkers       0.03       0.03       0.03       0.043       0.049       0.047       0.050       0.047         Aviation       0.06       0.06       0.05       0.05       0.05       0.060       0.060       0.067	Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	26.55	26.55	26.11	26.25	24.22	24.89	24.19	22.69	23.34
Aviation       0.06       0.07       0.05       0.05       0.06       0.06       0.07       0.07         Navigation       0.05       0.02       0.02       0.02       0.03       0.04 </td <td>Memo items:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Memo items:									
Navigation0.020.020.020.030.040.040.040.04Multilateral operationsNE, NONE, NO	International bunkers	0.31	0.31		0.30	0.43	0.49	0.47	0.50	
Multilateral operationsNE, NONE,	Aviation	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
CO2 emissions from biomass       Feature	Navigation									0.40
CO2 captured         File	Multilateral operations	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites         Indirect N2O         1.64         1.64         1.84         1.65         1.81         1.89         1.84         1.99         1.74	CO2 emissions from biomass									
Indirect N2O         1.64         1.64         1.84         1.65         1.81         1.89         1.84         1.99         1.74	CO2 captured									
	Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect CO2 (3)	Indirect N2O	1.64	1.64	1.84	1.65	1.81	1.89	1.84	1.99	1.74
	Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

#### Table 1(c) Emission trends (N<sub>2</sub>O) (Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	1.64	1.95	1.71	1.76	1.69	1.74	1.73	1.58	1.66	1.64
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	1.36	1.34	1.31	1.33	1.32	1.37	1.32	1.29	1.37	1.35
1. Energy industries	0.42	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.36	0.42	0.36
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.24
3. Transport	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.40
4. Other sectors	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.33
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.28	0.61	0.40	0.43	0.37	0.37	0.42	0.29	0.29	0.29
1. Solid fuels	NO									
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.28	0.61	0.40	0.43	0.37	0.37	0.42	0.29	0.29	0.29
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	2.67	3.14	3.31	2.92	2.57	2.96	1.79	0.06	0.07	0.08
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	2.60	3.07	3.24	2.86	2.50	2.89	1.71	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C. Metal industry	NO									
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08
H. Other	NA									
3. Agriculture	18.14	17.92	17.30	16.99	17.38	16.20	16.45	16.16	16.01	16.22
A. Enteric fermentation	10.111	11.72	17.50	10.55	11.50	10.20	10.15	10.10	10.01	10.22
B. Manure management	3.29	3.21	3.20	3.30	3.39	3.34	3.44	3.25	3.03	3.01
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	14.85	14.70	14.10	13.68	13.99	12.85	13.00	12.90	12.98	13.21
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO									
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. Liming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon containing fertilizers										
J. Other	NO									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.12	0.51	0.14	0.21	0.47	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.50	0.14
A. Forest land	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
B. Cropland	0.00	0.38	0.02	0.09	0.35	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.38	0.01
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
F. Other land	NO									
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	_									
5. Waste	0.50	0.65	0.83	0.80	1.11	1.03	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.59
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.19	0.35	0.52	0.50	0.77	0.75	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.30
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.26	0.29
E. Other	NA									
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO									
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	22.95	23.66	23.15	22.47	22.75	21.93	20.44	18.30	18.24	18.53
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	23.07	24.16	23.29	22.69	23.22	22.08	20.62	18.49	18.74	18.67
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.29	0.37	0.36
Aviation	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Navigation	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.28	0.27
Multilateral operations	NE, NO									
CO2 emissions from biomass	,	,		,	,		,	.,	,	.,
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	1.64	1.54	1.50	1.41	1.32	1.38	1.26	1.23	1.33	1.29
Indirect (V20)										

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

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#### Table 1(c) Emission trends (N<sub>2</sub>O) (Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	1.54	1.41	1.52	1.40	1.34	1.38	7.17
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	1.33	1.28	1.33	1.27	1.23	1.25	11.78
1. Energy industries	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.33	0.31	0.33	13.61
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.23	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	-14.44
3. Transport	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43	16.58
4. Other sectors	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.31	22.75
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	70.16
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.21	0.14	0.19	0.12	0.11	0.14	-21.91
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.21	0.14	0.19	0.12	0.11	0.14	-21.91
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	-98.16
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	NA, NO						
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.91
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.49
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	16.20	15.30	15.22	15.31	14.91	15.18	-28.75
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management	2.85	2.66	2.66	2.63	2.57	2.54	-22.69
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils	13.35	12.64	12.56	12.68	12.33	12.63	-29.87
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.28
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers							
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.19	0.14	0.29	0.21	0.15	0.24	102.97
A. Forest land	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	-2.25
B. Cropland	0.06	0.01	0.16	0.08	0.01	0.11	18,724.24
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,070.20
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-49.87
E. Settlements	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	3,781.84
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	0.64	0.50	0.52	0.60	0.55	0.60	66.00
5. Waste	0.64	0.59	0.52	0.60	0.55	0.68	66.98
A. Solid waste disposal		0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.44	000.04
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.29	0.33	0.25	0.32	0.29	0.41	898.06
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.75
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.34	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.26	
E. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	18.43	17.38	17.33	17.37	16.85	17.30	
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	18.62	17.51	17.63	17.59	17.00	17.55	-33.90
Memo items:	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.07	12.54
International bunkers	0.33	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.27	-13.54
Aviation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	
Navigation	0.24	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.18	
Multilateral operations	NE, NO						
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	1.1.4	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.76	0.70	50.00
Indirect N2O Indirect CO2 (3)	1.14	0.87	0.92	0.89	0.76	0.78	-52.33
1000000113374131							

Indirect CO2 (3)

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

<sup>a</sup> 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 SF<sub>6</sub>) (Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt	NE NA NO	NE NA NO	2.60	102.42	146.05	242.70	204.01	205.25
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	3.69	102.43	146.85	242.79	384.01	385.27
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	3.69	102.43	146.78	242.16	381.92	380.07
HFC-23	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NC
HFC-32	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	0.00	0.00
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NC
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NC
HFC-125	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NC
HFC-134a	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	0.00	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.21	0.18
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-143a	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.0
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-152a	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-227ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236ea	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
HFC-245fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	0.44	3.50	7.20
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.07	0.63	2.09	5.20
CF <sub>4</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NC
C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	43.43	43.43	60.58	85.16	96.64	116.58	102.58	58.31	69.8
SF <sub>6</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO

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

#### Table 1(d) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF<sub>6</sub>) (Sheet 2 of 3)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES										
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	490.07	604.37	732.87	776.05	823.62	854.36	914.15	970.92	998.81	1,031.22
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	478.60	588.63	710.31	748.14	795.61	829.77	893.61	952.16	977.66	1,010.03
HFC-23	NA, NO	0.00	0.00							
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
HFC-41	NA, NO									
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO									
HFC-125	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
HFC-134	NA, NO									
HFC-134a	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30
HFC-143	NA, NO									
HFC-143a	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07
HFC-152	NA, NO									
HFC-152a	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-161	NA, NO									
HFC-227ea	NA, NO									
HFC-236cb	NA, NO									
HFC-236ea	NA, NO									
HFC-236fa	NA, NO									
HFC-245ca	NA, NO									
HFC-245fa	NA, NO									
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO									
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	9.79	12.38	17.04	20.10	21.21	20.83	21.50	22.32	23.06	24.17
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	11.47	15.74	22.57	27.91	28.01	24.59	20.53	18.77	21.15	21.19
CF <sub>4</sub>	NA, NO	0.00	0.00							
$C_2F_6$	NA, NO									
C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	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 <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	NA, NO	0.00	0.00							
C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>	NA, NO									
$C_{6}F_{14}$	NA, NO									
C10F18	NA, NO									
c-C3F6	NA, NO									
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	NA, NO									
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO									
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	56.87	62.01	56.15	28.20	23.53	29.59	30.94	20.05	33.62	28.24
SF <sub>6</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO									
NF3	NA, NO									

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

#### Table 1(d) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF<sub>6</sub>) (Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,032.96	1,023.67	990.23	923.30	836.20	822.25	
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,014.52	1,003.69	971.57	907.62	824.02	811.41	
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA, NO	
HFC-32	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
HFC-41	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	
HFC-125	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-134a	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.23	
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-143a	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-227ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-236ea	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	
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-245fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	28.98	31.18	30.87	32.09	34.47	36.33	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	18.44	19.98	18.66	15.68	12.18	10.84	
CF <sub>4</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA, NO	
C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	29.46	34.37	35.93	69.54	112.18	130.79	201.12
SF <sub>6</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	201.12
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup>Enter 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.

<sup>d</sup>In 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** 

#### Table 2(a)

#### DNK\_BR2\_v1.0

#### Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: base year<sup>a</sup>

Party	Denmark	nmark						
Base year /base period	1990*							
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 <sup>b</sup>						
	20.00	20.00						
Period for reaching target	BY-2020							

<sup>*a*</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Optional.

#### Table 2(b)

# Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: gases and sectors covered<sup>a</sup>

Ga	ses covered	Base year for each gas (year):
CO <sub>2</sub>		1990
CH <sub>4</sub>		1990
N <sub>2</sub> O		1990
HFCs		1990
PFCs		1990
SF <sub>6</sub>		1990
NF <sub>3</sub>		NA
Other Gases (specify)	)	-
Sectors covered <sup>b</sup>	Energy	Yes
	Transport <sup>f</sup>	Yes
	Industrial processes <sup>g</sup>	Yes
	Agriculture	Yes
	LULUCF	No
	Waste	Yes
	Other Sectors (specify)	
	Aviation in the scope of the EU-ETS	Yes

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

<sup>*a*</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> Transport is reported as a subsector of the energy sector.

<sup>g</sup> Industrial processes refer to the industrial processes and solvent and other product use sectors.

# Table 2(c)DNK\_BR2\_v1.0Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: globalwarming potential values (GWP)<sup>a</sup>

Gases	GWP values <sup>b</sup>
CO <sub>2</sub>	4th AR
CH <sub>4</sub>	4th AR
N <sub>2</sub> O	4th AR
HFCs	4th AR
PFCs	4th AR
SF <sub>6</sub>	4th AR
NF <sub>3</sub>	4th AR
Other Gases (specify)	·

*Abbreviations* : GWP = global warming potential

<sup>*a*</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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\_BR2\_v1.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector<sup>*a*</sup>

Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Excluded
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	

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

<sup>*a*</sup> 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

## Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: market-based mechanisms under the Convention<sup>*a*</sup>

Market-based mechanisms	Possible scale of contributions
under the Convention	(estimated kt CO $_2$ eq)
CERs	
ERUs	
AAUs <sup>i</sup>	
Carry-over units <sup>j</sup>	
Other mechanism units under the Convention (specify) <sup>d</sup>	

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

<sup>*a*</sup> 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 .

<sup>*i*</sup> AAUs issued to or purchased by a Party.

<sup>*j*</sup> 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\_BR2\_v1.0 Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: other market-based mechanisms<sup>a</sup>

Other market-based mechanisms	Possible scale of contributions
(Specify)	(estimated kt CO $_2$ eq)

<sup>*a*</sup> 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(f)

DNK BR2 v1.0

#### Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: any other information<sup>*a,b*</sup>

In December 2009, the European Council reiterated the conditional offer of the EU to move to a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to 1990 levels as part of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period bygond 2012, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and that developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective agreembilities.

<sup>4</sup> 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 marketbased mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

<sup>b</sup> 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

and Greenland are not included in the EU territory, the commitments of Denmark as a member of the EU do not apply to the Faroe Island and Greenland. Legally binding target trajectories for the period 2013-2020 are endvined in both the EU-ETS Directive (Directive 2003/87/EC and respective amendments) and the Effort Sharing Decision No 406/2009/EC). These legally binding trajectories not only result in a 20% GHG reduction in 2020 compared to 1990 but also define the EUs annual target pathway to reduce EU GHG emissions from 2013 to 2020. The Effort Sharing Decision stramatumational antional emission targets for all Member States for the period 2013-2020 for those sectors not covered by the EU emissions rading system (ETS), expressed as percentage changes

See footnote 1.

See footnote 1.

See footnote 1.

as adopted in UNFCCC reporting guidelines for national GHG inventories of Annex I Parties and as adopted under the EU Monitoring Mechanism Regulation.

See footnote 5.

See footnote 5

See footnote 5.

See footnote 5.

See footnote 5.

territorics, schop: However, since 2012, flights to and from aerodroms from other courties have not been included in the EU ETS TM exclusion clusterion in the form of the Interrational (CH). Aviation Organisation (CLO). The EU has decided on a reduced cose choisen was taken in order to facilitate negotiation of a global agreement to address variation envisions in the form of the Interrational (CH). Aviation Organisation (CLO). The EU has decided on a reduced cose period (Regulation (EU) No 421/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014). It should be noted that only CO2 from aviation and the intic only relevant to include these emissions reported by aviation entities on the level of EU toul CO2 emission form aviation and the EU ETS m CO2-emissions from aviation entities registered in the Davia duot negative (LReed on facil used by these The 2020 Climate and Energy Package allows Certifiel Emission Reductions (CERs) and Emission Reduction Units (ERU) to be used for compliance purposes, subject to a number of restrictions in terms of origin and type of project and up to an estabilished limit. In addition, the legislation forewast here housible recognition of minis from even market mechanisms. Under the EU ETS the UTES and CO2-emissions form aviation of entities the parlies the exceed to 3% of each Member States' non-ETS greenhouse gas emissions in 2005. A limited number of Member States may use additional 1%, from projects in LLO CO3 or SIDS subject to conditions.

