

Danish Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate

DENMARK'S SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

- UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Denmark's Second Biennial Report

- under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Denmark's Second Biennial Report

- under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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I. Introduction

This report is Denmark's second biennial report (BR2) under the United Nations Framwork Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The report has been prepared in accordance with the UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties contained in Decision 2/CP.17 (Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention - Document: FCCC/CP/2011/9/Add.1) adopted by the Conference of the Parties on its seventeenth session¹.

The report provides information on the historical and projected progress made in Denmark regarding Denmark's contribution to the achievement of joint European Union (EU) quantified economy-wide emission reduction target under the UNFCCC, including information on target, historic emissions, projected emissions and references to where further information can be found. Furthermore the report includes information on Denmark's provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.

Information in relation to Greenland and the Faroe Islands is included in Chapter VII of this report as these parts of the realm are covered by Denmark's ratification of the Convention. However, as the Faroe Islands and Greenland are not members of the EU, the commitments of Denmark as a member of the EU do no apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

The information to be reported electronically in the so-called Common Tabular Format contained in Decision 19/CP.18 - Document: FCCC/CP/2012/8/Add.3) adopted by the Conference of the Parties on its eighteenth session² is included in Chapter VIII of the biennial report.

¹ http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/cop17/eng/09a01.pdf (Decision pages 6-7 and Annex I pages 31-35).

² http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/cop18/eng/08a03.pdf#page=3 (Decision pages 3-4 and Annex pages 5-42).

II. Information on greenhouse gas emissions and trends

A. SUMMARY INFORMATION FROM THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK'S GREEENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY ON EMISSIONS AND EMISSION TRENDS

The total inventories for the Kingdom of Denmark under the UNFCCC consistent with the data in the Common Reporting Format (CRF) reported under the UNFCCC in 2015 are given in Table 1 of the Common Tabular Format (CTF). The Kingdom of Denmark (or the Realm) comprises Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

Greenland's and the Faroe Islands' greenhouse gas emissions are small compared with those of Denmark (each about 1 % of the total emissions), and they have been almost constant since 1990.

The emissions from the Kingdom (i.e. emissions from Denmark, Greenland and Faroe Islands) of the greenhouse gases CO_2 (carbon dioxide), CH_4 (methane), N_2O (nitrous oxide), and the so-called potent greenhouse gases (F-gases), which include HFCs (hydrofluorocarbons), PFCs (perfluorocarbons), SF₆ (sulphurhexafluoride) and NF₃ (nitrogen trifluoride) during the period 1990-2013 are shown in Figures 1-4, aggregated into the IPCC's five main sectors and the most relevant sub-sectors. The underlying data are included in the CTF. Total greenhouse gas emissions for the Kingdom measured in CO_2 equivalents on the basis of the global warming potential of each gas are shown together with the distribution with respect to gas and source/sector in Figures 5-6.

The inventory data to be reported electronically in Table 1 of the CTF are shown in Chapter VIII. Since Greenland and the Faroe Islands are not part of the EU territory, inventory data for Denmark alone and separately for Greenland and the Faroe Islands are also shown in Chapter VIII.

Carbon dioxide, CO₂

Most CO₂ emissions come from combustion of coal, oil and natural gas at power stations, residential properties and by industry. Road transport is also a major contributor. Outside the energy sector, the only major CO₂ emissions come from cement production, which accounts for 2-3 % of the annual national total. The transport sector is the only major emitting sector that has shown an increasing trend since 1990. However, in the latest years, CO₂ emissions from the transport sector have stabilised and even decreased slightly.

The relatively large fluctuations in the emissions from year to year are due to trade in electricity with other countries - primarily the Nordic countries. The large emissions

in 1991, 1994, 1996, 2003 and 2006 are due to large electricity exports. This effect is further demonstrated in section 3.6, where emission trends with corrections for interannual variations in temperature and electricity exchange are shown.

From 1990 to 1996, emissions showed a rising trend, but they have fallen since 1997 because many power stations have changed their fuel mix from coal to natural gas and renewable energy. As a result of the reduced use of coal in recent years, most of the CO₂ emissions now come from combustion of oil or oil-based products, both in stationary and mobile sources. Also, there has been a decrease in gross energy consumption, especially since 2006.

In 2013, total actual CO_2 emissions inventoried under the Climate Convention, excluding land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), were about 22 % lower than in 1990. If LULUCF is included, net emissions were about 27 % lower.

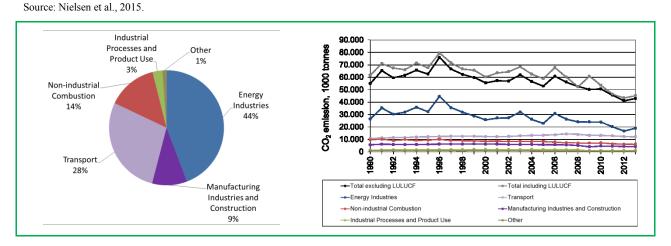


Figure 1: CO₂ emissions by sector (2013) and development in 1990-2013

Methane, CH₄

Anthropogenic methane (CH₄) emissions primarily stem from agriculture, landfills, and the energy sector, among which agriculture contributes the most by far.

The emissions from agriculture are due to the formation of methane in the digestive system of farm animals (enteric fermentation) and manure management. Over the time series from 1990 to 2013, the emission of CH_4 from enteric fermentation has decreased by around 9 % due to a decrease in the number of cattle. However, in the same period the emissions from manure management increased by around 11 % due to a change in traditional housing systems towards an increase in slurry-based housing systems.

Emissions of methane from landfills are decreasing, because of the ban on landfilling of combustible waste. This has led to a decrease in the amount of landfilled biodegradable waste and hence the emissions. Also, contributing to the decrease in emissions was the increased CH₄ recovery in the early part of the time series. This recovery has decreased in later years due to less CH₄ production in the landfills.

Emissions of methane from the energy sector increased up to 2003 due to increased use of gas-driven engines, which emit large amounts of methane compared to other combustion technologies. However in later years new legislation establishing emission limits for existing gas-driven engines came into force pursuant to Statutory Order No. 720 of 5 October 1998, and combined with decreased use of gas engines, this has resulted in lower emissions.

In 2013, total CH₄ emissions were 12 % below the 1990 level.

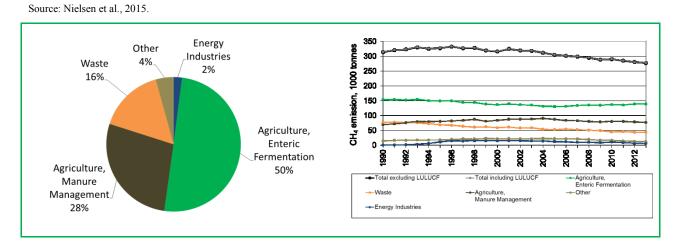


Figure 2 CH₄ emissions by sector (2013) and development in 1990-2013

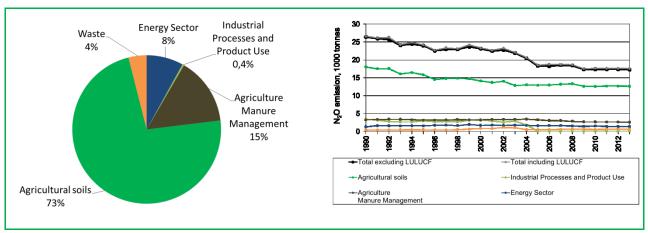
Nitrous oxide, N₂O

Agriculture constitutes the largest source by far of nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions, since N₂O can be formed in the ground, where bacteria convert nitrous compounds from fertiliser and manure. Bacterial conversion of nitrogen also occurs in drain water and coastal water. This nitrogen largely comes from agriculture's use of fertiliser, and emissions from these sources are therefore included under agriculture. From 1990, N₂O emissions from agriculture have dropped by 29 % due to legislation to improve the utilisation of nitrogen in manure. The legislation has resulted in less nitrogen excreted per unit of livestock produced and a considerable reduction in the use of nitrogen fertilisers. The basis for the N₂O emission is then reduced. A small share of the nitrous oxide emissions originates from power and district heating plants, and cars with catalytic converters. Previously, a plant producing nitric acid was in operation in Denmark. However, this plant shut down in 2004, eliminating N₂O emissions from this activity.

In 2013, total N₂O were 35 % below the 1990 level.

Figure 3 N₂O emissions by sector and development in 1990-2013

Source: Nielsen et al., 2015.



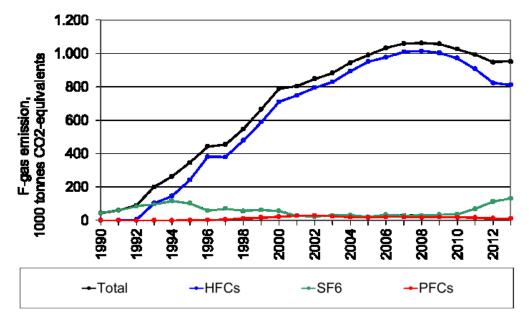
*The f-gases: HFCs, PFCs, SF*₆ and NF₃

The contribution of f-gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃), to Denmark's total emissions of greenhouse gases is relatively modest. However, the emissions of these gases increased significantly during the 1990s. Collection of data on the consumption of these substances started in the mid-1990s. Therefore, f-gas data and emissions inventories from before 1995 are less certain than in 1995 and later. In accordance with the Kyoto Protocol, Denmark has selected 1995 as the base year for the f-gases. There is no consumption of NF₃ in Denmark at any point during the time-series.

The HFCs, which are primarily used in refrigeration and air conditioning, are the biggest contributor to f-gas emissions. From 1995 to 2013 annual emissions of HFCs increased from 243 to 822 kt of CO₂ equivalents. However, emissions of HFCs peaked at 1033 kt of CO₂ equivalents in 2008. Emissions of PFCs increased in the same period from 0.6 to 10.8 kt of CO₂ equivalents, the emissions of PFCs peaked in 2002 at 28.0 kt of CO₂ equivalents. The emissions of SF₆ increased from 103 kt of CO₂ equivalents in 1995 to 131 kt of CO₂ equivalents in 2013. Emissions of SF₆ is peaking in the later years as double glazed windows using SF₆ in the early 1990'ties are currently being decommissioned.

The total emissions of HFCs, PFCs and SF₆ increased by 163 % from 1995 to 2013.

Figure 4 Development in HFC, PFC, and SF₆ emissions in 1990-2013



Source: Nielsen et al., 2015.

Total Danish emissions and removals of greenhouse gases

Figures 5 and 6 show the development in the Danish greenhouse gas emissions and removals as CO_2 equivalents and by gases and sources according to the reporting guidelines under the Climate Convention. CO_2 is the most important greenhouse gas followed by N₂O and CH₄. As mentioned previously, emissions fluctuate in line with electricity trade. To illustrate this, the total greenhouse gas emission in 1996 (excl. LULUCF) was estimated to 91,459 kt of CO_2 equivalents and the total greenhouse gas emissions in 2003 was estimated to 77,407 kt of CO_2 equivalents (excl. LULUCF). Both these years were years with high electricity export. In comparison the total greenhouse gas emission in 1990, a year with high import, was 70,623 kt of CO_2 equivalents. In 2011 the total emissions were estimated to 56,248 kt of CO_2 equivalents,

Of the total Danish greenhouse gas emissions in 2013, CO_2 made up 76.7 %, methane 12.4 %, nitrous oxide 9.2 %, and f-gases 1.7 %. If CO_2 emissions by sources and removals by sinks from forests and soils are included (i.e. with LULUCF), then net total Danish greenhouse gas emissions corresponded to 58,393 kt of CO_2 equivalents in 2013. The data underlying Figures 5 and 6 are included in the CTF.

Figure 5 Danish greenhouse gas emissions by type of gas in 1990 - 2013.

Source: Nielsen et al., 2015.

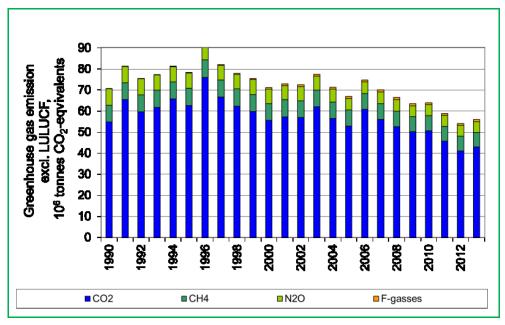
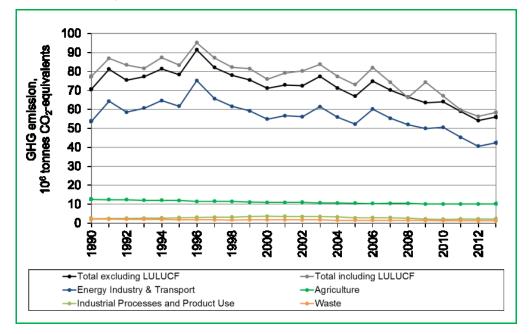


Figure 6 Danish greenhouse gas emissions by source/sector in 1990 – 2013 Source: Nielsen et al., 2015



As mentioned above, the emissions from Greenland and the Faroe Islands only contribute a very small share to the total emissions; hence the trends as described above are basically the trends in the emissions from Denmark.

B. SUMMARY INFORMATION ON DENMARK'S NATIONAL INVENTORY ARRANGEMENTS

Organisation of work etc.

The Danish Centre for Environment and Energy (DCE) is responsible for producing the Danish greenhouse gas emission inventories and the annual reporting to the UNFCCC and is designated the single national entity under the Kyoto Protocol. Furthermore, DCE participates in work under the auspices of the UNFCCC, where guidelines for reporting are discussed and decided upon. DCE also participates in the EU monitoring mechanism for inventories of greenhouse gases, where guidelines for reporting to the EU are regulated.

The work on the annual inventories is carried out in cooperation with other Danish ministries, research institutes, organisations and private enterprises. The cooperating institutions provide a range of data that are needed to produce the inventory. DCE therefore has formal agreements with the most important partners to ensure that DCE receives the necessary data on time. For more comprehensive information, please see Nielsen et al. (2015).

Calculation methods

The Danish emission inventory is based on the IPCC guidelines for calculation of greenhouse gas emissions (the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) and the European CORINAIR (COoRdination of INformation on AIR emissions) programme for calculation of national emissions. Generally, emissions are calculated by multiplying the activity data (e.g. fuel consumption, number of animals or vehicles) by an emission factor (e.g. the mass of material emitted per unit of energy, per animal or per vehicle). Activity data are mainly based on official statistics. The emission factors are either plant-specific, country-specific, default factors from the IPCC guidelines, or values from international scientific literature.

Key categories

The choice of methodological tier for the individual categories depends, among other things, on the significance of the source. The categories that together accounted for 95 % of greenhouse gas emissions in 2013 or accounted for 95 % of the change in emission levels from the base year to the most recently calculated year (2013) are defined as key categories according to the IPCC guidelines. An analysis of the Danish inventory shows that 42 categories account for 95 % of total greenhouse gas emissions when considering the inventory including LULUCF and using Approach 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and that the three largest sources – together accounting for almost 50 % – are CO₂ emissions from combustion of coal at stationary combustion plants, CO₂ emissions from road transport and CO₂ from combustion of natural gas at stationary combustion plants.

Procedure for recalculation

At the same time as the annual calculation of emissions for another year takes place, any necessary recalculations of emission inventories from previous years are also carried out. Recalculations are made if errors or oversights are found or if better knowledge becomes available, e.g. updated statistical data, improvements of methodologies, updated emission factors due to new knowledge and research. In order to ensure consistent emission inventories, recalculations will be carried out on the whole time series, as much as circumstances permit and following the guidance in the IPCC Guidelines.

Uncertainty

Uncertainty in the greenhouse gas inventories is calculated as recommended in the IPCC guidelines and covers 100 % of the total Danish greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reported under the Kyoto Protocol. The result of the calculations shows that total GHG emissions were calculated using Approach 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to have an uncertainty of 5.2 % and the uncertainty in the trend in GHG emissions since 1990 was calculated to be \pm 1.9 %. The uncertainties are largest for N₂O emissions from stationary combustion and agricultural land and CH₄ emissions from enteric fermentation and solid waste disposal on land.

Quality assurance and quality control

As part of the national system, DCE is drawing up a manual to use in quality assurance and quality control of the emission inventories. The manual is in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The ISO 9000 standards are also being used as important input for the plan.

Reports are written for all sources of emissions that describe in detail and document the data and calculation methods used. These reports are evaluated by persons external to DCE who are experts in the area in question, but not directly involved in the inventory work. In addition, a project has been completed in which the Danish calculation methods, emission factors and uncertainties are compared with those of other countries, in order to further verify the correctness of the inventories.

For a more detailed description of the QA/QC system, please see the Danish National Inventory Report (Nielsen et al., 2015).

Annual reporting

DCE produces an annual report (National Inventory Report – NIR) for the Climate Convention in which the results of the calculations are presented and the background data, calculation methods, plan for quality assurance and control, uncertainty and recalculations are described and documented. At the request of the Climate Convention, the report is evaluated each year by international experts. Over the years, improvements have been made regarding the quality and documentation of the greenhouse gas inventory, as a result of the quality assurance and control procedures and the evaluations of national and international experts. The planned improvements can be found in the following section.

Improvements of emission inventories

A number of improvements have been made to the Danish greenhouse gas emission inventories since Denmark's First Biennial Report to the Climate Convention (BR1). The improvements have either been at the initiative of DCE, or as a result of external reviews of the inventories. The majority of improvements have been concerned with better documentation, i.e. improvements in transparency. Furthermore, overall focus will be on improving procedures for quality assurance and control and on improving documentation of the national emission factors.

Procedures for the official consideration and approval of the inventory

The complete emission inventories for the three different submissions (EU, Kyoto Protocol and UNFCCC) by Denmark are compiled by DCE and sent for official approval along with the documentation report (NIR). In recent years the responsibility for official approval has changed. Previously it was the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (Ministry of Environment and Food) now it is the Danish Energy Agency (Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate). This means that the emission inventory is finalised by no later than March 15, so that the official approval is prior to the reporting deadlines under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol.

Changes in national inventory arrangements since the previous submission

No changes have been made to the inventory arrangements since the submission of BR1.

III. Quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

A. THE JOINT EU TARGET FOR 2020

In 2010, the EU submitted a pledge to reduce its GHG emissions by 2020 by 20 % compared to 1990 levels³. As this target under the convention has only been submitted by EU-28 and not by each of its Member State (MS), there are no specified convention targets for single MS. Due to this, Denmark⁴, as part of the EU-28, takes on a quantified economy-wide emission reduction target jointly with all Member States.

With the 2020 climate and energy package the EU has set internal rules which underpin the implementation of the target under the Convention. The 2020 climate and energy package introduced a clear approach to achieving the 20 % reduction of total GHG emissions from 1990 levels, which is equivalent to a 14 % reduction compared to 2005 levels. This 14 % reduction objective is divided between two sub-targets, equivalent to a split of the reduction effort between ETS and non-ETS sectors of two thirds vs one third (EU, 2009⁵).

Under the revised EU ETS Directive⁶, one single EU ETS cap covers the EU Member States and the three participating non-EU Member States (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein), i.e. there are no further differentiated caps by country. For allowances allocated to the EU ETS sectors, annual caps have been set for the period from 2013 to 2020; these decrease by 1.74 % annually, starting from the average level of allowances issued by Member States for the second trading period (2008–2012). The annual caps imply interim targets for emission reductions in sectors covered by the EU ETS for each year until 2020. For further information on the EU ETS and for information on the use of flexible mechanisms in the EU ETS see EU BR2.

³ FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1 and FCCC/AWGLCA/2012/MISC.1

⁴ Since Greenland and the Faroe Islands are not included in the EU territory, the commitments of Denmark, as a member of the EU, are not applicable to these parts of the Realm.

⁵ Directive 2009/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 amending Directive 2003/87/EC so as to improve and extend the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme of the Community (OJ L 140, 05.06.2009, p. 63) (http://eur-lex.europa.eu/ LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:140:00 63:0087:en:PDF)

⁶ Directive 2009/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2003/87/EC so as to improve and extend the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme of the Community

Non-ETS emissions are addressed under the Effort Sharing Decision (ESD)⁷. The ESD covers emissions from all sources outside the EU ETS, except for emissions from international maritime, domestic and international aviation (which were included in the EU ETS from 1 January 2012) and emissions and removals from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF). It thus includes a diverse range of small-scale emitters in a wide range of sectors: transport (cars, trucks), buildings (in particular heating), services, small industrial installations, fugitive emissions from the energy sector, emissions of fluorinated gases from appliances and other sources, agriculture and waste. Such sources currently account for about 60 % of total GHG emissions in the EU.

While the EU ETS target is to be achieved by the EU as a whole, the ESD target was divided into national targets to be achieved individually by each Member State. In the ESD national emission targets for 2020 are set, expressed as percentage changes from 2005 levels. These changes have been transferred into binding quantified annual reduction targets for the period from 2013 to 2020 (EC 2013)^{8,9} expressed in Annual Emission Allocations (AEAs). The quantified annual reduction targets 2013-2020 of Denmark are tightened from 36.8 Million AEAs in 2013 to 30.5 Million AEAs in 2020. In the year 2013 verified emission of stationary installations covered under the EU-ETS in Denmark summed up to 21.5 Mt CO₂ equivalents. With total GHG emissions of 55.0 Mt CO₂ equivalent (without LULUCF, with indirect) the share of ETS emissions is 39.0 %.

The monitoring process is harmonized for all European MS, especially laid down in the Monitoring Mechanism Regulation¹⁰. The use of flexible mechanisms is possible under the EU ETS and the ESD. For the use of CER and ERU under the ETS, please refer to the European BR2.

The ESD allows Member States to make use of flexibility provisions for meeting their annual targets, with certain limitations. There is an annual limit of 3% of verified emissions in 2005 for the use of project-based credits for each MS. For Denmark the amount of credits possible to use is 1.1 Million CERs and ERUs. If these are not used in any specific year, the unused part for that year can be transferred to other Member States or be banked for own use until 2020. As Denmark (together with Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden) fulfills additional criteria as laid down in ESD¹¹ Article 5(5), an additional use of credits is possible from projects in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) up to an additional 1 % of Denmark's verified emissions in 2005. For Denmark the additional amount of credits possible to be used is 0.4 Million CERs and ERUs. These credits are not bankable and transferable.

⁷ Decision No 406/2009/EC

⁸ Commission decision of 26 March 2013 on determining Member States' annual emission allocations for the period from 2013 to 2020 pursuant to Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (2013/162/EU)

⁹ Commission Implementing Decision of 31 October 2013 on the adjustments to Member States' annual emission allocations for the period from 2013 to 2020 pursuant to Decision No 406/2009/ EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (2013/634/EU)

¹⁰ Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC

¹¹ Decision No 406/2009/EC

Table 2 of the CTF included in Chapter VIII of this biennial report contains information on the EU target for 2020 under the UNFCCC regarding the base year (1990), the gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆) and sectors covered (Energy, Transport, Industrial Processes, Agriculture and Waste), which set of global warming potentials on which the target is based (AR4), the approach to counting emissions and removals from the land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector (excluded – i.e. no accounting), the possible scale of contribution from use of international market-based mechanisms in achieving the emission reduction target and other relevant information (the limits specified under the EU ETS and ESD). For further information on the EU target for 2020 under the UNFCCC see EU BR2.

Since Greenland and the Faroe Islands are not included in the EU territory, the EU target for 2020 under the UNFCCC is not applicable to these parts of the Realm.