The use of these units under the ETS Directive and the Effort Sharing Decision is subject to the limits specified above which do not separate between CERs and ERUs, but include additional criteria for the use of CERs.

See footnote 13.

AAUs for the period 2013-2020 have not yet been determined. The EU expects to achieve its 20% target for the period 2013-2020 with the implementation of the ETS Directive and the ESD Decision in the non-ETS sectors which do not allow the use of AAUs from non-EU Parties.

The time-period of the Convention target is from 1990-2020, no carry-over units will be used to achieve the 2020 target.

There are general provisions in place in the EU legislation that allow for the use of such units provided that the necessary legal arrangements for the creation of such units have been put in place in the EU which is not the case at the point in time of the provision of this report.

Name of mitigation action <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigati cumulative, in k	$(t CO_2 eq)$		
TD-1b: Mineral-oil Tax Act *	Energy, Transport		Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on mineral oil products in Denmark. The Mineral-oil Tax Act entered into force on 1 January 1993. Before this, the tax on petrol was regulated via the Petrol Tax Act, which entered into force on 1 January 1983, and the Act on Taxation of Gas Oil and Diesel Oil, Heating Oil, Heating Tar, and Crude Oil was regulated via the Act on Taxation of certain Oil Products, which entered into force on 3 October 1977.	1 January 1993	Government: Ministry of Taxation	2001 1,200	<u>2010</u> 1,200	2020	NE
TD-2: Gas Tax Act *	Energy		Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on consumption of natural gas and town gas in Denmark. The gas tax on natural and town gas was introduced in its current form on 1 January 1996 with a rate for both natural and town gas at DKK 0.01/Nm3. There has been taxation on gas, however, since 1 January 1979, when the tax on town gas and LPG was introduced. The tax on town gas was cancelled again in June 1983 and regulation of the tax on LPG was transferred to the Mineral-gas Tax Act when this Act entered into force. From 1st of January 2015 a tax on biogas was introduced.	1 January 1996	Ministry of Taxation	NE	NE		NE

Name of mitigation acti	on <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitiga cumulative, in 2001		2020	
TD-3: Coal Tax Act *		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	management/reductio n (Energy consumption);	Other (Fiscal)	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. The coal tax was introduced on 1 July 1982 and constituted DKK 127/tonne for hard coal and DKK 91/tonne for lignite and lignite briquettes on the day of entry into force. In the period 1 January 1997 - 31 December 2015 the tax increased from DKK 950/tonne to DKK 1526/tonne for hard coal and from DKK 700/tonne to DKK 1036/tonne for lignite. With effect from 1 January 1999, the so-called waste heat tax introduced (see Law no. 437 of 26 June 1998) as part of the Coal Tax Act. The waste heat tax was introduced in connection with increases in general taxes on fossil fuels to avoid giving too much incentive in favour of waste-based heat production, and to counteract the increased incentive for incineration of waste instead of recycling. From 1 January 2010 the tax was by burning waste converted from an amount of tax to a tax on energy and CO2. Restructuring the waste incineration tax is no longer collected by Waste Tax Act, but is transferred to the Coal Tax and carbon dioxide tax law (see Law no. 461 of 12 June 2009 and the entry into force of Executive Order no. 1125 of 1 December 2009). Context of the proposal was especially that the then tax structure for waste fuels and fossil fuels taken together could result in waste streams are affected, so waste is not disposed of where it was most effective with regard to utilization of the waste energy. The purpose of the change was to make waste		Government: Ministry of Taxation	NE	NE		NE
TD-4: Electricity Tax *		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on consumption of electricity. The electricity tax was introduced on 1 April 1977. With effect from 1 January 2013, the tax on electricity used for heating was reduced considerably, to take into account, that an increasing amount of renewable energy was being used in electricity production. It has been estimated that this will lead to an emission reduction outside the emissions trading scheme of 0.15 million tonnes CO2 in 2015 and 0.29 million tonnes in 2018.	1 April 1977	Government: Ministry of Taxation	NE	NE		NE

Name of mitigation actio	m <sup>a</sup> Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mi cumulative 2001	tigation impac e, in kt CO <sub>2</sub> ee 2010	() (	2020	
TD-5: CO2 tax on energy products *	Energy, Transport	CO2	Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on energy products depending on their contribution to CO2 emissions. The CO2 tax on energy products was introduced on 1 March 1992 and was imposed on different types of energy products relative to their CO2 emissions. A tax reduction was given to light and heavy industrial processes. From 1 January 2010 a structural change in the CO2 tax was implemented as an adaption to the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. The tax rate was increased to DKK 150 /tonne of CO2 indexed by 1.8%/year. In total, this structural change in the CO2 tax was estimated to lead to a reduction in the CO2 emissions of 0.69 million tonnes. Large waste incineration facilities are from 1 January 2013 included in the emissions trading scheme, which means that in order to avoid double taxation they are exempted from the CO2 tax. This will lead to a reduction of CO2 emissions outside the ETS of approximately 8.9 million tonnes. In addition to this, there are CO2 taxes on heating tar, crude oil, coke, crude oil coke, lignite briquettes and lignite, LPG, and other gases. As of 1 January 2008 the CO2 taxes follow a yearly regulation of 1.8% in the period 2008- 2015, similar to the energy taxes. From 2016 the tax will be regulated with the consumer price index two years prior, as the energy taxes.		Government: Ministry of Taxation		TE 2010	410	2020	NE
TD-6: Green Owner Tax - a fuel-efficiency- dependent annual tax on motor vehicles *	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption), Low carbon fuels/electric cars (Transport);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Car owners have to pay half-yearly taxes which are differentiated in accordance with the fuel efficiency of the cars, expressed in kilometres per litre. Electric cars are exempted until 31 December 2015.	1 July 1997	Government: Ministry of Taxation	. 2	00	600		NE
TD-7: Registration Tax - a fuel-efficiency- dependant registration tax on passenger cars and vans *	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption), Low carbon fuels/electric cars (Transport);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Registration tax on motorised vehicles. The registration tax is calculated on basis of the value of the vehicle. It is furthermore integrated in the design of the registration tax that cars are granted deductions in the registration tax with reference to their specific energy efficiency and safety equipment. Electric vehicles are exempted until 31 December 2015.	1 January 2000	Government: Ministry of Taxation	IE (TD-	6) IE	(TD-6)		NE

Name of mitigation action	a Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigat cumulative, in 2001		2020
TD-8: Tax on HFCs, PFCs and SF6 - equivalent to the CO2 tax*	Industry/industri l processes	a HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub>	Reduction of emissions of fluorinated gases (Industrial processes);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on HFC, SF6 and PFC. The tax is differentiated in accordance with the global warming potential of the substance with DKK 0.15 per kilogramme of CO2 equivalents as the general principle and with DKK 600 per kilogramme of CO2 equivalents as a general upper limit.	1 March 2001	Government: Ministry of Taxation	50	400	NE (2015: 20)
TD-9: Tax on methane from natural gas fired power plants - equivalent to the CO2 tax*	Energy	CH4	Reduction of losses (Energy supply), Control of fugitive emissions from energy production (Energy supply); Methane reduction	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on methane emissions from natural gas fired power plants - equal in terms of CO2 equivalents to the CO2 tax. As of 1 January 2011 a tax on methane emissions - equal in terms of CO2 equivalents to the CO2 tax - from natural gas fired power plants was introduced. This is expected to reduce methane emissions from gas engines through behavioural changes such as changing from motor operation to boiler operation and establishing mitigation measures. Consumption is also expected to fall as the price of heat will increase. These behavioural changes will result in falls in the emissions of unburned methane from power stations. In addition, CO2 emissions will fall and consumption of natural gas will fall. In total, a decline of 0.06 million tonnes CO2 equivalent emissions in 2 out of 5 years is expected, corresponding to an average annual reduction effect of approximately 0.02 million tonnes CO2 equivalent per year in 2008- 12.	1 January 2011	Government: Ministry of Taxation	NA	20	NE

Name of mitigation ac	tion <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigat cumulative, in	$kt CO_2 eq)$		
EN-1: EU-CO2- allowances for electricity and district heat production and certain industrial processes (incl. Business)*		Energy	CO2	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply), Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels (Energy supply), Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector (Energy supply), Control of fugitive emissions from energy production (Energy supply);	(Economic)		A key instrument for reaching the goals for emission reductions is the EU Emission Trading Scheme (EU ETS), which is a CO2 allowance scheme for energy production and energy- intensive industries as described in section 4.3.1 of Denmark's NC6. The EU Member States have devised this trading scheme for greenhouse gas emissions in order to fulfil the international climate commitments set out in the Kyoto Protocol, in particular with the aim of reducing CO2 emissions from energy production and energy-intensive industries. The allowances scheme entered into force on 1 January 2005. The 2005-2007 period was used as a testing phase. The EU ETS Directive has been revised a number of times. The allowance allocation for 2008-2012 was determined on the basis of the national allocation plan from July 2006, submitted the European Commission. The EU ETS 2008- 2012 has been an important measure in Denmark's fulfilment of its climate obligations under the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. The scheme aligns well with government policy for the energy area on liberalisation of the energy markets and management of environment efforts by the market. The installations subject to the allowance regulations account for a little less than half of Danish emissions of greenhouse gases. Almost		Government: Danish Energy Agency and entities uner the EU ETS	2001 NA	<u>2010</u> NE	202	NE

Name of mitigation act	ion <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mit cumulative 2001	igation impact , in kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq) 2010		2020	
EN-2: Biomass Agreement (Agreement on the use of biomass in electricity production)*		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply);	Economic	Implemented	In 1993 it was agreed to increase the use of biomass in the energy supply. The agreement has been adjusted several times.	1993	Government: The electricity producers	2007		1,100	2020	NE
							In 2013, biomass accounted for approximately 62% of renewable-energy production (wind accounted for 29% with the remaining 6% from heat pumps, photo voltaic power, geothermal and hydro power) and 69% of renewable energy consumption, mostly in the form of straw, wood and biodegradable waste for incineration. In 2013, 32% of the biomass was imported in the form of wood pellets (32.2 PJ), biofuels (6.4 PJ), wood chips (6.0 PJ) and fire wood (3.0 PJ).							
							The energy production from biomass has more than doubled since 1990 - primarily due to the policy agreement from 1993 (the Biomass Agreement: requires power plants to use 1.4 million tonnes of straw and wood, equivalent to almost 20 PJ per year) and the policy agreement from February 2008 on the increased use of straw and chips at the large co-generation plants (up to 700,000 tonnes in 2011). At the same time, the consumption of biomass continues to rise as a source of energy for the supply of heat in district-heating plants and in smaller installations for households, enterprises and institutions.							
EN-3: Price supplement and subsidies for renewable energy production*		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply);	Economic	Implemented	Although it was demonstrated in Denmark in the wid. 1000e that biogen close on he 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	Government: Danish Energy Agency and entities responsible for energy production	N	A	NE		NE

Name of mitigation action	sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	cumulative,	tation impact (not in kt CO $_2$ eq)		
EN-4: Tenders for offshore wind turbines*	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply);	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 have been 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, the final tender was announced on 8 December 2015), with expected commissioning in the period 2017-22 beginning with the expansion at Horns Rev. A Pre-Qualification Questionnaire for a tender for an additional 350 MW near-shore capacity was announced on 27 February 2015.	2008 Implemented September 2013	Government: Danish Energy Agency and entities responsible for energy production	NA	NE	2020	NE
EN-5: Scrapping scheme for old wind turbines*	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply);	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	Government: Danish Energy Agency	NA	. NE		NE

Name of mitigation acti	on <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities			$CO_2 eq)$	not		
EN-6: Energy development and demonstration*		Energy, Transport		Other energy supply, Other energy consumption, Other transport; Research and development	Research	Implemented	Danish support for new energy technologies has been comprehensive and relatively stable. A long list of direct and indirect support schemes and policies have, in combination, created a domestic market which has given Danish companies a boost. This boost has enabled many companies to become international market leaders. Danish companies continue to enjoy commercial success within the energy- related marketplace. R&D activities include energy savings, more efficient energy conversion and renewable energy technologies. Research and development activities in the field of energy are not motivated solely by climate issues, but are relevant to climate issues, since they contribute to determining the overall framework for the CO2 intensity of energy production and consumption in the future. In 2006 the government suggested that public programmes supporting RD&D in energy technologies should be doubled from approx. DKK 500 million to DKK 1 billion per year in 2010. This goal has been reached and the government has continued the increased effort in the years after 2010. However, the financial bill for 2016 reduces public funding of energy R&D activities due to savings on public budgets. If expected funds from EU to Danish projects are realised the overall public energy effort will be approx. DKK 800 mill in 2016.		Government: EUDP Secretariat c/o Danish Energy Agency	2001	NA	2010	NE	2020	NE
BU-1 (expired): Agreements on energy efficiency with business *		Energy	2	Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors (Energy consumption);	Other (Economic)	Implemented	The funding is basiss administrated by expand- 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.	1993 (expired 2009)	Government: Danish Energy Agency		1,100		900		NE
BU-2: Savings activities by elec. grid, gas, oil and district heating companies (consump. of final energy excl. Transp.)*		Energy		Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption);	Information	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	Government: Danish Energy Agency		NA		60		NE