B. OTHER EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS

The EU target and Denmark's target under the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (2008-2012)

In relation to the 1st commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol (2008-2012), the EU has committed itself to reducing emissions of greenhouse gases on average to 8 % below the level in the so-called base year; 1990 for CO_2 , methane, and nitrous oxide and either 1990 or 1995 for industrial greenhouse gases. Under the EU15 Burden Sharing of this target, Denmark has committed itself to a reduction of 21% as an element of the burden-sharing agreement within the EU in accordance with Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol.

With Greenland and Faroe Island not being included in the EU territory, and with a territorial reservation for the Faroe Islands in accordance with the Vienna Convention, when the Kyoto Protocol was ratified by the Kingdom of Denmark, the quantified emission limitation for Greenland in 2008-2012 is 92 % of Greenland's base-year emissions. On the basis of total base-year emissions estimated at 69,978,070 tonnes CO₂ equivalents, the initial review report concluded in 2007 that the total assigned amount (number of AAUs issued) for Denmark and Greenland for the period 2008-2012 is 276,838,955 tonnes CO_2 equivalents¹². In addition, Denmark received 5,000,000 AAUs as base year compensation under the EU15 Burden Sharing Agreement. Following from activities under Articles 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol Denmark and Greenland achieved a further net-contribution of 8,654,523 Removal Units (RMUs) in the first commitment period and following from activities under Articles 6 (JI) and 12 (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol, Denmark and Greenland acquired 16,563,791 JI/CDM credits (ERUs, CERs and early credits as AAUs) for the first commitment period until the end of the true-up period (18 November 2015).

Before the end of the true-up period Denmark and Greenland retired in total 297.984.143 Kyoto units which is a little more than Denmark's and Greenland's total greenhouse gas emissions 2008-2012 amounting to 297,947,591 cf. the last inventory review report for the first commitment period¹³. After Denmark's cancellation of 195.974 units as off-set of greenhouse gas emissions from COP15 held in

¹² http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2007/irr/dnk.pdf

¹³ http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/arr/dnk.pdf

Copenhagen in 2009 and air traffic by governmental officials in 2009-2011, until aviation was included under EU ETS, a further surplus of 3,400.000 units were cancelled in accordance with decisions taken by the Danish government and the Greenlandic government in 2015.

The EU target and Denmark's target under the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (2013-2020)

In addition to the EU target under the Convention, the EU also committed to a legally binding quantified emission limitation reduction commitment for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (2013-2020). This target will also be fulfilled jointly by the EU and its Member States. Denmark's contribution to the joint fulfillment of this target equals Denmark's commitment under EU Climate an Energy Package. For further information on the EU target under the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol see EU-BR2. Since Greenland are not included in the EU territory, the joint EU target for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol is not applicable to this part of the Realm and with a territorial reservation to the Faroe Island, when the Kyoto Protocol was ratified in 2002, the protocol is not applicable to the Faroe Islands.

IV. Progress in achievement of quantified economywide emission reduction targets and relevant information

A. MITIGATION ACTIONS AND THEIR EFFECTS

Mitigation actions

Information on Denmark's portfolio of mitigation actions, including information on policies and measures implemented or planned to achieve the economy-wide emission reduction targets described in section III of this biennial report, is included in Chapter 4 of Denmark's Sixth National Communication.

A summary table on Denmark's portfolio of mitigation actions organised by sector: energy (excl. transport), transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF and waste, and with information on which of the following gases will be affected by the individual measure: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride, is included as Table 3 in the CTF2 in Section VIII of this biennial report.

Since the last biennial report (BR1/CTF1, January 2014) eleven new measures have been implemented. These are included in the overview of Denmark's portfolio of mitigation actions given in Table 3 of the Common Tabular Format submitted together with this report (CTF2). For some of the measures included in BR1/CTF1 the information has been updated for BR2/CTF2. Where new information on the effects of measures or groups of measures has been provided, this is also included in Table 3 in CTF2.

Green transition – an ambitious and realistic approach

More green energy – balance between ambitious targets and effective resources As stated in the Government Platform (June 2015)¹⁴ the Government's climate and energy policy is based on green realism. This means there must be coherence between the energy policy goals and the resources available. The green transition must be implemented in a way that is prudent in relation to developments in Denmark and the rest of the world.

Denmark continues to be among the leading countries pushing the green transition. The Government supports the EU and its Member States in formulating ambitious

¹⁴ http://www.stm.dk/multimedia/TOGETHER_FOR_THE_FUTURE.pdf

targets and policies jointly, and Denmark must take on a significant part of the responsibility for achieving these targets.

The energy systems in Europe are undergoing change in the form of increasing cooperation and integration across national borders. More interconnected energy systems and energy markets in the EU offer an opportunity for greater utilisation of the Danish energy system. This can enable the continuation of a high level of supply security with far fewer costs.

The Government will set up an energy commission with the task of preparing a proposal for energy policy targets and measures for the period 2020-2030 as a contribution to enabling Denmark to meet its international climate commitments in a cost-effective and market-based way.

The Government's long-term goal is for Denmark to be independent of fossil fuels by 2050, so that in 2050 Denmark can produce sufficient renewable energy to cover total Danish energy consumption.

Domestic institutional arrangements

Information on Denmark's domestic institutional arrangements, including institutional, legal, administrative and procedural arrangements used for domestic compliance, monitoring, reporting, archiving of information and evaluation of the progress towards Denmark's economy-wide emission reduction targets described in section III of this biennial report, is included in Chapter 4 of Denmark's Sixth National Communication (NC6). Since the last biennial report (BR1/CTF1 submitted in conjunction with Denmark's NC6 in January 2014) the only change in Denmark's domestic governmental institutional arrangements in relation to climate change is a change of the name of the responsible minister/ ministry from Minister for Climate, Energy and Building/ Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building to Minister for Energy, Utilities and Climate/ Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate cf. the Royal Resolution of 28 June 2015¹⁵.

In 2014 the Danish Parliament passed the Danish Climate Change Act. The Act and related notes have the following main content:

- 1) Establishment of an independent, academically based Climate Council.
- 2) An annual Climate Policy Report for the Danish Parliament.
- 3) A process for setting national greenhouse gas reduction targets.

In accordance with the Climate Change Act an independent, academically based Climate Council was established in 2015. The Climate Council will provide the government with independent advice on the transition to a low-emission society i.e. a resource-effective society with an energy supply based on renewable energy and significantly lower emissions of greenhouse gases from other sectors, also taking into consideration economic growth and development. A minimum of once a year, the Climate Council will provide the government with recommendations on climate mitigation initiatives with consideration for cost-effectiveness, growth, competitiveness and employment and scientific recommendations on the necessary climate policy initiatives. The Climate Council will have the following main duties:

¹⁵ http://www.stm.dk/multimedia/Kgl._resolution_af_28._juni_2015.pdf

- Assessing the status of Denmark's fulfilment of national greenhouse gas reduction targets and international climate obligations.
- Analysing possible transition pathways towards a low-emission society by 2050 and potential measures for achieving greenhouse gas reductions.
- Preparing recommendations on the formulation of climate policy, including the choice of means and transition pathways.
- Contributing to the public debate. The Climate Council will, to the necessary extent, consult and involve relevant parties in the preparation of its analyses and work. The Climate Council will therefore establish a stakeholder group with representatives from relevant stakeholder organisations, professional associations, companies, NGO's, municipalities and regions etc.

Response measures

In Denmark, the government's proposals for new response measures to put before the parliament are in most cases accompanied by an assessment of the consequences in relation to socio-economic cost and – when effects on the environment are expected – also by an assessment of the consequences in relation to Denmark's greeenhouse gas emissions.

Further information is available in Chapter 15 of the National Inventory Report.

B. ESTIMATES OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS AND THE USE OF UNITS FROM THE MARKET-BASED MECHANISMS AND LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES

Base-year emission information

In relation to the joint EU28 economy-wide emission reduction target described in section III of this biennial report, information on EU28 base year (1990) emissions is contained in EU BR2/CTF2.

As LULUCF is excluded from the joint EU28 economy-wide emission reduction target, information on LULUCF and total GHG emissions, including emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector is not relevant.

As there is no use of CERs and ERUs included in the base year, information on estimates of the use of units from market-based mechanisms is not applicable.

Denmark's contribution to EU28 total base year emissions amounts to 69.3 ktCO2eq. in 1990 excluding CO₂ from international aviation ("Total without LULUCF (i.e. also without indirect CO₂ emissions))¹⁶. On guidance from the European Commission CO₂ from international aviation reported in the memo item of Denmark's greenhouse gas inventory ("inventory CO₂" from international aviation based on fuel sold to aircrafts starting from Danish airports) could be used 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). When CO₂ from international aviation

¹⁶ Excluding GHG emissions in Greenland and the Faroe Islands since these parts of the realm are not in the EU28 territory.

reported in the memo item of Denmark's greenhouse gas inventory is included, Denmark's contribution to EU28 total base year emissions amounts to 71.0 ktCO2eq. in 1990.

Annual information on progress towards the emission reduction target with emissions, removals and the use of units from market-based mechanisms

For the quantification of the progress to 2020 targets, the development of GHG emissions is the key indicator. The Convention target of a reduction of emissions by 20 % from 1990 to 2020 only refers to the emissions of the EU-28 as a whole. GHG emissions of EU-28 are calculated as the sum of MS emissions.

Information on EU28 annual emissions for 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 is contained in EU BR2/CTF2.

With this, GHG emissions of Denmark¹⁶ are part of EU28 emissions contributing with 1.2 % of total EU28 GHG emissions in the year 2013.

The development of GHG emissions is reported in CTF Table 4 for Denmark¹⁶.

Denmark's contribution ("Total without LULUCF (i.e. also without indirect CO_2 emissions))¹⁶ to EU28 total annual greenhouse gas emission in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 amounts to 62.4, 57.4, 52.6 and 54.6 ktCO₂eq. respectively before CO₂ from international aviation reported in the memo item of Denmark's greenhouse gas inventory is included, and 64.8, 59.9, 55.1 and 57.1 ktCO₂eq. respectively when CO₂ from international aviation reported in the memo item of Denmarks greenhouse gas inventory is included.

Emissions in the sector of LULUCF are not included under the convention target, therefore they are not included in CTF Tables 4, 4(a)I and 4(a)II. Since Tables 4(a)I and 4(a)II are only about LULUCF, these tables are not applicable at all.

The use of flexible mechanisms takes place on the one hand by operators in the EU ETS, on the other hand by governments for the achievement of ESD targets. For information on the use in the ETS, please see the EU BR2. The use of flexible mechanisms under the ESD cannot be quantified in the moment: As the compliance assessment for the first year 2013 under the ESD will only take place in 2016, any potential use of units for the first year will only take place in 2016. Thus, as no units have been used under the ESD so far, it is not yet possible to report quantitative information on the use of flexible mechanisms in CTF Table 4(b). The latest GHG projection shows that Denmark's GHG emissions under the ESD are expected to be below the ESD target path 2013-2020 for Denmark. Therefore Denmark does not plan to make use of flexibility provisions under the ESD.

V. Projections

Information on updated projections of Denmark's greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 and 2030 is included as Table 6 in the CTF in Section VIII of this biennial report.

Table 6(a) in the CTF contains the results from the "with measures" projection from December 2015 and Table 6(b) contains the results from the "without measures" projection elaborated in 2005 as part of the Effort Analysis described in Annex B of Denmark's Sixth National Communication. As the "with measures" projection shows that no new measures will be needed for achieving Denmark's target under the EU Climate and Energy Package – the framework for Denmark's contribution to the achievement of the joint EU target for 2020 under the UNFCCC – there has not been a need for adopting additional measures and prepare a "with additional measures" projection for Table 6(c).

As the December 2015 "with measures" projection is a projection for the period until 2025, the projection reported for 2030 in Table 6(a) is – as a reasonable approximation due to the uncertainties related to greenhouse gas emissions projections – the same as the projection reported for 2025.