Name of mitigation act	ion <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigati cumulative, in k	$t CO_2 eq)$	
BU-6: Circular on energy-efficiency in state institutions*		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Efficiency improvement in services/tertiary sector (Energy consumption);	Regulatory	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		Government: 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	2020N
BU-7 (expired): Campaigns and promotion of efficient appliances ( including elec. heating, conversion and efficient appliances in households)*		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Efficiency improvement of appliances (Energy consumption);	Information	Implemented	The task of the Electricity Saving Trust includes th promotion of efficient electric appliances etc. and electric heating conversion in households and the public sector. The Trust are making use of measures such as national campaigns, efforts to influence the market, voluntary agreements and efforts to raise awareness on the consumption. The budget is approx. DKK 90- 100 mill. annually. In the period 2007-2010 the annual electricity savings is expected to reach an average of approx. 150 GWh.	1997 (expired 2012)	Government: The Minister for Climate and Energy / The Danish Energy Authority	NE	NE	Ν
BU-8: Renewables for the industry*		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply);	Economic	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 coal-fired boilers to district heating, • Support suinesses to invest in energy-efficiency measures.		Government: Danish Energy Agency, other state authorities, enterprises	NA	NA	

Name of mitigation action <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitige cumulative, is	$kt CO_2 eq$		
BU-9 (new): Mandatory Energy Audit for large Enterprises*	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors (Energy consumption);	Regulatory	Implemented	Large enterprises in Denmark are by law required to have a mandatory energy audit every fourth year. The law is no. 345 of 8th of april 2014 "Lov om ændring af lov om fremme af besparelser i energiforbruget, lov om varmeforsyning, lov om kommunal fjernkølig og forskellige andre love". The law transposes the energy efficiency directive article 8. Denmark has defined large enterprise in accordance with the EU definitions saying there should be more than 250 employees and an annual turnover over 50 m€ or balance over 43 m€. Enterprises with ISO 50,001 or ISO 14,001 are exempt. The Energy Audit must be carried out before the 5th of December 2015 and afterwards every fourth year. The scope of the energy audit is buildings, processes and transport. There are no requirement of the use and implementation of the results from the energy audit.		Government: Danish Energy Agency	NA	2010 NA	2020	NE

Name of mitigation action	on <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigat cumulative, in 2001		2020	
BU-10 (new): The center for energy savings in enterprises*		Energy	CO2	Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors (Energy consumption);	Information	Implemented	The Center for Energy savings in enterprises As part of a new political agreement from June 2014 on growth 40 million DKK (5.4 mio. EURO) was allocated to run a new centre for energy savings in enterprises. The money was given for the period 2014-2017. The Centre is in the process of being fully established. However the aim of the centre is to identify and exploit the energy efficiency potential already existing within primarily small and medium sized companies. The large companies are covered by the mandatory energy audit. Various programmes promoting energy- efficiency measures for businesses have been completed over the last 30 years. The present energy-saving programme on development and implementation of campaigns, market impact activities, etc., focussed on private enterprises, and since 2012 this has been run by the Danish Energy savings in businesses have been intensified since 2006, due to the energy-saving efforts by energy companies. Around 40% of the energy savings under the initiative were realised by businesses in the period 2006-2009. This share has increased to almost 50% in 2013. Finally, the programme aims to consolidate and strengthen the Minister's and the Danish Energy Agency's regulatory assignments concerning meansurvation.		Government: Danish Eneergy Agency	NA	NA		NE
TR-1a: EU demands on vehicle manufactures to deliver fuel efficient cars and vans*	es to	CO <sub>2</sub>	Efficiency improvements of vehicles (Transport);	Regulatory	Implemented	The EU's requirements on average CO2 emissions for passenger cars and vans, i.e. the mechanism imposing fines on manufacturers if they fail to comply with the CO2 targets.	2000	Other: European Commission	IE (TD-6)	IE (TD-6)		NE	
TR-3 (revised): Initiative on enforcing speed limits *		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Improved behaviour (Transport);	Other (Economic)	Implemented	As of February 1, 2015 the number of mobile speed enforcement devices (mobile cameras) was increased from 25 to 100 nationwide. The effect on GHG emissions is uncertain, but it has previously been estimated that increased enforcement of speed limits could result in a reduction of approximately 55.000 tonnes CO2 annually.	2014	Government: Ministry of Justice	NA	NA		55

Name of mitigation act	ion <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of cumula		on impact ct CO 2 eq)			
TR-4 (revised): Establishment of intermodal installations*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Modal shift to public transport or non- motorized transport (Transport), Improved behaviour (Transport);		Implemented	<ul> <li>Promotion of the establishment of intermodal installations has been a general transport policy for many years.</li> <li>In 2009, as a result of a broad political agreement regarding transport policy in Denmark, funds were allocated to several activities in the transport sector. This includes:</li> <li>•DKK 200 million for projects on energy-efficient transport, where the following project has focus on the promotion of the establishment of intermodal installations:</li> <li>oRail-truck container transfer systems to promote multi-modal transport</li> </ul>	2014	Government: Ministry of Transport and Energy, municipalities, Danish State Railways (DSB)	2001	NA	2010	NA	2020	NE
TR-5 (revised): Promotion of environmentally friendly goods transport*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Modal shift to public transport or non- motorized transport (Transport), Demand management/reductio n (Transport), Improved behaviour (Transport);	(Information)	Implemented	Promotion of environmentally friendly goods transport has been a general transport policy for many years. In 2009, as a result of a broad political agreement regarding transport policy in Denmark, funds were allocated to several activities in the transport sector. This includes: •DKK 200 million for projects on energy- efficient transport, where the following projects have focus on promotion of environmentally friendly goods transport - solely or partly: oOff-peak delivery scheme for goods using low-noise equipment oCity logistics for goods transport oLightweight materials for pressurized equipment, containers etc. oMobility Management oIntelligent Transport Systems	2014	Government: Danish Environmental Protection Agency, Haulage contractors		NA		NA		NE
TR-6 (revised): Reduced travel times for public transport*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Modal shift to public transport or non- motorized transport (Transport), Demand management/reductio n (Transport);	Regulatory	Adopted	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.	2014	Government: Ministry of Transport and Energy and Danish State Railways (DSB)		NA		NA	NE (202	25: 100)

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TR-7 (revised): Spatial planning*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Low carbon fuels/electric cars (Transport), Demand management/reductio n (Transport), Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Regulatory	Adopted	Spatial planning on state, regional and local level is also taking into account the objective to limit the growth in demand for passenger and freight transport and thereby reduce the number of vehicle kilometres driven and GHGs emitted. For example, spatial planning, in terms of urbanization and increased focus on minimising distances between residential areas/city centres and stations, help to reduce the need for transport.		Local: Municipalities	2001	NA	2010	NA	2020	NE
TR-8: EU requirements regarding biofuels*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Low carbon fuels/electric cars (Transport);	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.	2012	Government: Danish Energy Agency		NA		290		NE
TR-9 (new): Transport infrastructure projects in the fields of electric vehicles, gas and hydrogen*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Low carbon fuels/electric cars (Transport), Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	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.		Government: Ministry of Transport		NA		NA		NE
TR-10 (new): Electrification of parts of the rail infrastructure*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	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;	2014	Government: Ministry of Transport		NA		NA		NE
TR-11 (new): Investments in a new metro line and bicycle transport facilities.*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	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.	2014	Government: Ministry of Transport, Local:- Municipality of Copenhagen		NA		NA		NE
TR-12 (new): Investment in a tunnel under the Femern Belt*		Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	The tunnel under the Femern Belt will reduce CO2-emissions by potentially 200.000 tonnes per year. This is mainly because of the following effects: 1.Goods will shift from road to rail. 2. The travel distance from Copenhagen to Hamburg will be shortened.	2014	Government: Ministry of Transport		NA		NA	NA (202	5: 200)
							3.The ferries between Denmark and Germany will cease to operate.								

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HO-1: Energy labelling of small and large buildings (incl. public sector and business)*	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Efficiency improvements of buildings (Energy consumption);	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	Energy labelling of buildings Denmark has long experience with energy efficiency and energy savings in buildings. Since 1980 energy consumption for heating has been reduced by 27% per m2. The goal is to reduce energy consumption in new buildings by 75% by 2020 relative to 2006. The benefits of reducing energy consumption are tangible: less fossil fuel is consumed and the environment has improved substantially. Strict and progressively tightened building regulations since 1977 have ensured a stable demand for energy-efficient building technologies. Energy labelling of buildings 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, irrespective of size, apart from production facilities, factories etc. Regular energy labelling of large buildings and public buildings Energy labels and an energy plan must be prepared regularly every seven to ten years for all large buildings over 1,000 m2 and for all while having and on the sale over and of the sale propared regularly every seven to ten years for		Government: Danish Energy Agency	2001	<u>2010</u> 400	2020	NE

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HO-2: Energy labelling of electric appliances*		Energy	CO2	Efficiency improvement of appliances (Energy consumption);	Information	Implemented	Minimum energy requirements and energy labelling of appliances Energy labelling (A-G) of white goods, lighting, air con etc. is compulsory within the EU. The European Community also has mandatory energy requirements for some 20 energy- consuming products, such as electric motors, circulators, white goods etc. There are also voluntary labelling schemes (Energy Star, Energy Arrow, windows, boilers) for a number of products. Danish authorities play an active role both in negotiation of the requirements and in securing compliance with the compulsory requirements. The Danish Energy Agency offers advice on its website to end-users in order to promote energy-efficient appliances and products. Information initiative towards private households In March 2012 the Centre for Energy Savings was replaced by an information initiative placed at the Energy Agency. The main target of this initiative is to promote energy-efficient products and solutions. The measures of the initiative will be information for private households etc.		Government: Danish Energy Agency	NE	N	Ē		NE
HO-3: Substitution of individual oil-based furnaces *		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Switch to less carbon- intensive fuels (Energy supply), Efficiency improvements of buildings (Energy consumption);	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.	2010/2013	Government: Danish Energy Agency	NA	2	0		NE

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IO-4 (new): Better Iomes*	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Efficiency improvements of buildings (Energy consumption);	Information	Implemented	"Better Homes" "Better Home" is a new scheme from the Danish Energy Agency focusing on energy renovation of private homes. The aim is to make it easier for homeowners to energy renovate their homes by creating a "one stop shop" for energy renovation for private home owners, where the owner only has to contact one certified building contractor and to get an overall counselling on energy renovation of the entire building. Skilled workmen are educated under the Better Home program to be advisors on energy renovation in private homes. The Danish Energy agency educates and approves professionals like architects, engineers, craftsmen, energy consultants and building designers to advisors. A Better Home advisor can manage the process and can follow the project all the way from plan to completed renovation.	2014	Government: Danish Energy Agency	2001 NA	NA	920 NJ

Name of mitigation action	a Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigatio cumulative, in kt 2001	A .	2020	
HO-5 (new): Strategy for Energy renovation of buildings*	Energy	CO2	Efficiency improvements of buildings (Energy consumption);	Information	Implemented	Strategy for energy renovation of buildings The Government adopted in May 2014 a strategy for energy renovation of buildings. The strategy contains 21 initiatives which will promote the renovation of the Danish building stocks and insures that energy efficiency measures are implemented on the buildings. It is expected, that the effect of the strategy on energy consumption will be a reduction of net energy consumption for heating and hot water with 35 pct. in 2050 compared with today. The strategy includes following initiatives: •Revision and upgrade of building regulations and energy requirements that applies to renovation and retrofitting of existing buildings •New requirements to the energy efficiency of windows. These requirements will be tightened in 2015 and 2020. Furthermore new requirements will be defined for windows, which are installed in buildings after 2020. •Information to building owners, construction companies, financial institutions etc. on energy how to improve energy efficiency •Revision of the energy certificates scheme to improve the efficiency of the scheme •Promotion of the ESCO-concept •Promotion of energy efficiency in public buildings	2014	Government: Danish Energy Agency	NA	NA		NE
IP-1: Regulation of use of HFCs, PFCs and SF6 (phasing out most of the uses)*	Industry/industria l processes	HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub>	Reduction of emissions of fluorinated gases (Industrial processes);	Regulatory	Implemented	Import, sale and use of the substances or new products containing the substances is forbidden from 1 January 2006 with some exceptions.	2006	Government: Danish Environmental Protection Agency	IE (TD-8)	IE (TD-8)		NE
AG-1: Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment I+II and Action Plan for Sustainable Agriculture*	Agriculture, Forestry/LULUC F	N <sub>2</sub> O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland (Agriculture);	Regulatory	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	Government: State, Local: Municipalities	1,600	2,200		NE

Name of mitigation action	a Sector(s) affected b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigat cumulative, in 2001	A 1	2020
AG-2: Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment III*	Agriculture	N <sub>2</sub> O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland (Agriculture);	Other (Economic)	Implemented	The plan contain several measures, where the 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.	2004	Government: State, Local: Municipalities	NA	200	NE
AG-4a/4b/4c/4d/4e: Reduced emissions of ammonia *	Agriculture	N <sub>2</sub> O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland (Agriculture), Improved animal waste management systems (Agriculture);	Regulatory	Implemented	<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>		Government: State, Local: Municipalities	NE	30	NE
AG-4f: Environmental Approval Act for Livestock Holdings*	Agriculture	N <sub>2</sub> O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland (Agriculture), Improved livestock management (Agriculture), Improved animal waste management systems (Agriculture);	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 denosition in natural areas vulnerable to 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		Government: State, Local: Municipalities	NA	NE	NE

Name of mitigation act	ion <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	cumulative,	gation impact (not in kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	
AG-6: Biogas plants*		Agriculture, Energy	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply), Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels (Energy supply), Improved animal waste management systems (Agriculture);		Implemented	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. Implementation of the latter awaits approval by the European Commission under the EU state aid legislation.	1987	Government: State	2001	2010 0 17 to 36	2020240
AG-9: Agreement on Green Growth*		Agriculture	N <sub>2</sub> O, CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub>	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply), Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels (Energy supply), Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland (Agriculture);	Other (Economic)	Implemented	The Green Growth Agreement contains targets with respect to discharges of nitrogen and phosphorus to the aquatic environment, protection of nature and biodiversity, development of renewable energy in the agricultural sector including biogas plant, reduction of harmful pesticides, development of the organic sector and strengthened initiatives within R&D within the agricultural and food sectors.	2010	Government: State	N/	A NE	800
LU-1 (former AG-3): Ban on burning straw on fields *		Forestry/LULUC F, Agriculture	CO2	Other LULUCF;	Regulatory	Implemented	One of the measures with an effect on return of carbon to the soil has been the ban on burning of straw residues on fields. The ban has resulted in greater return of carbon to the soil, and therefore increased carbon storage in the soil, as well as increased use of straw as a fuel. Both uses will result in a net reduction in CO2 emissions. Not burning straw prevents the methane and nitrous oxide emissions associated with the burning. On the other hand, there are some emissions of nitrous oxide in connection with the return of nitrogen to the soil when the straw is mulched. The measure works by regulating behaviour, and the ban was introduced from 1990. The measure was implemented in the form of a statutory order under the Environmental Protection Act, and compliance is monitored by the local authorities. The objectives are conservation of carbon in agricultural soils and reduction of air pollution.		Government: State, Local: Municipalities	. NI	3 NE	NE

Name of mitigation action	n <sup>a</sup> Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities			on impact (n st CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	ot		
									2001	Т	2010		2020	
LU-2 (former AG-5): Planting of windbreaks*	Forestry/LULUC F, Agriculture	CO2	Other LULUCF;	Economic	Implemented	Planting of windbreaks is another measure which will increase sequestration in woody biomass. 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	1960	Government: State		NE		140	2000	NE
LU-3 (fomer AG-7): Subsidies scheme for private afforestation on agricultural land (increase the forest area in Denmark)*	Forestry/LULUC F	CO <sub>2</sub>	Afforestation and reforestation (LULUCF), Strengthening protection against natural disturbances (LULUCF);	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.	1991	Government: Danish Nature Agency		21		120		280
LU-4 (fomer AG-8): Public afforestation (state, counties and municipalities)*	Forestry/LULUC F	CO <sub>2</sub>	Afforestation and reforestation (LULUCF), Strengthening protection against natural disturbances (LULUCF);	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	State forests are established with resilient tree- spiecis as a voluntary collaboration between state, municipalities and (often) waterworks. Ongoring implementation through annual targets and budgets.	1989	Government: Danish Nature Agency, Local:- Municipalities		27		68		123
LU-5 (new): Subsidy for conversion of arable land on organic soils to nature*	Forestry/LULUC F, Agriculture	CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland (Agriculture), Prevention of drainage or rewetting of wetlands (LULUCF);	Economic	Implemented	Payment of farmers to rewet organic soils. From 2014 to 2017 is planned to give economic subsides to convert 2500 hectares of organic lowland areas into rewetted natural habitats and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. The organic soils will be registrered with no tillage, no fertilisation and no pesticide application. Ongoing implementation.		Government: State		NA		NA		30
WA-1: A ban of landfill of combustible waste.*	Waste management/was e	CH <sub>4</sub>	Enhanced recycling (Waste), Waste incineration with energy use (Waste), Reduced landfilling (Waste);	Regulatory	Implemented	In 1996 the Statutory Order on Waste was amended to introduce an obligation for municipalities to assign combustible waste to incineration (corresponding to a stop for disposal of combustible waste at landfills) from 1 January 1997. As a result of this, large quantities of combustible waste that used to be disposed of at landfills are now either recycled or incinerated in Danish waste incineration plants.	1997	Local: Municipalities		21	:	333		NE

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WA-2: The waste tax*		management/wast	CH <sub>4</sub>	Reduced landfilling (Waste);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	A tax is imposed on waste for incineration or landfilling. The taxes are DKK 475 per tonne for landfilling and DKK 60,9/GJ for incineration	1987	Government: Ministry of Taxation	2001 NE	2010 NE	2020	NE
WA-3: Weight-and- volume-based packaging taxes*		management/wast	CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>	Demand management / reduction (Waste);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Weight-and-volume-based taxes (e.g. on various packaging, carrier bags and PVC film) encourage a reduction in packaging consumption and thus the quantities of waste. The weight-based tax is based on an index that reflects the environmental burden of the materials used.	2014	Government: Ministry of Taxation	NE	NE		NE
WA-4: Subsidy programme – Enterprise Scheme (special scheme for businesses)*		management/wast	Сң	Demand management / reduction (Waste);	Economic	Implemented	In 2005 the Programme for Cleaner Products etc. was replaced by the Danish government's "Enterprise Scheme" which refunds CO2 taxes to business. The waste part of this programme was aimed exclusively at enterprises. A total of DKK 33 million for the five-year period 2004 to 2008 was earmarked for the waste part of the scheme. The subsidies were to be used to reduce the environmental impact of waste. Two projects with reduction of methane emissions were supported: a. To address the obstacles and to improve the method, another biocover-project was initiated in 2007 as part of the Enterprise Scheme. The project was performed on another landfill (i.e. not the landfill in the biocover-pilotproject 2005-2006 carried out with support from Danish EPA and the EU LIFE programme), and was taking the identified difficulties into account. A reduction of the methane emission of 79-93 % was reported in the project. b. In 2007 subsidies from the enterprise scheme were also given for establishing methane recovery and test pumping at 11 landfill sites. The results were reported in 2011 and showed a reduction of the emission of methane over a five year period equalling 84,435 tonnes of CO2 equivalents.		Government: Ministry for the Environment	NE	NE		NE

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WA-5: Increased recycling of waste plastic packaging*	Waste management/w e	CO <sub>2</sub>	Enhanced recycling (Waste);	Regulatory	Implemented	The goal in the EU Packaging Directive of increasing the collection of plastic packaging waste for recycling to 22.5% was met in 2008 through an amendment to the Statutory Order on Waste requiring municipalities to improve the possibilities of people and enterprises to separate and deliver plastic packaging waste for recycling. This meant an increase in recycling of about 12,000 tonnes in 2012 compared to 2008.	1994	Government: Danish Environmental Protection Agency	2001 NE	2010 5	2020 NE
WA-6: Implementation of the EU landfill directive*	Waste management/w e	CH4	Improved landfill management (Waste);	Regulatory	Implemented	On the basis of the EU Landfill Directive, demands on the establishment and operation of landfills in Denmark have been tightened with Statutory Orders No. 650 of 29 June 2001, No. 252 of 31 March 2009, No. 719 of 24 June 2011 and No. 1049 of 28th of August 2013 on landfills, According to the Statutory Orders on landfills, methane in landfills for mixed waste must be monitored. From landfills waste are disposed of, methane gas must be managed in an environmentally-sound way.	1999	Government: Danish Environmental Protection Agency, Local:-Municipalities	NE	NE	NE
WA-7(expired): Support for (construction of facilities for) gas recovery at landfill sites*	Waste management/w e	CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>	Enhanced CH4 collection and use (Waste);	Economic	Implemented	Methane is recovered at landfills. The methane collected acts as fuel in CHP production. Waste, measures no longer in place, but replaced with the general price supplement (EN- 3).		Government: Danish Energy Authority	NE	NE	NE
WA-8 (expired): Subsidy programme for cleaner products*	Waste management/w e	ast CH4	Demand management / reduction (Waste);	Economic	Implemented	Under the subsidy programme for cleaner products 1999-2003 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 problems in connection with waste management. In 2004 this programme was replaced by the Danish government's "Enterprise Scheme" (see WA-4).	1999	Government: Ministry for the Environment	NE	NE	NE
WA-9 (new): Subsidy programme for biocovers on landfills*	Waste management/w e	CH <sub>4</sub>	Improved landfill management (Waste);	Economic	Adopted	Biocovers is a technique that uses compost as a cover om landfills. The microorganisms in the compost increases the oxidation of methane in the top layer. A proper method to measure the emission of methane before and after the installation of the biocover is crucial.	2015	Government:Danish Environmetal Protection Agency	NA	NA	300

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WA-10/IP-2/EN-7 (new): Environmental Technology Development and Demonstration Programme (MUDP) *	Waste management/wast e, Energy, Industry/industria l processes	SF <sub>6</sub>	Other energy supply, Other energy consumption; Research and development	Research	Adopted	<ul> <li>Development of waste water treatment plants to become "energy and resource factories".</li> <li>Energy optimization of the water supply.</li> <li>Recycling of society's resources in particular contributes to energy recovery and lower energy consumption for extraction and processing of natural resources.</li> <li>Development of solutions that reduce the use of industrial greenhouse gases.</li> </ul>		Government:Danish Environmetal Protection Agency	2001 NA	2010 NA	2020 NE
G1: All mitigation actions*	Energy, Transport, Industry/industria I processes, Agriculture, Forestry/LULUC F, Waste management/wast e		grouping of all mitigation actions is	Economic Fiscal I nformation Regul atory Research V oluntary Agreement	Implemented	The total effects shown for 2001 and 2010, where the latter is the effects in 2008-2012 as annual average, are from the Effort Analysis carried out in 2005 for mitigation actions implemented 1990-2001 (i.e. the estimate for 2001 is an ex-post estimate and the estimate for 2010 is an ex-ante estimate). As mentioned in the Effort Analysis some of the reductions from the mitigation actions will not appear in Denmark's GHG inventories due to increase in electricity production capacity, which will partly increase Denmark's electricity export. This effect has been subtracted so only the estimated effect on Denmark's GHG emissions is shown.	1990	The Effort Analysis from 2005 was coordinated and published by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.	11,700	15,600	NE

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G2(former TD-1a): Energy taxes*		Energy	CO2	Demand management/reductio n (Energy consumption);	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Tax on energy use in Denmark. Denmark has had taxes on energy for many years. Since the first oil crisis in the early 1970s, the rates of the taxes have been aimed at reducing consumption and promoting the instigation of more energy-saving measures. Lower energy consumption will reduce emissions of CO2, methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O) associated with combustion of fossil fuels. Danish energy taxes are laid down in the four Danish tax acts on mineral-oil, gas, coal, and electricity, respectively (Mineralolieafgiftsloven, Gasafgiftsloven, Kulafgiftsloven, and Elafgiftsloven). As from 1 January 2016 the tax rates set in these four tax acts follow a yearly regulation based on the consumer price index of two years prior. Besides the energy taxes there is also a tax on CO2, NOx and sulphur. A tax on NOx (nitrogen oxides) was introduced 1 January 2010 with a rate was 5 DKK per kg NOx. From 1 January 2012, a considerable increase in the taxation of NOx was implemented. The tax was originally introduced as part of a 2008 energy agreement with effect from 1. January 2010 utas been estimated that	1 January 1973	Government: Ministry of Taxation	1,500	1,000		NE
G3: All RE mitigation actions (Renewable Energy) since 1990*		Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	The objective of this grouping of all RE mitigation actions is to show the estimated total effects of renewable energy in Denmark since 1990.	Economic/Fiscal/ Regulatory/Resea rch/Information	Implemented	from 1 January 2010. It has been estimated that the increase in 2012 will lead to a 10 million kg reduction in the emissions of NOx with a side effect on CO2 emissions. A tax on encloburging for a single state of the annual total CO2 reducing effect of renewable energy mitigation actions follows the EU methodology for calculating this effect under the EU Renewable Enery Directive. For the period 1990-2014 the calculations are based on energy statistics. For the year 2020 the calculation is based on the latest energy projection from December 2015.	1990	Government: State	4,500	10,900		22,300

Name of mitigation act	on <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigat cumulative, in 2001	A '	2020
G4: All EE mitigation actions (Energy Efficiency) since 1990*	Er	nergy	CO2	grouping of all EE		Implemented	The calculation of the annual total CO2 reducing effect of energy effciency mitigation actions follows the the empirically deduced assumption that the increase in Gross Energy Consumption - on average over several years - will follow the economic growth less 0.5 percentage point as 0.5 percentage point is assumed to be the avoided increase in energy consumption due to energy effciency actions in businesses and households not related to any mitigation action (i.e. due to economic optimisation or other incentives). For the period 1990-2014 the calculations are based on energy statistics. For the year 2020 the calculation is based on the latest energy projection from December 2015. The calculations of CO2 intensity and therefore takes into account the increasing amount of renewable energy in have no use of fossil fuels in 2050, the effects of energy efficiency mitigation actions on CO2 emissions will be zero).		Government: State	15,300	19,000	24,000

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 ex post or ex ante estimation is available).

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

<sup>a</sup> Parties should use an asterisk (\*) to indicate that a mitigation action is included in the 'with measures' projection.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Additional information may be provided on the cost of the mitigation actions and the relevant timescale.

<sup>f</sup> Optional year or years deemed relevant by the Party.