In Table 5 of the CTF in Section VIII, a summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections is given.

Further information on models and methodologies used, is contained in Chapter 5 and Annex E of Denmark's Sixth National Communication. There have been no significant changes in the models and methodologies.

Additional information on assumptions, projection parameters, sensitivity analyses and results is available in the report "Danmarks energi- og klimafremskrivning 2015" (Danish Energy Agency, December 2015 (in Danish))¹⁷ and "Projection of Greenhouse Gases 2016-2025" (DCE, to be published (in English)).

¹⁷ http://www.ens.dk/en/info/news-danish-energy-agency/baseline-projection-2015-denmarks-greenhouse-gasses-reduced-40-2020

VI. Provision of financial, technological and capacitybuilding support to developing country Parties

A FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES

Denmark has been an active supporter of developing countries in their responses to climate change at least since 2002 for example through the Least Developed Country Fund managed by the Global Environment Facility, the Global Environment Fund and the Climate Investment Funds and latest through the Green Climate Fund.

In recent years there has been a series of policy documents that describe approaches for responding to climate change including: A Right to Better Life (2012), A Greener World for all: Strategic Framework for Natural Resources, Energy and Climate Change (2013) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Green Growth Guidance Note (2014). All support for climate change has to comply with the Danish Aid Management Guidelines and the Danish Finance Act.

Danish support helps to increase developing countries' resilience to climate change and it also helps drive low carbon development, through a range of measures from policy design to investment in energy infrastructure.

Through both multilateral and bilateral assistance, Denmark is working to increase access to sustainable energy in developing countries, improve energy efficiency and access to climate-friendly technologies. For example, this is done through support to building local knowledge and capacity, policy development, development of strategies and favourable framework conditions, technical assistance and market development, development of concrete investment opportunities and by strengthening local businesses in the developing countries. Denmark seeks to strike a balance between funding for adaptation and mitigation purposes.

Climate Envelope

Denmark initiated its Climate Envelope as a mechanism for delivery of Fast Start Finance and continues to contribute earmarked climate finance through the Envelope. Funds within the Envelope are allocated both bilaterally – in response to country-led demand – and through multilateral agencies. The aim is to assist developing countries in their efforts to 1) adapt to the consequences of climate change; 2) move to a low carbon economy; 3) engage in global climate negotiations.

The Climate Envelope is only a part of the total Danish climate finance.

Bilateral

A major part of Danish engagement is focused on priority partner countries. The partner countries are the countries where Denmark is present with a long-term engagement that carries both political and financial weight.

Danish bilateral development assistance is decentralised, and the relevant Danish representations abroad have primary responsibility for development cooperation in the partner countries. Denmark works with national and local government authorities, international agencies, civil society organisations, private companies, the research environment and other relevant actors. In the vast majority of cases, the government authorities are important partners.

Efforts aim at promoting poverty reduction and economic, social and environmentally sustainable development. Climate objectives are mainstreamed into these efforts.

Within natural resources, Denmark is working to strengthen sustainable management and production with a view to preventing soil exhaustion and desertification.

Multilateral

Denmark is supporting the World Bank's energy programme, ESMAP, to increase sustainable energy capacity in a number of developing countries. Denmark also cooperates with the African Development Bank to assist local energy producers to prepare their investment projects in sustainable energy and procure venture capital to finance the projects. Denmark has been supporting the UN Secretary General Sustainable Energy for All initiative since the start. Through the UNEP, the UN's environment programme, Denmark supports the UNEP DHI Partnership – Centre on Water and Environment, which is combining water resources models with downscaled climate models to support resilience to climate change in river basins. Further, Denmark supports UNEP DTU Partnership on Sustainable Energy, which provides developing countries with energy advisory support. Also, in 2013 a contribution of DKK 30 million was allocated to the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) under the UNFCCC hosted by the UNEP/UNIDO and is located in the UN City in Copenhagen. Finally, Denmark allocated a contribution to the Green Climate Fund of DKK 100 million in 2014 and pledged DKK 400 million in total. Denmark shares a board seat in the fund with the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Private Sector

Denmark finds it crucial to develop an enabling environment for sustainable and climate friendly private sector investments in order to promote the transformation to a low carbon resilient and sustainable development that also combat poverty. Denmark is actively supporting this in bilateral and multilateral cooperation, including for instance through ESMAP as mentioned above or through strategic sector cooperation in the area of energy in a number of countries.

Denmark also supports a number of financial instruments that help mitigate risk and help mobilise private sector finance and investments, including in climate.

Since the beginning of the 1990s, Denmark has been running a mixed credit scheme, Danida Business Finance (following OECD rules governing the use of tied aid – the Helsinki Package). These programmes are not dedicated to climate as such, but have as a stated purpose, to contribute to green and sustainable growth. Therefore, climate and environment-relevant activities are included in all projects where relevant.

Thus, it is a strategic priority in Danish development cooperation to contribute to the establishment of a strong private sector. For Danida, it is important that Danish businesses participate actively in this endeavour. Denmark has various different business instruments to promote sustainable economic and social development in developing countries through the private sector:

- Danida Business Finance
- Danida Business Explorer
- Danida Business Delegations
- Danida Business Partnership (under preparation)

Further, Denmark is engaged in various activities to mobilise private capital for climate action in developing countries. In particular, Danish public climate finance is aimed at enhancing framework conditions for investments and tailoring financial instruments to address barriers and risks that limit investment flows.

Denmark has concrete experiences with public private partnership from the Danish Climate Investment Fund (KIF), which is managed by the Danish Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU). The KIF offers risk capital and advice for climate investments in developing countries and emerging markets. The fund has procured EUR 174 million of public and private funds. The public funds have been provided by the Danish government and the IFU, while Danish pension funds have contributed the major part, EUR 104 million. The fund provides part of the total project financing with private co-investors contributing the main part of the funds. It is estimated that the fund will generate total investments of EUR 1-1.2 billion.

Denmark is currently not tracking private financial flows in a systematic manner, but is considering how that could be done in a way that would be aligned to international good practice.

New and Additional

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 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 finance, climate finance cannot be clearly separated from development finance altogether, except for the earmarked funds in the Climate Envelope.

Methodology

Denmark uses the Danida Aid Management Guidelines¹⁸ which provide the framework for the national approach for tracking the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to non-Annex I Parties. The framework includes: i) steps for the preparation phase, including set-up of the results framework,

¹⁸ www.amg.um.dk

risk management, appraisal and appropriation; ii) implementation arrangements and requirements to partners, auditing and reviews; and iii) the completion phase, including evaluation. A thorough evaluation of the Climate Envelope was undertaken in 2014/15. Denmark also indicated that the basic principle of Danish development assistance, including climate finance, is to provide assistance on demand. Ownership of the recipient countries is a fundamental precondition. This ensures that the resources provided effectively address the needs of non-Annex I Parties.

The figures in Tables 7, 7(A) and 7(B) of the CTF in Section VIII reflect the firm commitments in the years 2013 and 2014. <u>All</u> figures included in the tables are derived from the CRS++-format. All contributions are reported as ODA and are provided as grants.

There is no internationally agreed methodology for assessing the exact share of aid activity expenditure that contributes to climate change adaptation or mitigation. Donors instead report on the basis of a set of agreed definitions and reporting instructions which result in the best approximations that can be found within a reasonable effort. Assistance supporting the implementation of the UNFCCC is tracked using the so-called "Rio markers" which have been established by the OECD-DAC in close collaboration with the Secretariat of the UNFCCC. All Danish funded aid activities are screened and marked as either targeting the UNFCCC as a "principal objective", a "significant objective" or not targeting.

For a definition of OECD/DAC Rio markers on assistance targeting the UNFCC, see http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/17/15/46782000.pdf for Mitigation and http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/1/45/45303527.pdf for Adaptation.

When aggregating the data, activities marked with "significant" count $\frac{1}{2}$ while activities marked with "principal" count 1.

For further information, please refer to Denmark's Sixth National Communication under the UNFCCC.

B. TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES

Denmark is currently not tracking technology transfer in relation to implementation of the UNFCCC in a systematic manner, as it does not have such detailed information on technology tracking in the electronic database for each of the projects, and therefore cannot provide the detailed information in CTF table 8 with specific information on the recipient country. However, Denmark will consider including such tracking in a future revision of the reporting framework for climate finance.

Danish support to technology transfer in relation to implementation of the UNFCCC includes a broad spectrum of activities. These activities comprise transfer of both "soft" technology and "hard" technology. The extent of this technology transfer is significant and cannot be clearly separated from other activities in Danish development cooperation, just as there is often an unclear distinction between transfer of soft and hard technology.

An important example of Danish-supported bilateral activities leading to technology transfer is the Danida Business Finance programme support as well as Danish sector programme support to the energy sector. These programmes include elements such as energy planning, including plans for use of renewable energy, establishment of large wind farms, renovation of power stations, promotion of energy efficiency and

promotion of sustainable use of biomass as a fuel. Within these programmes, transfer of soft and hard technology goes hand-in-hand.

One element in the implementation of the Climate Envelope and the Danish Fast Start Finance has been the establishment of a Low Carbon Transition Unit (LCTU) based at the Danish Energy Agency under the Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate to assist developing and emerging economies in a low carbon transition.

Already in 2020 developing countries will account for approximately two-thirds of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. With massive growth in industrial infrastructure and building stock, it is essential that these countries choose and are empowered to choose intelligent and energy efficient solutions to avoid "lock-in" of high energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. Denmark has a unique position in reducing energy consumption and an ambitious energy policy which can be brought into play. From June 2012 this has been done through the LCTU.

The LCTU consists of experts within the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy, mitigation analysis as well as international greenhouse gas emission baselines. The LCTU gives high quality technical government-to-government guidance to help emerging economies with greenhouse gas emission reductions and low carbon transition in the energy sector. The LCTU works with countries regarding both methodological and more general issues relevant to greenhouse gas emission reductions as well as with specific energy-related capacity building in selected emerging economies: Vietnam, South Africa and Mexico.

C. CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES

Denmark is currently not tracking capacity building in relation to implementation of the UNFCCC in a systematic manner, as it does not have such detailed information on capacity building in the electronic database for each of the several hundred projects, and therefore cannot provide the detailed information in CTF table 9 with specific information on the recipient country. However, Denmark will consider including such tracking in a future revision of the reporting framework for climate finance.

Danish support to capacity building in relation to implementation of the UNFCCC includes a broad spectrum of activities, as capacity building activities is an integral part of almost all project activities. One example is the LCTU mentioned above. The extent of this capacity building is significant, but cannot be clearly separated from other activities in Danish development cooperation. Another example is the support provided by the UNEP DTU Partnership on Sustainable Energy.

VII. Other reporting matters

A. DENMARK

The Danish government is continuously assessing historical and projected progress in Denmark's contribution to the joint EU28 economy-wide emission reduction target described in section III of this biennial report.

The latest assessment is contained in the report "Danmarks energi- og klimafremskrivning 2015" (Danish Energy Agency, December 2015 (in Danish))¹⁹

Furthermore, in accordance with recent EU legislation²⁰, Denmark has in place a national system for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting on projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks.

This national system includes the relevant institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established in Denmark for evaluating policy and making projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks.

These domestic arrangements are considered to be sufficient for the process of the self-assessment of compliance with emission reductions in comparison with emission reduction commitments and the level of emission reduction recommended by science.

Denmark has established national rules for taking action against Danish entities under the EU ETS in case of non-compliance with their emission reduction targets under the EU ETS. These rules are contained in the Danish Act on CO_2 quotas (the Act of 9 May 2008 with amendments for the period 2008-2012²¹ and the Act of 28 November 2012 for the period 2013-2020²²).