#### Table 4 **Reporting on progress**<sup>a, b</sup>

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	Contribution from LULUCF <sup>d</sup>	Quantity of units f mechanisms unde		Quantity of units from other market base mechanisms			
Year <sup>c</sup>	$(kt CO_2 eq)$	$(kt CO_2 eq)$	(number of units) (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)		(number of units)	$(kt CO_2 eq)$		
(1990*)	71,006.48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
1990	71,006.48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
2010	64,845.23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
2011	59,872.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
2012	55,095.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
2013	57,057.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Parties may add additional rows for years other than those specified below.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

#### **Custom Footnotes**

GHG emissions (without LULUCF and without indirect CO2 emissions) including CO2 from international aviation. On guidance from the European Commission the latter ("inventory CO2 from international aviation" based on fuel sold to aircrafts starting from Danish airports) is included in this table 4 as a proxy for CO2 from international aviation activities reported by aviation entities registered in the Danish quota register ("entity CO2 from international and domestic aviation" based on fuel used by Danish entities). The data without CO2 from international aviation is in kt CO2eq.: 69,268.08(1990)/62,440.63(2010)/57,397.41(2011)/52,598.91(2012)/54,583.81(2013).

#### 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 2013 <sup>a,b</sup>

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

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> If applicable to the accounting approach chosen. Explain in this biennial report to which years or period the cumulative contribution refers to.

<sup>f</sup> 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).

<sup>g</sup> 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 2014 <sup>a, b</sup>

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

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

<sup>a</sup> 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 towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>f</sup> 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).

<sup>8</sup> 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(b) **Reporting on progress<sup>a, b, c</sup>**

	Units of market based mechanisms		Ye	ear
	Onus of market based mechanisms		2013	2014
	Kunda Durata al amite	(number of units)		
	Kyoto Protocol units	$(kt CO_2 eq)$		
		(number of units)		
	AAUs	(kt CO2 eq)		
		(number of units)		
Kyoto Protocol	ERUs	(kt CO2 eq)		
rotocol Inits <sup>d</sup>		(number of units)		
mus	CERs	(kt CO2 eq)		
		(number of units)		
	tCERs	(kt CO2 eq)		
		(number of units)		
	lCERs	(kt CO2 eq)		
	Units from market-based mechanisms under the	(number of units)		
	Convention	$(kt CO_2 eq)$		
Other units				
d,e		(number of units)		
	Units from other market-based mechanisms	$(kt CO_2 eq)$		
Fotal	1	(number of units)		
ioiai		$(kt CO_2 eq)$		

*Abbreviations*: AAUs = assigned amount units, CERs = certified emission reductions, ERUs = emission reduction units, ICERs = long-term certified emission reductions, tCERs = temporary certified emission reductions. Note: 2011 is the latest reporting year.

<sup>*a*</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Parties may include this information, as appropriate and if relevant to their target.

<sup>d</sup> Units surrendered by that Party for that year that have not been previously surrendered by that or any other Party.

<sup>e</sup> Additional rows for each market-based mechanism should be added, if applicable.

#### Table 5

#### DNK\_BR2\_v1.0

#### Summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis<sup>a</sup>

Key underlying as	sumptions		Historical <sup>b</sup>						Projected		
Assumption	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030
GDP growth rate	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.76	1.07	1.07
International coal price	€/GJ (2010 prices)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.35	22.32	22.32
International oil price	€/GJ (2010 prices)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	71.19	95.71	95.71
International gas price	€/GJ (2010 prices)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.54	57.68	57.68
Number of dwellings	thousands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	343,412.00	360,612.00	360,612.00

" Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.

<sup>b</sup> Parties should include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.

Custom Footnotes future delevelopment projected on the basis of the projected parameters only - such as projected CDP, projected full prices etc. (i.e. not historical parameters). The assumptions shown for 2030 are the same as for 2025 in order to be consistent with the projection results&nbp;shown in table 6(a).

In general the starting point for the GHG projection is the latest historic GHG inventory with the future delevelopment projected on the basis of the projected parameters only - such as projected GDP, projected GDP, projected real starting point for the GHG projection is the latest historic GHG inventory with the future delevelopment projected on the basis of the projected GDP, projected GDP, projected GDP, projected fuel prices etc. (i.e. not historical parameters). The assumptions shown for 2030 are the same as for 2025 in order to be consistent with the projected parameters only - such as projected GDP, projected GDP, projected fuel prices etc. (i.e. not historical parameters).

#### Table 6(a)

#### DNK\_BR2\_v1.0

#### Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario<sup>a</sup>

			GHG emi.	ssions and rem	ovals <sup>b</sup>			GHG emission	rojections
			(	$(kt CO_2 eq)$				(kt CO	<sub>2</sub> eq)
	Base year (1990*)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector <sup>d,e</sup>									
Energy	41,648.00	41,648.00	48,477.00	41,248.00	37,537.00	35,917.00	29,066.00	18,040.39	18,741.74
Transport	10,749.00	10,749.00	12,107.00	12,281.00	13,245.00	13,121.00	11,939.00	12,519.75	12,400.91
Industry/industrial processes	2,341.00	2,341.00	2,878.00	3,630.00	2,790.00	2,033.00	2,133.00	1,872.16	1,711.34
Agriculture	12,489.00	12,489.00	11,892.00	10,897.00	10,452.00	10,082.00	10,148.00	10,093.79	10,209.35
Forestry/LULUCF	NA	6,772.00	5,046.00	4,765.00	6,019.00	3,046.00	2,390.00	3,966.00	3,679.38
Waste management/waste	2,041.00	2,041.00	1,853.00	1,725.00	1,454.00	1,288.00	1,298.00	1,097.02	1,017.46
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions including net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	NA	60,295.00	66,567.00	58,984.00	57,550.00	52,038.00	43,933.00	35,094.50	35,404.96
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions excluding net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	53,569.00	53,569.00	61,594.00	54,268.00	51,505.00	49,086.00	41,622.00	31,387.13	32,022.52
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions including CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	NA	7,816.00	8,156.00	7,865.00	7,582.00	7,219.00	6,913.00	6,994.30	7,120.78
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions excluding CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	7,806.00	7,806.00	8,147.00	7,857.00	7,575.00	7,212.00	6,906.00	6,767.23	6,857.71
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions including N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	NA	7,886.00	7,186.00	6,915.00	5,482.00	5,225.00	5,204.00	4,998.70	4,967.17
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions excluding N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,121.00	6,874.00	5,426.00	5,138.00	5,132.00	4,967.15	4,933.30
HFCs	NO	NO	242.00	703.00	933.00	950.00	782.00	439.41	231.89
PFCs	NO	NO	1.00	23.00	19.00	19.00	11.00	5.59	4.71
SF <sub>6</sub>	43.00	43.00	102.00	56.00	20.00	36.00	131.00	56.61	30.66
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF <sup>f</sup>	43.00	76,040.00	82,254.00	74,546.00	71,586.00	65,487.00	56,974.00	47,589.11	47,760.17
Total without LULUCF	69,268.00	69,268.00	77,207.00	69,781.00	65,478.00	62,441.00	54,584.00	43,623.12	44,080.79

#### Table 6(a)

## Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario<sup>a</sup>

	GHG emissio	on projections						
			$(kt CO_2 eq)$				(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	
Base year         1990         1995         2000         2005         2010         2013           (1990*)								2030

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

<sup>*a*</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

**Custom Footnotes** 

For all rows in this table: Denmark without Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

#### Table 6(b)

## Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'without measures' scenario<sup>a</sup>

			GHG emis	ssions and rem	ovals <sup>b</sup>			GHG emission	projections
			(	$kt CO_2 eq)$				(kt CO	2 eq)
	Base year (1990*)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector <sup>d,e</sup>									
Energy	41,648.00	41,648.00	48,477.00	41,248.00	37,537.00	35,917.00	29,066.00	NE	NE
Transport	10,749.00	10,749.00	12,107.00	12,281.00	13,245.00	13,121.00	11,939.00	NE	NE
Industry/industrial processes	2,341.00	2,341.00	2,878.00	3,630.00	2,790.00	2,033.00	2,133.00	NE	NE
Agriculture	12,489.00	12,489.00	11,892.00	10,897.00	10,452.00	10,082.00	10,148.00	NE	NE
Forestry/LULUCF	NA	6,772.00	5,046.00	4,765.00	6,019.00	3,046.00	2,390.00	NE	NE
Waste management/waste	2,041.00	2,041.00	1,853.00	1,725.00	1,454.00	1,288.00	1,298.00	NE	NE
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions including net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	NA	60,295.00	66,567.00	58,984.00	57,550.00	52,038.00	43,933.00	NE	NE
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions excluding net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	53,569.00	53,569.00	61,594.00	54,268.00	51,505.00	49,086.00	41,622.00	NE	NE
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions including CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	NA	7,816.00	8,156.00	7,865.00	7,582.00	7,219.00	6,913.00	NE	NE
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions excluding CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	7,806.00	7,806.00	8,147.00	7,857.00	7,575.00	7,212.00	6,906.00	NE	NE
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions including N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	NA	7,886.00	7,186.00	6,915.00	5,482.00	5,225.00	5,204.00	NE	NE
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions excluding N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,121.00	6,874.00	5,426.00	5,138.00	5,132.00	NE	NE
HFCs	NO	NO	242.00	703.00	933.00	950.00	782.00	NE	NE
PFCs	NO	NO	1.00	23.00	19.00	19.00	11.00	NE	NE
SF <sub>6</sub>	43.00	43.00	102.00	56.00	20.00	36.00	131.00	NE	NE
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF <sup>f</sup>	43.00	76,040.00	82,254.00	74,546.00	71,586.00	65,487.00	56,974.00	NE	NE
Total without LULUCF	69,268.00	69,268.00	77,207.00	69,781.00	65,478.00	62,441.00	54,584.00	NE	NE

#### Table 6(b)

#### Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'without measures' scenario<sup>a</sup>

GHG emissions and removals <sup>b</sup>								on projections	
$(kt CO_2 eq)$								(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	
Base year (1990*)         1990         1995         2000         2005         2010         2013								2030	

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

<sup>*a*</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

 $d^{d}$  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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>*f*</sup> 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<sup>a</sup>

			GHG emis	ssions and rem	ovals <sup>b</sup>			GHG emission	projections
			(	$kt CO_2 eq$ )				(kt CO <sub>2</sub>	eq)
	Base year (1990*)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector <sup>d,e</sup>									
Energy	41,648.00	41,648.00	48,477.00	41,248.00	37,537.00	35,917.00	29,066.00	NA	NA
Transport	10,749.00	10,749.00	12,107.00	12,281.00	13,245.00	13,121.00	11,939.00	NA	NA
Industry/industrial processes	2,341.00	2,341.00	2,878.00	3,630.00	2,790.00	2,033.00	2,133.00	NA	NA
Agriculture	12,489.00	12,489.00	11,892.00	10,897.00	10,452.00	10,082.00	10,148.00	NA	NA
Forestry/LULUCF	NA	6,772.00	5,046.00	4,765.00	6,019.00	3,046.00	2,390.00	NA	NA
Waste management/waste	2,041.00	2,041.00	1,853.00	1,725.00	1,454.00	1,288.00	1,298.00	NA	NA
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions including net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	NA	60,295.00	66,567.00	58,984.00	57,550.00	52,038.00	43,933.00	NA	NA
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions excluding net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	53,569.00	53,569.00	61,594.00	54,268.00	51,505.00	49,086.00	41,622.00	NA	NA
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions including CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	NA	7,816.00	8,156.00	7,865.00	7,582.00	7,219.00	6,913.00	NA	NA
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions excluding CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	7,806.00	7,806.00	8,147.00	7,857.00	7,575.00	7,212.00	6,906.00	NA	NA
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions including N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	NA	7,886.00	7,186.00	6,915.00	5,482.00	5,225.00	5,204.00	NA	NA
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions excluding N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	7,850.00	7,850.00	7,121.00	6,874.00	5,426.00	5,138.00	5,132.00	NA	NA
HFCs	NO	NO	242.00	703.00	933.00	950.00	782.00	NA	NA
PFCs	NO	NO	1.00	23.00	19.00	19.00	11.00	NA	NA
SF <sub>6</sub>	43.00	43.00	102.00	56.00	20.00	36.00	131.00	NA	NA
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF <sup>f</sup>	43.00	76,040.00	82,254.00	74,546.00	71,586.00	65,487.00	56,974.00	NA	NA
Total without LULUCF	69,268.00	69,268.00	77,207.00	69,781.00	65,478.00	62,441.00	54,584.00	NA	NA

#### Table 6(c) Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with additional measures' scenario<sup>*a*</sup>

	GHG emission projection							
			$(kt CO_2 eq)$				(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	
Base year (1990*)         1990         1995         2000         2005         2010         2013								2030

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

<sup>*a*</sup> 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' 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' or 'with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

# Table 7 Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2013<sup>a</sup>

					Yee	ar				
		Dai	nish krone - Di	KK		$USD^{b}$				
Allocation channels	Core/		Climate-s	pecific <sup>d</sup>		Core/	Climate-specific <sup>d</sup>			
	general <sup>c</sup>	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting <sup>e</sup>	Other <sup>f</sup>	general <sup>c</sup>	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting <sup>e</sup>	Other <sup>f</sup>
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	1,567,214.50	53,317.40	57,500.00	75,166.50	0.00	279,017.50	9,492.20	10,237.00	13,382.20	0.00
Multilateral climate change funds <sup>g</sup>	180,000.00			3,167.50	0.00	32,046.10			563.90	0.00
Other multilateral climate change funds <sup>h</sup>	30,000.00				0.00	5,341.00				0.00
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	834,904.60	36,903.00	46,000.00	30,799.00	0.00	148,641.40	6,569.90	8,189.60	5,483.30	0.00
Specialized United Nations bodies	552,309.90	16,414.40	11,500.00	41,200.00	0.00	98,330.00	2,922.30	2,047.40	7,335.00	0.00
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		248,605.50	85,034.90	687,709.20			44,260.10	15,139.20	122,435.20	
Total	1,567,214.50	301,922.90	142,534.90	762,875.70	0.00	279,017.50	53,752.30	25,376.20	135,817.40	0.00

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

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

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

<sup>d</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>e</sup> This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

<sup>f</sup> Please specify.