¹⁹ http://www.ens.dk/en/info/news-danish-energy-agency/baseline-projection-2015-denmarks-greenhouse-gasses-reduced-40-2020

²⁰ http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:165:0013:0040:EN:PDF

²¹ https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=117147

²² https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=144102

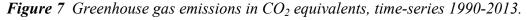
B. GREENLAND

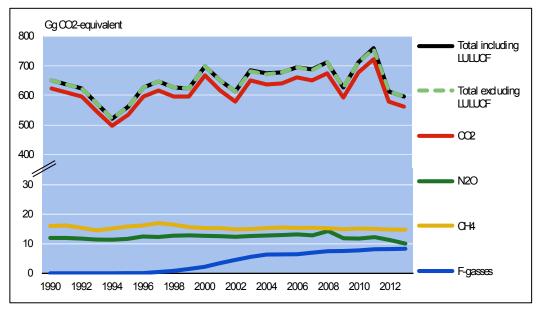
Information on greenhouse gas emissions and trends

Summary information from Greenland's greenhouse gas inventory on emissions and emission trends

In 2013, the total emission of greenhouse gases excluding LULUCF was 594.45 kt CO₂ equivalent, and 595.57 kt CO₂ equivalent including LULUCF.

Figure 7 shows the total greenhouse gas emissions in CO_2 equivalents from 1990 to 2013. The emissions have not been corrected for temperature variations. CO_2 is the most important greenhouse gas. In 2013, CO_2 contributed to the total emission in CO_2 equivalent excluding LULUCF with 94.4 %, followed by CH_4 with 2.5 %, N_2O with 1.7 % and F-gases (HFCs and SF₆) with 1.4 %. Since 1990, these percentages have been increasing for F-gases, and falling for CO_2 , N_2O and CH_4 . Greenland has no consumption of PFC.





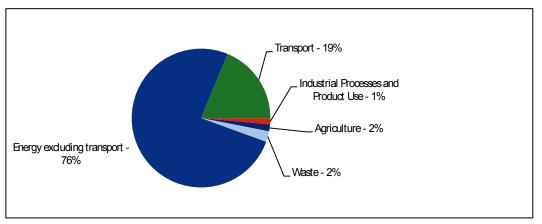
Source: Greenland's Ministry of Nature, Environment and Justice, 2015.

Stationary combustion plants and transport represent the largest categories. In 2013, energy excluding transport accounted for 76 % of the total emission in CO_2 equivalents excluding LULUCF; see Figure 8. Transport contributed with 19 %. Industrial processes and product use, agriculture and waste contributed to the total emission in CO_2 equivalents with 5.5 %.

The net CO_2 emission from forestry etc. was 0.2 % of the total emission in CO_2 equivalents in 2013. Total GHG emissions in CO_2 equivalents excluding LULUCF have decreased by 8.8 % from 1990 to 2013 and decreased 8.6% including LULUCF.

Figure 8 Greenhouse gas emissions in CO_2 equivalents distributed on main sectors for 2013.





Summary information on Greenland's national inventory arrangements

Greenland's national inventory is compiled by Statistics Greenland and then submitted to DCE (Danish Centre for Environment and Energy). DCE reports to the UNFCCC on behalf of the Danish Realm.

Quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Greenland has neither reduction commitments nor targets for greenhouse gas emissions in the period 2013-2020.

In August 2012, a cooperation agreement relating to the international climate change negotiations was signed by representatives from the Danish Government and the Government of Greenland. The agreement serves to facilitate closer cooperation on matters of mutual interest and to improve Greenlandic access to information and consultation in relation to the UNFCCC negotiations.

In 2012, the Government of Greenland requested Denmark to effectuate a territorial exclusion for Greenland, when ratifying the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

A territorial exclusion means that Greenland will be exempted from international reduction commitments in the period 2013-2020. It further implies that Denmark's ratification of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol will not have any consequences for Greenland.

Progress in achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets and relevant information

Mitigation actions and their effects

Renewable energy and energy efficiency

During the last decades, it has been a consistent priority to expand the use of renewable energy. In 2013, about 16 % of the total energy consumption came from renewable sources. 56 % of the national energy production of heat and electricity was based on renewable energy, of which about 92 % came from hydropower and about from 8 % waste incineration. All sustainable energy from hydropower and

waste incineration is used by the national energy company, Nukissiorfiit. Thus, 68 % of the company's total energy sales come from sustainable energy.

Potentials for solar energy, wind energy and geothermal heat production are being explored on a smaller scale with possibilities for future expansion.

Policies and measures targeting energy production and energy consumption have multiple purposes. In addition to emission reductions, the shift to renewable energy sources is associated with a decreasing dependence on imported fossil fuels and positive effects on the local and regional environment.

A number of energy policies and acts which consider challenges, benefits and initiatives associated with reducing emissions and improving energy efficiency have been introduced. For instance, there is a requirement to use the best available techniques in the mining sector. Another example is a statutory obligation that requires the energy companies to consider energy savings and environmentally friendly fuel.

Road transport

The number of electric cars in Greenland has increased from approximately zero to about 40 in the last five years. The government actively promotes the use of electric cars by exempting them from taxes and by actively breaking down other barriers.

Heating

New standards for insulation of new buildings are negotiated at the moment. The standards are expected to lead to better insulation of new buildings.

The possibilities for using the heat pump technology, i.e. geothermal heating and sea water heat, are studied in pilot plants.

Shipping

A number of actions have been taken to increase the level of available information on emissions from shipping within the Territorial Waters of Greenland (three nautical miles from the coastline) and to describe possible measures.

Niras (2014)²³ examines the pros and cons of regulating the emissions of greenhouse gases from ships within the Territorial Waters of Greenland. The report presents scenarios for emissions in 2020 based on the adoption of international maritime law.

A study on the opportunities and barriers for introducing shorepower from hydropower for ships at berth at Nuuk Harbor is planned to be carried out in 2016.

Estimates of emission reductions and removals and the use of units from the marketbased mechanisms and land use, land-use change and forestry activities

Not applicable.

Projections

Greenland is likely to experience significant industrial growth over the coming years, which will potentially impact future emission levels. Possible sources of new emissions include:

²³ Niras (2014). Emissioner fra skibe. Departementet for Miljø og Natur December 2013.

- Further growth in the mining industry with the establishment of a number of new mines

- Establishment of an aluminium smelter (mainly based on hydropower)
- Continuation of oil and gas exploration
- Exploitation of gas and oil

In 2013, eight scenarios were developed to show the different possible developments in total GHG-emission levels depending on varying degrees of growth in the minerals and hydrocarbon sector. Three scenarios are based on no new exploitation of minerals, oil and gas, but with different emission developments using current emissions as a baseline. Five scenarios are based on different combinations of possible, new projects in the oil and minerals industry. The different scenarios are associated with different projected emission levels. It must be stressed that only one of the projects that are included in the scenarios, Fiskenæsset, has been granted an exploitation license. Also, another category 1 project not included in the scenarios, *Naajat (White Mountain)*, has obtained an exploitation license. Hence, the projected emissions are subject to a significant degree of uncertainty.

The five scenarios that include new projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry are summarised in Table A.

Source: Government of Greenland and Statistics Greenland (2013) GHG Inventory for Greenland 2012-2025.									
	Annual GHG Emissions (in kt CO2 Equivalents) per Project	Projects							
Category 1 oil and mineral projects	0 – 100	Kringlerne, Fiskenæsset, Maarmorilik and a number of seismic investigations							
Category 2 oil and mineral projects	100-250	Citronen Fjord, Skærgården, Malmbjerg and several oil exploration drillings							
Category 3 oil and mineral projects	250-500	Kvanefjeld (mining of uranium)							
Category 4 oil and mineral projects	500-1000	The Isukasia iron mine, Aluminium smelter by Maniitsoq							
Category 5 oil and mineral projects	< 1000	Exploitation of oil and gas corresponding to the Danish level in 2009							

Table A. Overview of categories summarising different scenarios for growth in the oil and minerals industry in Greenland

 Source: Government of Greenland and Statistics Greenland (2013) GHG Inventory for Greenland 2012-2025.

Without any new projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry, the average annual GHG emissions will be in the range 586-654 kt CO_2 equivalents. For comparison, the total emission in 2013 was 594 kt CO_2 equivalents. With new projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry, the average annual GHG emissions will be in the range 688-2,531 kt CO_2 equivalents cf. Table B.

It should be stressed that all scenarios are characterized by a significant degree of uncertainty as they depend on which, if any, projects will be carried out over the coming years.

Table B. Greenhouse gas projections for Greenland (in kt CO2-equivalents) for the period 2012-2025 based on eight different scenarios Source: Statistics Greenland, 2013: GHG Inventory for Greenland 2012-2025.

Scenarios	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2013
	$kt \ CO_2 \ equivalents$														
No new projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry and 1 % annual reduction in GHG emissions	648	622	615	609	603	597	591	585	579	574	568	562	557	551	586
No new projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry and Status Quo development of GHG emissions	648	622	622	622	622	622	622	622	622	622	622	622	622	622	622
No new projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry and 1- 2 % annual increase in GHG emissions*	648	622	620	626	633	639	646	653	660	667	674	681	688	696	654
Above(*) + Category 1 projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry **	648	642	673	659	666	672	679	686	693	700	707	714	721	729	688
Above(**) + Category 2 projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry ***	648	651	832	1318	1436	1310	1317	1473	1705	1712	1569	1576	1584	1591	1390
Above(***) + Category 3 projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry ****	648	651	832	1318	1436	1346	1353	1510	2205	2212	2069	2076	2084	2091	1630
Above(****) + Category 4 projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry *****	648	691	872	1403	2030	1941	1948	2104	3367	3374	3231	3238	3246	3253	2361
Above(*****) + Category 5 projects in the minerals and hydrocarbon industry	648	691	872	1403	2030	1941	1948	2104	3367	3374	3231	3238	3246	5453	2531

C. FAROE ISLANDS

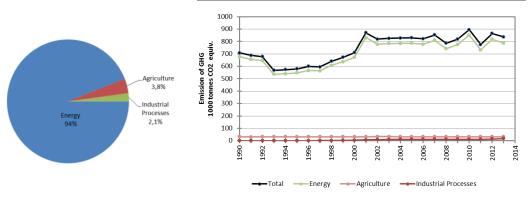
Information on greenhouse gas emissions and trends

Summary information from Faroe Islands' greeenhouse gas inventory on emissions and emission trends

The main part 94 % of the emissions are from the fuel consumption in the energy sector. Figure 9 shows the total greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 to 2013. The total greenhouse gas emission in CO_2 equivalents has increased by 3.9 % from 1990 to 2013.

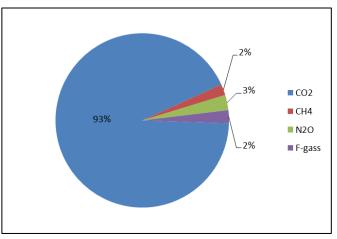
Figure 9 Greenhouse gas emissions by sector for 2013 and development 1990 to 2013

Source: Nielsen et al. (2015).



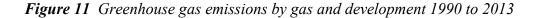
The greenhouse gases include CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , HFCs and SF₆. Figure 10 shows the composition of greenhouse gas emissions in 2013.

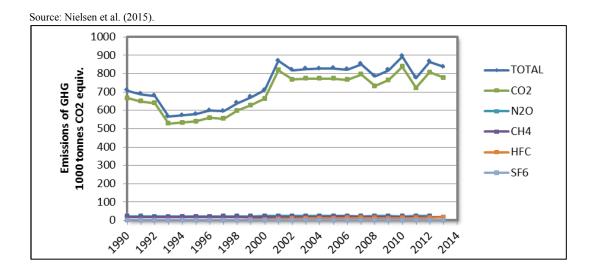
Figure 10 Emissions of GHG by gas in 2013.



Source: Nielsen et al. (2015).

Figure 11 shows the total emissions of greenhouse gases and the emission of CO_2 , N_2O , CH_4 and F-gases in the time period 1990-2013. From 1990 to 1993 a decrease is observed, due to an economic crisis in the Faroe Islands, which lasts for 6-8 years. From 2001 to 2007, the emissions were rather stabile. In 2008-2011 the emissions from Faroese fishing vessels were significantly lower than previous years, especially due to rising oil prices and lower prices on fish. The decrease is concealed by emissions related to new bunkering activity starting in 2009 that has led to a substantial increase in the number of foreign fishing vessels bunkering in the Faroe Islands. In 2013, the total emissions were 18.2 % above 1990, the base year.





Carbon dioxide, CO2

The emission of CO_2 in the Faroe Islands is from fuel consumption (incl. waste incineration). The trend in the total emission of CO_2 (Figure 12) is nearly identical with the trend of the total emission of GHG in the Faroe Islands (Figure 11) showing the trends in CO_2 emissions in the period from 1990 to 2013. After the economic decline in the 1990s the emissions rose and were rather constant until 2007. From 2008 to 2013 the effort in the Faroese fishing fleet was significantly lower than previous years, also meaning a significant reduction in oil consumption. The reduction in the emissions for fisheries in 2009 and 2011 is not visible because a new oil bunkering activity (mostly used by foreign fishing vessels) started up in 2009, increasing the emissions.

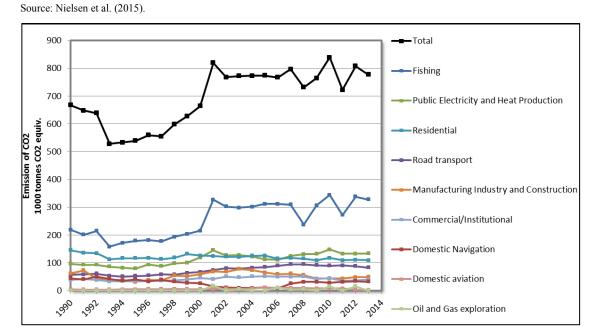
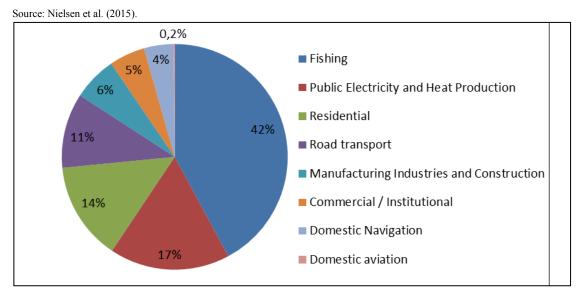


Figure 12 Total CO₂ emissions by sector for 2013 and development 1990 to 2013

Figure 13 shows how the emissions are distributed between categories. In 2013 42 % of the CO₂ emission came from fishing vessels. Public electricity and heat production accounted for 17 %, households for 14 % and road transport for 11 % of the total CO₂ emission.

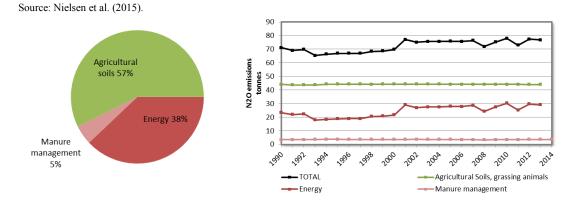
Figure 13 Emissions of CO_2 in the energy sector, ivided in fuel consumption categories, 2013



Nitrous oxide, N2O

Figure 14 shows the emissions of nitrous oxide in the Faroe Islands 1990-2013. Most of the N_2O is from the agriculture sector, especially from animals grazing on agricultural soils.

Figure 14 N₂O emissions by sector and development 1990-2013

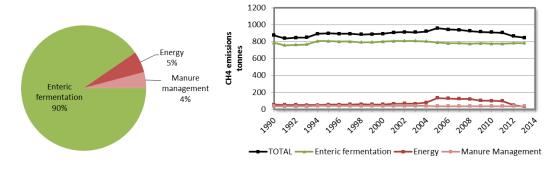


Methane, CH₄

Figure 15 shows the emissions of methane in the Faroe Islands 1990-2013. Most of the methane emission is from the agriculture sector, especially from enteric fermentation (87 %). Most of the emission of CH_4 in the energy sector is due to aviation activity.

Figure 15 CH₄ emissions, by sector and development 1990-2013

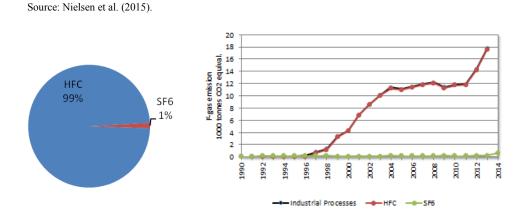
Source: Nielsen et al. (2015).



The f-gases: HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃

Figure 16 shows the emissions of F-gases, HFCs and SF₆ respectively in the years 1990-2013. Most of the emission is HFCs, used for refrigeration purposes, as substitutes for HCFCs. After the emissions increased in the period 1996-2005, the emissions were rather stable at around 12,000 tonnes of CO_2 equivalents pr. year until 2012 and 2013, where the emissions of HFC were respectively 14,220 and 17,500 CO₂ equivalents. This is due to higher use of HFC-125 and HFC-143a, both components in the HFC-blend HFC-507a, which in recent years has been used as a substitute when phasing out HCFC-22 (ozone depleting freezing agent) on fishing vessels.

Figure 16 F-gas emissions, by type of gas and development 1990-2013

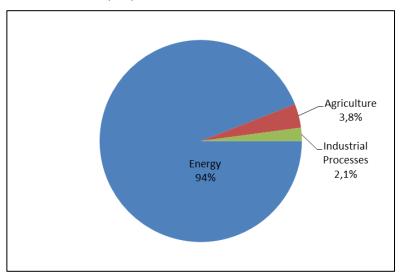


Neither PFCs nor NF₃ have been used in the Faroe Islands.

Emission trends by source

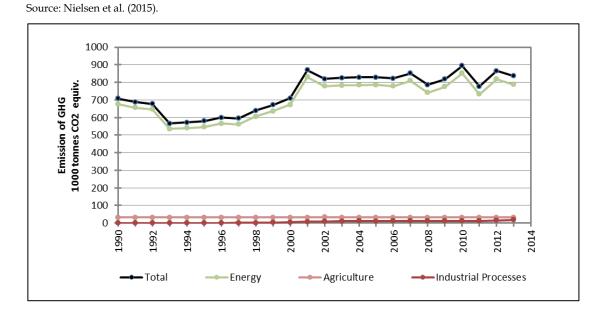
In 2013, nearly 95 % of all GHG emissions were from the Energy sector, including waste incineration. Almost 4 % were from Agriculture and nearly 2 % from Industrial processes and Product Use, see Figure 17.

Figure 17 Emissions of GHG in CO2 equivalents distributed by main sectors, 2013 Source: Nielsen et al. (2015).



The fluctuations in the GHG emissions in the Energy sector are decisive for the fluctuations in the total GHG emissions, see Figure 18. The emissions from the Agriculture sector and from Industrial processes and Product Use are relative small and constant.

Figure 18 GHG emissions by sectors and development 1990-2013



Summary information on Faroe Islands' national inventory arrangements

The Environment Agency (FEA), an agency under the Ministry of Health and the Interior (<u>www.himr.fo</u>), is responsible for the annual preparation and submission to the UNFCCC of the Faroe Islands' contribution to the Kingdom of Denmark's National Inventory Report and the GHG inventories in the Common Reporting Format in accordance with the UNFCCC Guidelines. The inventory is done with guidance from and in co-operation with DCE. The work is carried out in co-operation with other Faroese ministries, research institutes, organisations and companies.

For more comprehensive information, fx about the inventory preparation, calculation methods, annual reporting, improvements of emissions inventories, please see Nielsen et al. (2015).

Quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

In 2009 the Minister of the Interior formulated a Climate Policy for the Faroe Islands²⁴. The principal aim of this policy is to decrease the Faroese dependency on oil and fossil fuels and to increase the use of renewable energy sources significantly. In this way, achieve the ambitious and realistic target of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases by at least 20% in 2020, compared with the level of emissions in 2005. This will in turn make Faroese society less vulnerable to the effects of everchanging oil prices.

The key information regarding the target is shown in Table C below (similar to the formats of tables 2(a-f) of the CTF).

Table C: Description of Faroe Islands	' quantified economy-wide emission reduction
target	

Table 2(a)		
Description of quantif	ied economy-wide emission r	eduction target: base year ^a
Geographical territory	Faroe Islands	
Base year /base period	2005	
	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 ^b
Emission reduction target	20	
Period for reaching target	2020	
^a Reporting by a developed o	country Party on the information speci	fied in the common tabular format
^b Optional.		

²⁴http://tilfar.lms.fo/logir/alit/2009.10%20Ve%C3%B0urlagspolitikkur%20F%C3%B8roya%20-%20um%20at%20skerja%20%C3%BAtl%C3%A1ti%C3%B0%20av%20ve%C3%B0urlagsgassum.pdf

Table 2(b)		
Description of quantifi	ed economy-wide emiss	ion reduction target: gases and sectors covered ^a
Gases covered		Base year for each gas (year):
CO2	Yes	2005
CH4	Yes	2005
N2O	Yes	2005
HFCs	No	NA
PFCs	No	NA
SF6	No	NA
NF3		
	No	NA
Other gases	No	NA
Sectors covered ^b		
Energy	Yes	
Transport ^c	Yes	
Industrial processes ^d	No	
Agriculture	No	
LULUCF	No	
Waste	No	
Other (specify)		

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

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

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

^c Transport is reported as a subsector of the energy sector.

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

Table 2(c)	
Description	of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: global warming potential values (GWP) ^a
Gases	GWP values ^b
CO2	AR4
CH4	AR4
N2O	AR4
HFCs	AR4
PFCs	AR4
SF6	AR4
NF3	AR4
Other gases ^c	NA

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

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

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

^c Specify.

Table 2(d)			
Description	of quantified economy-wide emissi	on reduction target:	approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector ^a
Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Included	
		Excluded	Excluded
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	Land-based approach	NA
		Activity-based approach	NA
		Other (specify)	NA
Abbreviation: LL	JLUCF = land use, land-use change and forest	ry.	
			abular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of chanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

Description of qu	antified economy-wide emis	sion reduction target: market-based mechanisms under the Convention ^a
		Possible scale of contributions
		(estimated kt CO2 eq)
ERs		0
RUs		0
AUs ^b		0
arry-over units ^c		0
Other mechanism unit	s under the Convention (specify) ^d	0
bbreviations: AAU = a	assigned amount unit, CER = certified	emission reduction, ERU = emission reduction unit.
uantified economy-w AAUs issued to or put Units carried over fro X /CMP.8.	vide emission reduction targets. rchased by a Party.	nisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of at periods of the Kyoto Protocol, as described in decision 13/CMP.1 and consistent with decision I in annex I of decision 2/CP.17.
Description of	quantified economy-wid	le emission reduction target: other market-based mechanisms ⁶ ions
Specify)	(estimated kt CO2 eq)	
NA	NA	
of other Parties wit mechanisms towar	th regard to the treatment of ur	formation specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position nits from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based conomy-wide emission reduction targets.
Table 2(f) Description o	f quantified economy-	wide emission reduction target: any other information ^{a,b}
the position of ot	ther Parties with regard to the	he information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge e treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the ns towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction
		on the domestic legal status of the target or the total assigned amount of rget. Some of this information is presented in the narrative part of the

The Climate Policy of the Faroes contains a plan of action on how to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by at least 20% in 2020, compared with the level of emissions in 2005. The plan is not an exhaustive outline of how this target can be met, but it is a coherent plan of action by the current Government, which can be expanded over time, especially as new and more developed technology is established which can contribute in additional ways to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Thus, the action plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions is based on the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target and the implementation of specific measures in the following three areas:

- I. Heating
- II. Electricity production
- III. Land-based transport

I. Heating.

Target: In 2020 the oil consumption for heating shall be reduced by 50% by putting into place energy saving measures and new energy efficient and environmental friendly technologies.