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

<sup>h</sup> 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.

#### **Custom Footnotes**

Methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b): OECD Annual Exchange Rate. Rates used: 2013: 1 USD = 5,6169 DKK; 2014: 1 USD = 5,6187 DKK.

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:

## Table 7 Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2014<sup>a</sup>

					Yee	ar				
		Dai	nish krone - DH	KΚ		$USD^{b}$				
Allocation channels	Core/	Climate-specific <sup>d</sup>					Climate-specific <sup>d</sup>			
	general <sup>c</sup>	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting <sup>e</sup>	Other <sup>f</sup>	general <sup>c</sup>	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross- cutting <sup>e</sup>	Other <sup>f</sup>
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	1,412,523.00	52,175.50	40,000.00	97,455.50	0.00	251,396.80	9,286.10	7,119.10	17,344.90	0.00
Multilateral climate change funds <sup>g</sup>	263,000.00			11.50	0.00	46,808.00			2.00	0.00
Other multilateral climate change funds <sup>h</sup>	163,000.00			11.50	0.00	29,010.30			2.00	0.00
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	524,729.00	37,925.50	40,000.00	50,813.00	0.00	93,389.80	6,749.90	7,119.10	9,043.60	0.00
Specialized United Nations bodies	624,794.00	14,250.00		46,631.00	0.00	111,199.00	2,536.20		8,299.30	0.00
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		303,127.50	110,223.00	766,454.50			53,949.70	19,617.10	136,411.50	
Total	1,412,523.00	355,303.00	150,223.00	863,910.00	0.00	251,396.80	63,235.80	26,736.20	153,756.40	0.00

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

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

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

<sup>d</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>e</sup> This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

<sup>f</sup> Please specify.

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

<sup>h</sup> 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.

#### **Custom Footnotes**

Methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b): OECD Annual Exchange Rate. Rates used: 2013: 1 USD = 5,6169 DKK; 2014: 1 USD = 5,6187 DKK.

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:

#### Table 7(a) Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2013<sup>a</sup>

#### DNK\_BR2\_v1.0

		Total a					Financial		
Donor funding	Core/ge Danish krone -	usD	Climate- Danish krone -	specific <sup>e</sup> USD	Status <sup>b</sup>	Funding source <sup>f</sup>	instrument <sup>f</sup>	Type of support <sup>f.g</sup>	Sector
	DKK		DKK						
otal contributions through multilateral channels	1,567,214.50	279,017.50	185,983.90						
Multilateral climate change funds 8	180,000.00	32,046.10	3,167.50	563.90					
1. Global Environment Facility	100,000.00	17,803.40	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
2. Least Developed Countries Fund	50,000.00	8,901.70	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
3. Special Climate Change Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00						
4. Adaptation Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00						
5. Green Climate Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	0.00	0.00	3,167.50	563.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection)
7. Other multilateral climate change funds	30,000.00	5,341.00	0.00	0.00	1				
Other multilateral climate change funds	30,000.00	5,341.00	0.00	0.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
Global Environment Facility (2)									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	834,904.60	148,641.40	113,702.00	20,242.80					
1. World Bank	IE	IE	IE	IE					
2. International Finance Corporation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
3. African Development Bank	IE	IE	IE						
4. Asian Development Bank	33,307.90	5,929.90	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	0.00	0.00	19,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
6. Inter-American Development Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
7. Other	801,596.70	142,711.50	94,702.00	16,860.20					
World Bank (1)	423,820.00	75,454.40	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
World Bank (1) World Bank (2)	42.3,820.00	0.00	41,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General
World Daik (2)	0.00	0.00	41,000.00	1,299.40	Tiovided	ODA	Crair	Augration	environmental protection)
World Bank (3)	0.00	0.00	30,799.00	5,483.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Oth (General environmental protection)
World Bank (4)	0.00	0.00	239.90	42.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environmental protection)
African Development Bank (1)	377,776.70	67,257.10	0.00	0.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
African Development Bank (2)	0.00	0.00	17,663.10	3.144.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
African Development Bank (3)	0.00	0.00	5,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Industry
Specialized United Nations bodies	552,309.90	98,330.00	69,114.40	12,304.70				1	
1. United Nations Development Programme	335,912.60	59,803.90	40,164.40	7,150.60					
UNDP (1)	335,912.60	59,803.90	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
UNDP (2)	0.00	0.00	16,414.40	2,922.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Conflict prevention and resolution, peace security), Other (General environmental protection)
UNDP (3)	0.00	0.00	12,250.00	2,180.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection), Cro- cutting
UNDP (4)	0.00	0.00	11,500.00	2,047.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Governm and civil society general)
2. United Nations Environment Programme	25,000.00	4,450.90	28,950.00	5,154.10					
UNEP(1)	25,000.00	4,450.90	28,950.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection)
3. Other	191,397.30	34,075.20	0.00	0.00					
Other	191,397.30	34,075.20	0.00	0.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable

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

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>d</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific. \* 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.

Custom Footnotes

New and Additional (cf. CTF note to Table 7): According to the reporting requirements, Annex II parties shall clarify how they have determined if resources are new and additional. When the terminology "new and additional "was used in Article 4.3 of the UNFCCC, the intent was to ensure that no development assistance funds would be diverted by Annex II developed course parties to meet their obligations under the Convention. There is still not any agreement on a definition of new and additional. Demant's sees climate and development assistance as strongly interdependent amissistance instruments funds and development assistance cannot be learly agartated from development finance altogether, except for the earninead funds in the Climate Funds of the Convention.

#### Table 7(a) Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2014<sup>a</sup>

#### DNK\_BR2\_v1.0

		Total a							
Donor funding	Core/gen Danish krone -	eral" USD	Climate- Danish krone -	specific <sup>®</sup> USD	Status <sup>b</sup>	Funding source <sup>f</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>f</sup>	Type of support <sup>f, g</sup>	Sector <sup>c</sup>
	DKK		DKK						
otal contributions through multilateral channels	1,412,523.00	251,396.80	189,631.00	33,750.10					
Multilateral climate change funds 8	263,000.00	46,808.00	11.50	2.00					
1. Global Environment Facility	IE	IE	IE						
2. Least Developed Countries Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
3. Special Climate Change Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
4. Adaptation Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
5. Green Climate Fund	100,000.00	17,797.70	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
7. Other multilateral climate change funds	163,000.00	29,010.30	11.50	2.00					
Other multilateral climate change funds	28,000.00	4,983.40	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
Global Environment Facility (1)	135,000.00	24,026.90	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
Global Environment Facility (2)	0.00	0.00	11.50	2.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection)
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	524,729.00	93,389.80	128,738.50	22,912.60					
1. World Bank	IE	IE	IE	IE					
2. International Finance Corporation	0.00	0.00	7,275.00	1,294.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection)
3. African Development Bank	IE	IE	IE	IE					()
4. Asian Development Bank	IE	IE	IE	IE					
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	0.00	0.00	4,750.00	845.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
6. Inter-American Development Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
7. Other	524,729.00	93,389,80	116,713,50	20,772.40					
World Bank (1)	436,320.00	77,655.00	0.00	0.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
									environmental protection), Agriculture, Othe (Government and civil society, gene
World Bank (3)	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	7,119.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environmental
World Bank (4)	0.00	0.00	9,007.00	1.603.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	protection) Energy
African Development Bank (1)	55,101.00	9,806,70	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
African Development Bank (2)	0.00	0.00	93.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
Asian Development Bank (1)	33,308.00	5,928.10	0.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
Asian Development Bank (2)	0.00	0.00	24,075.50	4,284.90		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry
Specialized United Nations bodies	624,794.00	111,199.00	60,881.00	10,835.50					,
1. United Nations Development Programme	346,478,00	61,665.10	20.881.00	3,716,40					
UNDP (1)	346,478.00	61,665.10	0.00	.,	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
UNDP (2)	0.00	0.00	14,250.00	2,536.20		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Conflict prevention and resolution, peace security), Other (General environmental
UNDP (3)	0.00	0.00	6.631.00	1 180 20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	protection) Energy
2. United Nations Environment Programme	30,000.00	5,339.30	40,000.00	7,119.10				c	
UNEP (1)	30,000.00	5,339.30	40,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable
UNEP (2)	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	7,119.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection)
3. Other	248,316.00	44,194.60	0.00	0.00					
Other	248,316.00	44,194.60	0.00	0.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (NA)	Not applicable

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

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>d</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

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

f Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

New and Additional (cf. CTF note to Table 7): According to the reporting requirements, Annex II parties shall clarify how they have determined if resources are new and additional. When the terminology "new and additional" was used in Article 43 of the UNFCCC, the intent was to ensure that no development assistance finads would be diverted by Annex II developed courses parties to meet their obligations under the Covernition. There is still not any agreement on a definition of new and additional. Demark sees climate and development assistance as strongly interdependent and activate its ministermed in Danibia development assistance cannob te clearly separated from development direct for the arrange data funds in the funde funde.

	Total amount							
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-s	pecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
region/project/programme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	mstrument	support		
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	1,021,349.60	181,834.50						
Africa /	14,337.30	2,552.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Afrika.34-6.
Africa /	8,318.20	1,480.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.N.100.b.30.
Africa /	6,953.30	1,237.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.SydligeAfrika.5
Asia /	8,729.10	1,554.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-3.
Asia /	2,000.00	356.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mekong.21
Asia /	5,000.00	890.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Mekong.22
Asia /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mekong.19

	Total amount					Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>		
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>		Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionsprojectsprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	mstrumenti	support		
Bangladesh /	500.00	89.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Bangladesh.125-20-94.DAC.
Bangladesh /	1,506.70	268.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-1
Bangladesh /	277.60	49.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-4
Bangladesh /	428.80	76.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.Bangladesh.125-20-93.DAC
Bangladesh /	22,376.00	3,983.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-2
Bangladesh /	4,946.20	880.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Bangladesh.820-1.A.DAC.
Benin /	3.00	0.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.benin.35-4
Benin /	17,555.80	3,125.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Transport and storage)	104.Benin.815-300-1

	Total amount			Funding source <sup>g</sup>				
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>			Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD			instrument	support		
Benin /	1,120.00	199.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Transport and storage)	104.Benin.815-300-2
Benin /	1,357.90	241.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Transport and storage)	104.Benin.815-300-3
Bhutan /	5,749.60	1,023.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Bhutan.806.200-1
Bhutan /	10,452.20	1,860.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Bhutan.806.200-2
Bhutan /	259.80	46.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross- cutting	104.Bhutan.3/77-3
Bolivia /	10,524.60	1,873.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-301.
Bolivia /	5,501.40	979.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-302.
Bolivia /	566.60	100.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-304.
Bolivia /	451.60	80.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-305.
Burkina Faso /	3,572.60	636.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.BKF.814-200-2
Burkina Faso /	169.40	30.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.BKF.814-200-3

	Total am	ount							
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>	
region/project/programme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support			
Burkina Faso /	1,976.50	351.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.BKF.814-300-1	
Burkina Faso /	17,290.50	3,078.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.BKF.805-300-1	
Burkina Faso /	5,434.20	967.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.BKF.805-300-2	
China /	86.00	15.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.Kina.9-7.	
China /	11,517.30	2,050.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-1.	
China /	8,785.70	1,564.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.	
China /	1,045.50	186.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-3.	
China /	961.70	171.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.	
China /	204.50	36.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.O.30.Kina.54.	
Egypt /	3,750.00	667.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.3-3-1.	
Egypt /	576.40	102.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.O.30.Egypten.10.	
Ethiopia /	1,511.40	269.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Etiopien.19-27.ADD	
Ethiopia /	795.20	141.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	104.Etiopien.19-30.ADD	
Far East Asia /	2,500.00	445.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Fishery)	104.Mekong.20	
Ghana /	82.70	14.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.Ghana.21-8	

	Total am	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>						
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp			Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
region/project/programme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Indonesia /	15,888.50	2,828.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.13-6.
Indonesia /	7,570.20	1,347.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-1
Indonesia /	10,145.70	1,806.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-3
Indonesia /	2.70	0.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-4
Indonesia /	2,086.20	371.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-6
Indonesia /	1,776.10	316.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Indonesien.1.MFS.4-1.

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	mstrumenti	support		
Indonesia /	106.30	18.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.265.b.11.
Interregional /	500.00	89.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	104.C.100.b.
Interregional /	6.80	1.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.DAN.4-59.j.4.
Interregional /	2,000.00	356.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.dan.6-94
Interregional /	943.30	167.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.Dan.7-Udvalgetsegneprojekter
Interregional /	1,124.00	200.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.Dan.7-U-lands-tv-puljen
Interregional /	15,075.50	2,684.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Post- secondary education)	104.Dan.8.a.3.
Interregional /	562.50	100.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.DAN.8.b.77.
Interregional /	17,141.50	3,051.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Post- secondary education)	104.Dan.8.L.2600

	Total amount							
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument*	support		
Interregional /	6,941.60	1,235.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-1.
Interregional /	12,500.00	2,225.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-2.
Interregional /	5,000.00	890.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-7.
Interregional /	4,000.00	712.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-11.
Interregional /	8,400.00	1,495.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-12.
Interregional /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-13.