Measures: The use of environmentally friendly technologies such as heat pumps, newer and more efficient oil burners and boilers, district heating, solar power and other environmental friendly and renewable energy sources. To perform regular inspection of the above-mentioned systems to ensure that these are as energy efficient as possible.

II. Electricity production

Target: In 2020 about 75% of the overall production of electricity derives from renewable energy sources.

Measures: In order to significantly increase the production of electricity from renewable energy sources it is necessary to improve the system.

The Faroese electricity producing company SEV uses about 35,000 tonnes of oil annually for electricity production. In the time-period from 2008-2013, 38-40 % of SEV's overall electricity production was produced from renewable energy sources, including around 35% from hydro energy and around 5% from wind energy. The year 2010 was an exception, with relative less use of renewable energy sources. Altogether, SEV produces 275-300 million kWh of electricity yearly.

III. Land-based transport

Target: In 2020 all gas and diesel fuelled vehicles shall be energy efficient and a significant number of vehicles are to run on renewable energy. The aim is to reduce CO2 emissions from domestic transport by 50%.

Measures:

- Importing more energy efficient gas and diesel vehicles,
- Encourage the use of vehicles that run on renewable energy,
- Bio-fuels become available when bio fuelled cars are introduced to the Faroese market,

- Public traffic is improved and strategically located junctions provide for easy access.

In addition to above mentioned quantified targets, the government also made target for other three areas:

- IV. Ships and aviation
- V. Renewable energy
- VI. Public awareness and information

In all three cases, the targets have not been quantified, i.e. no specific reduction targets were set.

Progress in achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets and relevant information

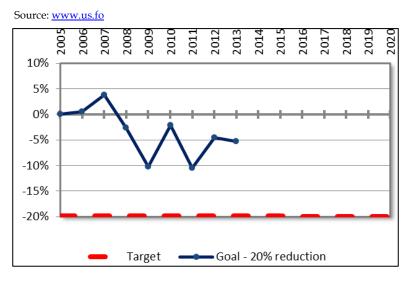
In 2008 the Faroese government published the report Skjótt syftir seiðir og tunga takið (Easy pickings and the long haul)²⁵, listing an arrow of possible measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Together with the climate policy, these documents are the fundament in reaching the reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions.

Mitigation actions and their effects

Total emissions

In 2014 the total emission of greenhouse gases had decreased by 5 % compared with the emission in 2005. This means that the emission shall be reduced with another 15 % the next five years to fulfil the target. See Figure 19.

Figure 19 Total emissions of greenhouse gases in the Faroe Islands 2005-2013, relative compared with 2005 and in tonnes of CO_2 equivalents



The total emission of greenhouse gases in Figure 19 does not include emissions from foreign fishing vessels, and the totals are therefore not the same as the totals reported to IPCC (CRF).

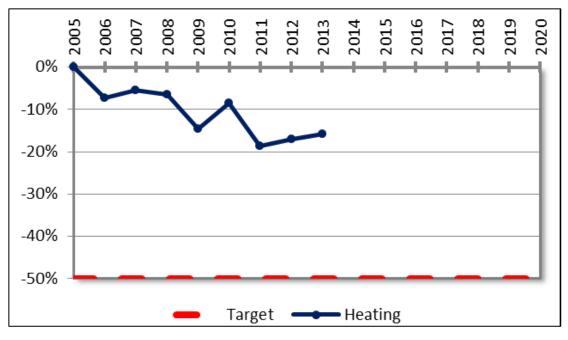
Heating

In accordance with the climate policy the amount of oil used for heating shall be reduced to 50% in 2020. There has been a fall in the emission from heating by about 20 % compared with 2005. To fulfil the goal still a 30 % reduction remains. See Figure 20.

Figure 20 Emissions of greenhouse gases from heating 2005-2013, relative compared with 2005 and in tonnes of CO_2 equivalents

²⁵ <u>http://www.us.fo/Default.aspx?ID=14087</u>

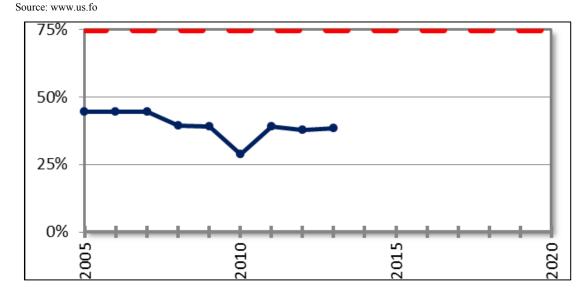
Source: www.us.fo



Electricity production

The target for electricity production is that 75 % of the electricity production shall derive from renewable energy in 2020. In 2014 13 new wind turbines were installed and the amount of renewable energy in electricity production in 2014 was more than 50 % (not on Figure 21). The main electricity company in the Faroe Islands, SEV, has made effective development in the wind power system changing from oil based electricity production to more wind and hydropower. The company has set the goal to be 100 % green in 2030. Thus, with current plans for new wind mills, the 75 % target in the climate policy can be reached. See Figure 21.

Figure 21 The emissions of greenhouse gases from electricity production 2005-2013, relative compared with 2005 and in tonnes of CO_2 equivalents



Road traffic

The emission has decreased every year from 2007 to 2013 (Figure 22). With the trend until now it is not likely that the 50 % target for road traffic will be reached.

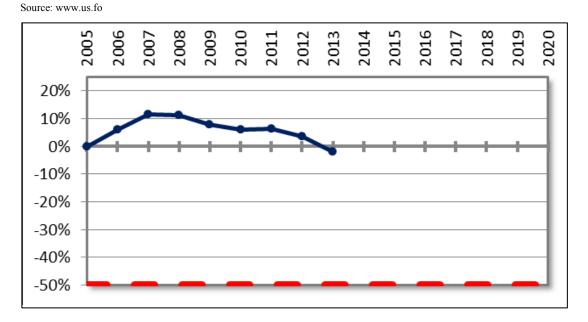


Figure 22 Emissions of greenhouse gases from road traffic 2005-2013, relative compared with 2005 and in tonnes of CO_2 equivalents

As part of the reporting on progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target, information on mitigation actions and their effects is shown in Table D below (similar to table 3 of the CTF). In this regard, information on greenhouse gas emissions 2010-2013 is shown in Table E (similar to table 4 of the CTF).

Implementing entity Ministry of Finance Ministry of Finance Ministry of Health and Interior Ministry of Health and Interior Ministry of Health Ministry of Health and Interior Ministry of Health and Interior Ministry of Health and Interior or entities and Interior Start year of implementation Brief description ² rogress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects implementation^d Partly implemented. Partly planned Partly implemented. Partly planned implemented. Partly planned Partly planned Status of Partly implemented. Implemented Implemented Implemented Planned Partly instrument Lype of Economic -regulatory Regulatory Regulatory Regulatory Regulatory Regulatory Regulatory port. The law on registry shall encourage drivers to buy and register vehicles with low or no Reduce prices on green electricity fees of motor vehicles **Objective and/ or** consumption in transactivity affected Reduce fossile fuel consumption Reduce fossile fuel Reduce fossile fuel consumption in buildings consumption in buildings consumption in consumption in consumption in CO2 emissions. buildings buildings buildings GHG(s) affected CO2, CH4, N20 CO2, CH4, N2O Energy - Heating Energy - Public Electricity Production Energy - Public Electricity Production Sector(s) affected Energy -Transport energy equipment, in conformity renewable energy sources in the electricity production including Encourages competition on the green electricity market. Name of mitigation action ' Better insulation of houses and buildings, Registry fees of motor vehicles Requirements for oil burners, boilers, inspection, heat pumps, Prohibit the import and sale of shall encourage drivers to buy Certification requirements for vehicles with low or no CO2 with laws in neigh-bouring non-efficient electricity and maintenance of heating and Improve the possibilities of funding for energy saving installation, inspection and district heating and energy Further develop the use of energy systems systems etc windpower emissions. countries 4 1-5 БÖ Ξ 1-2 <u>1</u> 3-2 no. 2-1 3-1

Table D: Progress in achievement of Faroe Islands' quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Table E: Reporting on Faroe Islands' progress

Table 4				
Reporting on progress ^{a, b}				
Year ^c	Total emissions excluding LULUCF (kt CO2 eq)	Contribution from LULUCF ^d (kt CO2 eq)	Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention (number of units and kt CO2 eq)	Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms (number of units and kt CO2 eq)
	(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.	
Base year/base period (specify) 2005	829	NA	NA	NA
2010	895	NA	NA	NA
2011	777	NA	NA	NA
2012	867	NA	NA	NA
2013	839	NA	NA	NA
	ty on the information specified in the	u di forestry. e common tabular format does not prejudge the position of oth ards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduct		t of units from market-based
removals from the LULUCF sector based for; (c) total GHG emissions, including e	l on the accounting approach applied emissions and removals from the LUU	hall include the following: (a) total GHG emissions, excluding er taking into consideration any relevant decisions of the Confere UCF sector. For each reported year, information reported on pro ial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties; informa	nce of the Parties and the activities ar gress made towards the emission red	nd/or land that will be accounted uction targets shall include, in
^c Parties may add additional rows for ye	ars other than those specified below			
	consistent with the information repo	rted in table 4(a)I or 4(a)II, as appropriate. The Parties for which	all relevant information on the LULU	CF contribution is reported in

Estimates of emission reductions and removals and the use of units from the marketbased mechanisms and land use, land-use change and forestry activities

In general, and on the basis of the last five years, the 20% targets will hardly be fulfilled. To do so, new political actions to reduce the emission are needed. Both for heating of houses and buildings and for road transport. For production of electricity, there is a fair chance to reach the 75 % target, since SEV has significant development plans for wind power.

Since the Faroe Islands are not a part of the Kyoto Protocol, marked-based mechanisms are not in use.

No estimation has been made regarding emissions reductions/removals in land use, land-use change and forestry activities in the Faroe Islands. Though a continuously work is going on in planting trees, it is in quite small-scale dimensions.

Projections

No projections have been made for the Faroe Islands.

VIII. Common tabular format for UNFCCC biennial reporting

The information to be reported electronicly in the so-called Common Tabular Format (CTF) contained in Decision 19/CP.18 - Document: FCCC/CP/2012/8/Add.3) adopted by the Conference of the Parties on its eighteenth session is included in this chapter. Where the information in the tables shown in this chapter is difficult to read, please see the electronic version of the CTF available on the UNFCCC web-site (http://unfccc.int/national_reports/biennial_reports_and_iar/submitted_biennial_reports/sitems/7550.php)

The inventory data to be reported electronically in Table 1 of the CTF covering Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC are shown in this chapter.

In addition to the combined inventory data set reported in the CTF, inventory data for Denmark (DK in EU), Greenland (GL) and the Faore Islands (FO) are shown separately in this chapter as Greenland and the Faroe Islands are not in the EU territory. Only the data shown for Denmark without Greenland and the Faroe Islands are included in the total EU inventory reported by the European Commission under the UNFCCC.