	Total amount							
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	pecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source *	instrument*	support*		
Interregional /	5,000.00	890.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-17.
Interregional /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-3.
Interregional /	6,000.00	1,068.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-6.
Interregional /	700.00	124.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-8.
Interregional /	57,500.00	10,237.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.N.139.a.
Interregional /	7,563.50	1,346.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.265.b.12.
Interregional /	56,500.00	10,058.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.N.266.a.

	Total an	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>						
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp			Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Interregional /	25,000.00	4,450.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.N.80.a.
Interregional /	125,000.00	22,254.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.O.14-3.
Interregional /	750.00	133.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.X.90-29-11.
Interregional /	825.00	146.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	400.E.11-1.c.1.
Interregional /	744.90	132.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	(tom)
Interregional /	367.10	65.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Business and other services)	104.A.1.e.150.
Interregional /	382.70	68.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.Dan.8.b.45.

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>						
	Climate-sp			Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD			mstrument	support		
Interregional /	3,000.00	534.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.12-24.
Interregional /	10,922.00	1,944.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-11.
Interregional /	13,333.30	2,373.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-15.
Interregional /	750.00	133.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.X.50-14-1.
Interregional /	280.00	49.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Developme nt food aid/Food security assistance)	73.C.27.i.31
Interregional /	170.80	30.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.A.1.e.148
Interregional /	7,408.50	1,319.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.C.175-1.

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
105101#p10500#p10510mme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Kenya /	5,000.00	890.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.13-5.
Kenya /	1,047.80	186.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-5.
Kenya /	250.30	44.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.Ken.151-113.NBO
Kenya /	13,508.30	2,404.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Kenya.809-200-1.
Kenya /	9,012.60	1,604.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Kenya.809-200-2.
Kenya /	19,644.50	3,497.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Kenya.809-200-3.
Kenya /	125.30	22.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Kenya.135-287
Kenya /	11,060.90	1,969.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Kenya.806-20-16

	Total am	iount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionsprojecisprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source *	instrument*	support*		
Kenya /	14,733.50	2,623.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Kenya.806-20-17
Kenya /	12,894.10	2,295.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Kenya.806-20-18
Kenya /	220.20	39.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.472.b.6.
Kenya /	1,572.70	280.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.472.b.7.
Malawi /	44.40	7.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.339.b.6.
Malawi /	141.70	25.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.339.b.7.
Mali /	44.70	8.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Mali.5-15

<b>R</b> ecipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	nount						
	Climate-sp	<i>Climate-specific</i> <sup>f</sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD			instrument	support		
Mali /	644.50	114.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mali.5-20
Mali /	2,021.40	359.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-1
Mali /	1,136.70	202.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-3
Mali /	546.60	97.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-4
Mali /	989.80	176.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-5
Mali /	12,999.80	2,314.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.Mali.814-200-1
Middle East /	3,101.80	552.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Mellemøsten.5.
Mozambique /	8,941.00	1,591.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-1
Mozambique /	3,750.00	667.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-3
Mozambique /	819.80	145.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-4

	Total amount							
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionsprojecuprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		504700	instrument*	support		
Mozambique /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-5
Mozambique /	1,100.00	195.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Moz.100.240
Mozambique /	1,235.20	219.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Moz.100.242
Mozambique /	71.30	12.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.50-174
Mozambique /	14.80	2.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.424.b.3.
Myanmar /	750.00	133.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.A.1.b.MRD.2.Burma.2-60.RGN
Nepal /	102.30	18.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.424.b.5.
Nepal /	11,123.80	1,980.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-1.KTM.
Nepal /	15,597.50	2,776.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-2.KTM.

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>8</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionsprojecsprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD				support		
Nepal /	1,254.50	223.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-3.KTM.
Nepal /	1,464.00	260.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-4.KTM.
Nepal /	260.90	46.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-5.KTM.
Nepal /	633.00	112.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Nepal.802-200-1.
Niger /	9,553.70	1,700.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-1.NIM
Niger /	2,388.60	425.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-2.NIM.
Niger /	525.00	93.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-3.NIM
Niger /	4,504.60	802.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-1.
Niger /	13,735.20	2,445.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-2.
Niger /	173.30	30.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-4.
North and Central America /	3.00	0.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Centralamerika.29-1
North and Central America /	8.30	1.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross- cutting	104.Centralamerika.29-3-1
North and Central America /	4.50	0.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross- cutting	104.Centralamerika.29-4.a
North and Central America /	9.40	1.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross- cutting	104.Centralamerika.29-4.b
Serbia /	520.80	92.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-02/2014-10158
Serbia /	365.90	65.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-03/2014-7428

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source °	instrument°	support		
Serbia /	1,696.10	302.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-01/2014-11017
Somalia /	2,000.00	356.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Somalia.20-2.MGQ
South Africa /	129.20	23.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Sydafrika.4.a.246
South Africa /	171.10	30.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Sydafrika.4.a.252
South Africa /	8,522.00	1,517.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-19.
South Africa /	60.10	10.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.sydafrika.14-242
South Africa /	1,512.60	269.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Sydafrika.76
United Republic of Tanzania /	601.60	107.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Tanzania.160-289
United Republic of Tanzania /	25.20	4.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.265.b.8.
United Republic of Tanzania /	35.70	6.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-1.
United Republic of Tanzania /	1,394.20	248.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-3.
Uganda /	355.60	63.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.Uga.82-001-2

<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	ount						
	Climate-sp	<i>Climate-specific</i> <sup>f</sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Uganda /	507.70	90.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Other social infrastructure and services)	104.Uganda.101.10.07.
Uganda /	1,526.70	271.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Uganda.101.12.02
Uganda /	40,670.00	7,240.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.501
Uganda /	27,500.00	4,895.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.502
Uganda /	7,313.70	1,302.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814-401
Uganda /	335.90	59.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814-405
Uganda /	780.30	138.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Uganda.62-261
Uganda /	12,622.60	2,247.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814-402
Uganda /	18,591.70	3,310.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.821-3.
Uganda /	6,809.50	1,212.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	46.Uganda.5.B.1-5.
Viet Nam /	219.80	39.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.30.m.131
Viet Nam /	449.60	80.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Vietnam.30.m-141

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument <sup>g</sup>	support		
Viet Nam /	20,704.20	3,686.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-300-1
Viet Nam /	2,257.20	401.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-18.
Viet Nam /	457.00	81.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.N.308.b.5.
Viet Nam /	261.90	46.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.30.m.137.HAN
Viet Nam /	78.90	14.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Vietnam.805-200-1
Viet Nam /	10,594.10	1,886.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.820-1
Viet Nam /	15,337.50	2,730.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Vietnam.820-2
Viet Nam /	1,068.70	190.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.820-3
Viet Nam /	944.50	168.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.N.424.b.4.

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	Total amount						
	Climate-sp	Climate-specific fFundingFinancialType ofStatus csource ginstrument gsupport g, hSector d	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>				
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Viet Nam /	219.40	39.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.30.m.136
Viet Nam /	40.30	7.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-200.2
Viet Nam /	203.40	36.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-200.3
Zambia /	5,333.90	949.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-2.
Zambia /	5,368.80	955.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-3.
Zambia /	752.30	133.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-4.
Zambia /	4,579.60	815.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Zambia.806-101
Zambia /	2,165.10	385.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Zambia.806-103
Zambia /	11.30	2.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Zambia.806-104

#### Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013<sup>a</sup>

	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>			Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>			Status <sup>c</sup>					Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionsprojecuprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Zambia /	344.60	61.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	46.B.2.LUN

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

<sup>*a*</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>b</sup> Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>e</sup> Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

<sup>f</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>*g*</sup> Please specify.

<sup>*i*</sup> Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

#### Custom Footnotes

When the terminology "new and additional" was used in Article 4.3 of the UNFCCC, the intent was to ensure that no development assistance funds would be diverted by Annex II developed country Parties to meet their obligations under the Convention. There is still not any agreement on a definition of new and additional. Denmark sees climate and development assistance as strongly interdependent and, as climate is mainstreamed in Danish development assistance, climate finance cannot be clearly separated from development finance altogether, except for the earmarked funds in the Climate Envelope.

	Total an	nount						
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-s	pecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	mstrument	support		
otal contributions through bilateral,	1,179,805.00	209,978.30						
Afghanistan /	9,000.00	1,601.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Emergency response)	104.Afghanistan.28-3
Afghanistan /	41,500.00	7,386.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Afghanistan.CP.01.03.
Afghanistan /	9,750.00	1,735.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross- cutting	104.Afghanistan.28-1
Africa /	15,681.50	2,790.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Afrika.34-6.
Africa /	68.00	12.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.DAN.6-63-2.
Africa /	4,828.00	859.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.SydligeAfrika.5
Africa /	234.00	41.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Afrika.34-6.
Africa South of Sahara /	1,285.00	228.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.X.90-29-5.
Africa South of Sahara /	1,048.00	186.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Trade policy and regulations)	104.X.90-29-1.

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount							
	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument <sup>®</sup>	support*		
Asia /	14,885.00	2,649.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-3.
Asia /	1,250.00	222.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security)	104.Indonesien.1.MRD.17-2
Asia /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mekong.21
Asia /	2,402.50	427.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Mekong.22
Asia /	564.50	100.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	400.E.11.ASEAN.2-1.
Asia /	584.50	104.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.X.90-29-16.
Bangladesh /	1,411.00	251.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-1

<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount							
	Climate-sp	$Climate$ -specific $^{f}$		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
region/project/programme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument*	support		
Bangladesh /	135.00	24.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-3
Bangladesh /	4,966.00	883.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Bangladesh.820-1.A.DAC.
Bangladesh /	10,818.00	1,925.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Bangladesh.820-2.DAC.
Bangladesh /	38,788.50	6,903.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-2
Benin /	263.00	46.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Transport and storage)	104.Benin.815-300-2
Benin /	255.00	45.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Transport and storage)	104.Benin.815-300-3
Bolivia /	249.00	44.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	104.Bolivia.21-100-39.LPB
Bolivia /	2,695.50	479.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting		104.Bolivia.805-301.
Bolivia /	1,088.00	193.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-302.
Bolivia /	453.00	80.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-304.
Bolivia /	269.00	47.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-305.

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionoprojectoprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD			instrument	support		
Bolivia /	16,294.50	2,900.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.CP.01-01
Bolivia /	42,650.00	7,590.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Bolivia.CP.01-03
Bolivia /	191.00	34.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Bolivia.34.49.
Bolivia /	12.00	2.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-202.
Burkina Faso /	5,125.00	912.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.BKF.814-300-1
Burkina Faso /	17,803.50	3,168.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.BKF.805-300-1
Burkina Faso /	17,462.00	3,107.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.BKF.805-300-2
China /	9,880.00	1,758.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-1.
China /	11,940.00	2,125.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.
China /	414.00	73.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-3.
China /	1,025.00	182.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.
China /	620.00	110.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-5.
Ethiopia /	640.00	113.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	104.Etiopien.19-30.ADD
Far East Asia /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.X.90-29-15.
Far East Asia /	2,628.50	467.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Fishing)	104.Mekong.20
Ghana /	646.00	115.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	None.
Honduras /	61.00	10.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	104.N.264.b.14.

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	ount						
	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>8</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD			instrument	support		
Indonesia /	3,531.00	628.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.13-6.
Indonesia /	6,091.00	1,084.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-1
Indonesia /	3,682.00	655.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-3
Indonesia /	2,898.00	515.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-6
Indonesia /	1,500.00	267.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.445.b.2.
Indonesia /	567.50	101.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Indonesien.1.MFS.4-1.

<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount							
	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Indonesia /	1,203.00	214.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.265.b.11.
Indonesia /	674.50	120.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.X.90-12-2
Indonesia /	189.50	33.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.X.90-12-5
Interregional /	1,250.00	222.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.A.1.b.1-3-6.3
Interregional /	894.50	159.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.A.1.e.150.
Interregional /	1,604.00	285.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.A.1.e.153
Interregional /	878.00	156.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Emergency response)	104.a.1.e.157
Interregional /	689.00	122.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified )	104.A.1.e.2014-FOM
Interregional /	3,500.00	622.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	104.C.100.b.
Interregional /	9,377.50	1,669.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.Dan.7-Oplysningsprojekter

	Total am	nount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	pecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	<i>Type of</i> support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD			manan	support		
Interregional /	378.00	67.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.Dan.7-Rejsestipendier
Interregional /	2,905.50	517.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.Dan.7-Udvalgetsegneprojekter
Interregional /	156.00	27.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified )	104.Dan.7-U-lands-tv-puljen
Interregional /	16,412.50	2,921.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	104.Dan.8.a.3.
Interregional /	3,202.50	570.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Post- secondary education)	104.Dan.8.L.2600
Interregional /	8,902.00	1,584.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-1.
Interregional /	5,000.00	889.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-17.
Interregional /	6,300.00	1,121.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-6.

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total an	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>						
	Climate-sp			Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD			instrument	support		
Interregional /	5,800.00	1,032.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.16-8.
Interregional /	25,000.00	4,449.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.17-1.
Interregional /	14,493.00	2,579.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.N.100.a.
Interregional /	61,500.00	10,945.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.N.139.a.
Interregional /	7,500.00	1,334.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	104.N.264.a.
Interregional /	7,773.50	1,383.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.265.b.12.
Interregional /	60,500.00	10,767.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.N.266.a.
Interregional /	10,000.00	1,779.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.N.453.a.08-10.

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionsprojecuprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Interregional /	7,000.00	1,245.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.N.491.a.
Interregional /	5,000.00	889.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.569-1.
Interregional /	28,000.00	4,983.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.N.80.a.
Interregional /	987.50	175.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	175.8
Interregional /	4,046.50	720.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified)	104.Q.1.PDK-Informationsaktiviteter
Interregional /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.X.70-7
Interregional /	2,550.00	453.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.X.81.
Interregional /	12,500.00	2,224.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	2014-12190
Interregional /	546.00	97.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	2014-2780
Interregional /	5,000.00	889.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	2014-4723

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	ount						
	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		500100	instrument*	support		
Interregional /	3,500.00	622.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	46.B.117.b.12.
Interregional /	1,750.00	311.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	46.B.117.b.15.
Interregional /	6,000.00	1,067.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	46.C.52-8.
Interregional /	2,628.50	467.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	82.B.151-2.
Interregional /	20,000.00	3,559.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	82.C.67.t.24.
Interregional /	751.00	133.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	NA

<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	ount						
	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>8</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument*	support*		
Interregional /	3,000.00	533.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.12-24.
Interregional /	708.00	126.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-11.
Interregional /	11,380.00	2,025.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.G.17-2
Interregional /	37.00	6.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.264.b.16.
Interregional /	5,000.00	889.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Unspecified	104.N.472.a.
Interregional /	169.00	30.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		2014-19966
Interregional /	280.00	49.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Developme nt food aid/Food security assistance)	73.C.27.i.31
Interregional /	10,760.00	1,915.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.C.175-1.

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total am	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>						
	Climate-sp			Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		500700	instrument°	support		
Interregional /	288.00	51.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.C.175-4.
Kenya /	20,191.00	3,593.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-5.
Kenya /	2,219.00	394.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.kenya.120-158-79.NBO
Kenya /	13,547.00	2,411.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Kenya.809-200-1.
Kenya /	8,211.00	1,461.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Kenya.809-200-2.
Kenya /	4,696.00	835.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Kenya.809-200-3.
Kenya /	300.00	53.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Unspecified	2014-5240
Kenya /	129.00	23.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Ken.151-113.NBO

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
regionsprojecsprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	mstrument	support		
Kenya /	7,483.00	1,331.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Kenya.806-20-16
Kenya /	7,638.00	1,359.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Kenya.806-20-17
Kenya /	19,016.50	3,384.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Kenya.806-20-18
Kenya /	6.00	1.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Kenya.820/3
Kyrgyzstan /	219.50	39.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	403.Centralasien.1-21/2014-10640
Mali /	6,292.00	1,119.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Mali.809-200-2
Mali /	92.00	16.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Business and other services)	104.Mali.809-200-4
Mali /	302.50	53.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-1
Mali /	1,323.50	235.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-3

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>		Status <sup>c</sup>				Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
				Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>		
region/projeci/programme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source *	instrument*	support*		
Mali /	0.50	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-4
Mali /	378.00	67.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-5
Mali /	47,434.50	8,442.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	104.Mali.814-200-1
Middle East /	402.50	71.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Mellemøsten.5.
Mozambique /	7,737.50	1,377.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-1
Mozambique /	3,017.00	537.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-2
Mozambique /	3,750.00	667.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-3
Mozambique /	1,332.00	237.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.806-200-4
Mozambique /	48.00	8.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Mozambique.50-174

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount							Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	<i>Type of</i> support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	
regionsprojecuprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD	1		msmumeni	support		
Myanmar /	400.00	71.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.A.1.b.MRD.2.Burma.2-60.RGN
Myanmar /	1,975.00	351.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.A.1.b.MRD.2.Burma.2-79.RGN
Nepal /	294.00	52.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.Nepal.62.Biosa&NFS.KTM
Nepal /	232.50	41.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.Nepal.62.Nilpeter.KTM
Nepal /	13,550.00	2,411.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-1.KTM.
Nepal /	4,000.00	711.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-2.KTM.
Nepal /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-3.KTM.
Nepal /	1,000.00	178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-4.KTM.
Nepal /	99.00	17.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Energy	104.Nepal.802-300-5.KTM.
Nepal /	62.50	11.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Government and civil society, general)	104.Nepal.5-88.KTM
Nepal /	19.00	3.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Nepal.802-200-1.
Nepal /	1,322.00	235.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Nepal.802-200-2.
Niger /	2,250.00	400.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Niger.805.200
Niger /	10,211.00	1,817.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-1.NIM

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	$Climate-specific^{f}$		Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Niger /	4,478.00	797.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-2.NIM.
Niger /	591.50	105.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-3.NIM
Niger /	1,186.50	211.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-4.NIM.
Niger /	163.00	29.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-5.NIM
Niger /	489.00	87.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-1.
Niger /	22.00	3.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-4.
North and Central America /	1.50	0.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Centralamerika.29-1
Serbia /	2,604.50	463.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-02/2014-10158
Serbia /	372.00	66.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-03/2014-7428
Serbia /	79.00	14.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-04/2014-11021
Serbia /	1,974.50	351.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-01/2014-11017
Somalia /	2,000.00	356.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Agriculture	104.Somalia.20-2.MGQ
Somalia /	20,000.00	3,559.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.C.175-2.
South Africa /	370.50	65.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Sydafrika.4.a.252

<b>R</b> ecipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount							Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup><math>f</math></sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	
regionaprojecaprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	mstrument	support		
South Africa /	1,283.00	228.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-19.
South Africa /	97.50	17.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Sydafrika.1.MFS.81
South Africa /	108.00	19.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Sydafrika.1.MFS.82
South Africa /	888.00	158.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Sydafrika.1.MFS.83
South Africa /	2,166.00	385.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Sydafrika.76
United Republic of Tanzania /	635.00	113.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Tanzania.160-289
United Republic of Tanzania /	32.00	5.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-1.

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	$Climate$ -specific $^{f}$		Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source	instrument	support		
United Republic of Tanzania /	10,082.50	1,794.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-2.
United Republic of Tanzania /	188.50	33.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-3.
United Republic of Tanzania /	224.00	39.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-5.
United Republic of Tanzania /	589.50	104.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Transport and storage)	104.Tanzania.160-292
United Republic of Tanzania /	1,242.00	221.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Business and other services)	104.Tanzania.809-400-1.
Uganda /	211.50	37.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.N.506.b.2.
Uganda /	647.00	115.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.Uga.82-001-2
Uganda /	97.50	17.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (Other social infrastructure and services)	104.Uganda.101.10.07.

Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount					Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	Climate-sp	Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>		Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>			
	Danish krone - DKK	USD	Status <sup>c</sup>		instrument*	support*		
Uganda /	1,728.00	307.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Uganda.101.12.02
Uganda /	577.00	102.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.Uganda.62-284
Uganda /	58,100.00	10,340.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.501
Uganda /	27,500.00	4,894.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.502
Uganda /	1,086.00	193.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.503
Uganda /	1,024.00	182.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.504
Uganda /	355.00	63.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Cross- cutting	104.Uganda.821-203
Uganda /	163.00	29.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Uganda.62-261
Uganda /	1,753.50	312.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.79
Uganda /	22,251.50	3,960.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.821-201
Uganda /	6,336.50	1,127.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.821-3.
Uganda /	96.00	17.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	46.Uganda.5.B.1-5.
Viet Nam /	617.00	109.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Industry	104.vietnam.49-07/Vidatec
Viet Nam /	5,347.00	951.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-300-1
Viet Nam /	1,029.00	183.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-300-2
Viet Nam /	120.50	21.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-300-3

<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>		Status <sup>c</sup>					Additional information <sup>e</sup>
				Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	
regionoprojecoprogramme	Danish krone - DKK	USD	-	source	instrument	support		
Viet Nam /	40,435.00	7,196.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.G.15-18.
Viet Nam /	246.50	43.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.N.308.b.5.
Viet Nam /	8.00	1.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross- cutting	104.N.472.b.2.
Viet Nam /	1,590.00	283.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.30.m.137.HAN
Viet Nam /	500.50	89.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.vietnam.49-08/Vestas-CongLy
Viet Nam /	227.50	40.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.vietnam.49-09
Viet Nam /	155.50	27.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Vietnam.805-200-1
Viet Nam /	43,645.00	7,767.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.820-1
Viet Nam /	15,991.00	2,846.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	104.Vietnam.820-2
Viet Nam /	650.00	115.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Vietnam.820-3
Zambia /	1,673.00	297.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-1.
Zambia /	155.50	27.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-2.

#### Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014<sup>a</sup>

	Total amount Climate-specific <sup>f</sup>		Status			Type of support <sup>g, h</sup>	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>				Funding source <sup>g</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>			
region/project/programme	Danish krone - DKK	USD		source		support		
Zambia /	94.00	16.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-3.
Zambia /	234.50	41.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross- cutting	Water and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-4.
Zambia /	11.50	2.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environment al protection)	104.Zambia.806-101

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

<sup>*a*</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>b</sup> Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>e</sup> Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

<sup>f</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>*g*</sup> Please specify.

<sup>*h*</sup> Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

#### **Custom Footnotes**

When the terminology "new and additional" was used in Article 4.3 of the UNFCCC, the intent was to ensure that no development assistance funds would be diverted by Annex II developed country Parties to meet their obligations under the Convention. There is still not any agreement on a definition of new and additional. Denmark sees climate and development assistance as strongly interdependent and, as climate is mainstreamed in Danish development assistance, climate finance cannot be clearly separated from development finance altogether, except for the earmarked funds in the Climate Envelope.

## Table 8 Provision of technology development and transfer support<sup>a,b</sup>

Recipient country and/or region	Targeted area	Measures and activities related to technology transfer	Sector <sup>c</sup>	Source of the funding for technology transfer	Activities undertaken by	Status	Additional information <sup>d</sup>
China	Mitigation	INA	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-1.
China	Mitigation	INA	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.
China	Mitigation	INA	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-3.
China	Mitigation	INA	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.
China	Mitigation	INA	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-5.
Ghana	Mitigation	INA	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	INA
Kenya	Mitigation and Adaptation	INA	Other (Business and other services)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kenya.809-200-3.
Kenya	Mitigation	INA	Other (General environmental protection)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kenya.806-20-16
Kenya	Mitigation	INA	Other (General environmental protection)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kenya.806-20-17
Kenya	Mitigation	INA	Other (General environmental protection)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Kenya.806-20-18
Mozambique	Mitigation and Adaptation	INA	Other (General environmental protection)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Mozambique.806-200-1
Mozambique	Mitigation and Adaptation	INA	Other (General environmental protection)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Mozambique.806-200-2
Mozambique	Mitigation and Adaptation	INA	Other (General environmental protection)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	104.Mozambique.806-200-3

<sup>*a*</sup> To be reported to the extent possible.

<sup>b</sup> The tables should include measures and activities since the last national communication or biennial report.

<sup>c</sup> Parties may report sectoral disaggregation, as appropriate.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

#### Custom Footnotes

In this table 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. Information on measures and activities related to technology transfer and information on whether the activities undertaken are public, private or both is therefore not available (the information in the column on this should be read as "Private and/or public").INA: Information is Not Available.

# Table 9Provision of capacity-building support<sup>a</sup>

Recipient country/region	Targeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project b,c
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy Programme: Component 1 - institutional development	Energy generation and supply, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-1.
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy Programme: Component 2 - innovative RE technologies	Energy generation and supply, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy Programme: Programme Administration	Energy generation and supply, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-3.
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy Programme: International Programme Advisor	Energy generation and supply, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy Programme: Monitoring and Reviews	Energy generation and supply, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-5.
Ghana	Mitigation	INA	Energy generation and supply, ODA, Implemented
Kenya	Multiple Areas	BSPSII/Component 3 - Innovation and piloting Green Energy	Business and other services, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kenya.809-200-3.
Kenya	Mitigation	Natural Resource Management Programme - Kenya - Component 1. Environmental Policies and Governance	General environmental protection, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kenya.806-20-16
Kenya	Mitigation	Natural Resource Management Programme - Kenya - Component 2. Support to Arid Lands Resource Management	General environmental protection, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kenya.806-20-17
Kenya	Mitigation	Natural Resource Management Programme - Kenya - Component 3. Civil Society and Private Sector Management of Natural Resources	General environmental protection, ODA, Implemented, 104.Kenya.806-20-18
Mozambique	Multiple Areas	Environmental Sector Programme Support Phase II - Component 1	General environmental protection, ODA, Implemented, 104.Mozambique.806-200-1
Mozambique	Multiple Areas	Environmental Sector Programme Support Phase II - Component 2	General environmental protection, ODA, Implemented, 104.Mozambique.806-200-2
Mozambique	Multiple Areas	Environmental Sector Programme Support Phase II - Component 3	General environmental protection, ODA, Implemented, 104.Mozambique.806-200-3

<sup>*a*</sup> To be reported to the extent possible.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

#### **Custom Footnotes**

In this table projects receiving bilateral support in 2014 are shown since capacity building is a component in most projects. Unfortunately the methodologies for collection of support data does not allow for separate tracking of support for capacity building. A detailed description of the capacity building element for each project is therefore not available.INA: Information is Not Available.