The following notation keys have been used in the tables:

NA = Not Applicable.
NE = Not Estimated.
NO = Not Occuring.
IE = Included Elsewhere.
INA = Information Not Available

ABLE 1: EMISSION TRENDS (SUMMARY) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (DENMARK, GREENLAND AND FAROE ISLANDS)	
ARY) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (DENMARK, GREENLAND AND]	LANDS
ARY) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (DENMARK, GREENLAND AND]	ROE IS
ARY) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (DENMARK, GREENLA	
ARY) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (DENMARK, G	LAND A
ARY) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (DENMAR	GREENI
ARY) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (MARK, (
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LE 1: EMISSION TRENDS (5	[AR]
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TABI	~

Table 1																									
Emission trends: summary																									
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																								Inventory 201 Submission 2015 v	ty 2013 2015 v1
Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC	ler the UNFC	8																						DENMARK (KINGD	(NOU)
GREENHOLISE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990 19	1991 19	1992 19	1993 1	1994 1995	1996	6 1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 2	2009 20	2010 20	2011 20	2012 2013	3 Change from base to latest reported year	ase to year
											С С	CO2 equivalent (kt)	(kt)											(96)	
CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF	54,859.42 54,859.42		65,437.50 59,0	59,608.39 61,6	61,693.00 65,	65,705.45 62,66	62,666.49 75,987.47		66,599.98 62,382.27	227 59,829.64	54 55,599.85	57,286.64	56,866.40	62,028.03	56,490.98	52,920.57 60	60,834.48 50	56,080.15 52	52,584.35 50	50,139.45 50,	50,601.74 45,	45,637.26 41,1	41,100.50 42,9	42,964.00	-21.68
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF	61,585.60 61,585.60		71,064.08 67,4	67,464.53 65,5	65,962.60 71,	71,548.42 67,63	67,639.89 79,636.2		71,619.79 66,618.92	8.92 65,659.10	0 60,315.93	63,483.30	64,558.16	68,388.50	62,559.53	58,966.05 6	67,824.62 6	60,141.16 52	52,316.16 60	60,817.44 53,	53,555.00 46,	46,363.35 43,3	43,321.46 45,2'	45,275.85 -2	-26.48
CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	7,844.69	7,844.69 8,	8,012.28 8,0	8,068.79 8,2	8,248.94 8,	8,133.14 8,18	8,186.20 8,305.03		8,175.71 8,207.10	7,985.45	15 7,895.34	8,126.18	77.086,77	7,960.52	7,785.52	7,615.14	7,529.69	7,475.95	7,369.29 7	7,205.25 7;	7,250.26 7,	7,122.66 7,0	7,006.78 6,91	6,927.45 -1	-11.69
CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	7,854.89	7,854.89 8,	8,021.69 8,0	8,078.08	8,258.09 8,	8,142.16 8,19	8,195.10 8,313.80		8,184.35 8,215.64	6.64 7,993.85	35 7,903.62	8,134.34	7,988.82	7,968.44	7,793.99	7,622.82	7,537.27	7,483.38	7,376.60 7	7,212.44 7;	7,257.33 7,	7,129.73 7,0	7,014.04 6,9	6,934.46 -1	-11.72
N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	7,875.47	7,875.47 7,	7,733.96 7,0	7,662.74 7,1	7,182.48 7,	7,275.63 7,14	7,145.10 6,724.51		6,847.72 6,838.71	8.71 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	5,492.55 5	5,178.24 5,	5,165.65 5,	5,177.71 5,0	5,021.17 5,1	5,156.84	-34.52
N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	7,911.26	7,911.26 7,	7,782.23 7,4	7,823.50 7,2	7,218.26 7,	7,415.80 7,20	7,209.46 6,760.7	_	6,955.21 6,875.21	5.21 7,201.13	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	5,548.13 5	5,219.26 5,	5,252.51 5,	5,241.09 5,0	5,065.09 5,22	5,229.48	-33.90
HFCs	NE,NA,NO IE,	NE,NA,NO E,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	VA,NO	3.69 1	102.43	146.78 24	242.16 38		380.07 478.60	8.60 588.63	53 710.31	748.14	795.61	829.77	893.61	952.16	977.66	1,010.03 1	1,014.52 1	1,003.69	971.57	907.62 8	824.02 8:	811.41	
PFCs	NA,NO NA,NO		NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO	0.07	0.63	2.09	5.20 11	11.47 15.74	14 22.57	27.91	28.01	24.59	20.53	18.77	21.15	21.19	18.44	19.98	18.66	15.68	12.18	10.84	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO	
SF ₆	43.43	43.43	60.58	85.16	96.64	116.58 10	102.58 5	58.31 6	69.87 56	56.87 62.01	01 56.15	28.20	23.53	29.59	30.94	20.05	33.62	28.24	29.46	34.37	35.93	69.54 1	112.18 12	130.79 20	201.12
NF3	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO	
Total (without LULUCF)	70,623.01 70	70,623.01 81,	81,244.32 75,4	75,428.77 77,3	77,323.48 81,	81,377.64 78,34	78,343.16 91,459.3	59.33 82,078.55	18.55 77,975.02	5.02 75,531.81	31 71,183.57	72,913.96	72,473.16	77,407.21	71,313.43	66,980.71 7/	74,830.88 70	70,137.85 66	66,508.62 63	63,580.98 64,	64,043.82 58,	58,930.46 54,0	54,076.83 56,00	56,001.33	-20.70
Total (with LULUCF)	77,395.18 77,395.18		86,928.59 83,4	83,454.97 81,6	81,638.02 87,	87,369.81 83,38	83,389.81 95,153.00	53.08 87,214.48	14.48 82,256.71	5.71 81,520.46	15,949.25	79,182.05	80,312.93	83,820.33	77,443.16	73,089.91 8.	81,978.29 7/	74,248.21 66	66,303.32 74	74,307.17 67,	67,091.00 59,	59,727.01 56,3	56,348.97 58,39	58,392.83	-24.55
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	71,869.76 71	71,869.76 82,	82,532.91 76,	76,686.23 78,5	78,564.03 82,	82,575.80 79,51	79,518.51 92,620.58	20.58 83,161.30	51.30 79,013.31	131 76,501.85	35 72,089.63	73,790.80	73,308.76	78,229.03	72,100.16	67,738.22 7:	75,552.91 70	70,819.47 67	67,157.80 64	64,168.49 64,	64,615.89 59,	59,451.55 54,5	54,565.51 56,40	56,466.42 -2	-21.43
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	78,641.93 78,641.93		88,217.18 84,7	84,712.42 82,8	82,878.57 88,	88,567.97 84,56	84,565.16 96,314.3		88,297.23 83,295.00	6.00 82,490.51	51 76,855.32	80,058.89	81,148.53	84,642.15	78,229.90	73,847.41 8.	82,700.32 7/	74,929.83 66	66,952.50 74	74,894.69 67,	67,663.07 60,	60,248.09 56,5	56,837.65 58,8:	58,857.92	-25.16
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990 19	1991 19	1992 19	1993 10	1994 1995	5 1996	6 1997	7 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 2	2009 20	2010 20	2011 20	2012 2013	3 Change from base to latest reported year	ase to year
CALEGORIES											ర	CO ₂ equivalent (kt)	(kt)											(96)	
1. Energy	53,696.67 53,696.67		64,350.08 58,5	58,506.15 60,6	60,679.13 64,	64,684.52 61,663.50	53.50 75,153.72	53.72 65,684.21	84.21 61,617.16	1.16 59,224.56	56 54,868.45	56,671.44	56,156.65	61,461.97	55,889.86	52,209.40 6	60,115.49 5:	55,303.83 52	52,002.25 49	49,930.70 50,	50,565.72 45;	45,275.75 40,5	40,589.65 42,3	42,356.66	-21.12
Industrial processes and product use	2,341.78 2,341.78		2,468.31 2,	2,521.90 2,5	2,592.08 2,	2,705.86 2,87	2,878.92 3,023.1	ŝ	3,108.36 3,207.61	7.61 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	2,596.49 2	2,144.32 2,	2,055.34 2,	2,197.15 2,1	2,144.53 2,10	2,162.99	-7.63
3. Agriculture	12,525.96 1.	12,525.96 12,525.96 12,363.52		12,362.97 12,012.40 12,019.88	012.40 12	019.88 11,9.	11,929.83 11,462.54	-	11,548.18 11,456.79	5.79 11,098.02	10,934.45	10,935.60	11,032.62	10,647.02	10,601.36	10,489.86 10	10,333.62 10	10,438.02 10	10,437.13 10	10,084.40 10,	10,118.99 10,	10,116.85 10,0	10,071.81 10,10	10,169.31	-18.81
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽⁵⁾	6,772.18 6,772.18		5,684.27 8,0	8,026.19 4,3	4,314.54 5,	5,992.17 5,04	5,046.65 3,693.74		5,135.93 4,281.69	5,988.66	56 4,765.68	6,268.09	7,839.77	6,413.12	6,129.74	6,109.19	7,147.41	4,110.36	-205.30 10	10,726.20 3,	3,047.18	796.55 2,2	2,272.15 2,39	2,391.50	-64.69
5. Waste	2,058.60	2,058.60 2,	2,062.41 2,0	2,037.76 2,0	2,039.88 1,	1,967.38 1,87	1,870.90 1,819.9		1,737.80 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 1	1,472.75	1,421.55 1,	1,303.76 1,	1,340.70 1,2	1,270.84 1,3	1,312.36 -3	-36.25
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 1	NO NO	0 NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (including LULUCF) ⁽⁵⁾	77,395.18 77,395.18	7,395.18 86,	86,928.59 83,4	83,454.97 81,6	81,638.02 87,	87,369.81 83,389.81	89.81 95,153.08	53.08 87,214.48	14.48 82,256.71	5.71 81,520.46	15,949.25	79,182.05	80,312.93	83,820.33	77,443.16	73,089.91 8:	81,978.29 74	74,248.21 66	66,303.32 74	74,307.17 67,	67,091.00 59;	59,727.01 56,3	56,348.97 58,39	58,392.83	-24.55

Matrix Matrix<																									li Subm DENMARK	Inventory 201 nission 2015 v
	ours anna an tenus tang TRE - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS UMMARY																								DENMARK	
No. No. <th>enmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC</th> <th>4</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>⊢</th> <th>H</th> <th>┝</th> <th>ŀ</th> <th>┢</th> <th>┢</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>F</th> <th>ŀ</th> <th>H</th> <th>_</th> <th>F</th> <th>(KINGDOA</th>	enmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC	4					⊢	H	┝	ŀ	┢	┢									F	ŀ	H	_	F	(KINGDOA
	LENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CALEGORIES	Base year"		1661	1992	1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	1002		2003	2004	2005	2000	2007	2008	2009	-	-	2012 2012	+	latest reported year
	al (net emissions) ⁽²⁾	77.395.18		86.928.59		81.638.02	7.369.81 8		19	14.48 82.25	5.71 81.526	75.5	5 79.182.05	8			13.089.91			10	5	7.091.00 59	727.01 56.3	348.97 58.3	92.83	5
	hergy	53.696.67	53.696.67	64.350	58.506.15		4.684.52 6		2		2		5 56.671.44				52.209.40			5	2	0.565.72 45	275.75 40.	40.589.65 42.3	42.356.66	-21
	A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	53,180.66	53,180.66	6	57,549.70		3,840.80 6.	12	2		2		3 55,518,47				51,333.81			9	2	9,998.69 44	855.42 40,2		59.80	-21
	1. Energy industries	26,527.96	26,527.96	č,				4				- L		27,831.74	1 32,575.23		23,398.28					~	_		38.49	-21
	 Manufacturing industries and construction Transport 	5,606.42	5,606.42	~ =				<u> </u>	1					6,023.45	12 015 20	6,052.68	5,744.18			-	4,224.17	4,671.58 4 3 360 37 13		4,371.50 4,284.41	84.41 so 75	<u>8</u>] =
(11) (11) <th< td=""><td>4. Other sectors</td><td>9.914.40</td><td>9.914.40</td><td>14</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>8.336.01</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7,119.61</td><td>7.327.18 6</td><td></td><td></td><td>80.25</td><td>8</td></th<>	4. Other sectors	9.914.40	9.914.40	14				1 2									8.336.01				7,119.61	7.327.18 6			80.25	8
100 100 <td>5. Other</td> <td>178.72</td> <td>178.72</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>386.10</td> <td></td> <td>287.59</td> <td>221.16</td> <td>279.25</td> <td>233.55</td> <td>L</td> <td></td> <td>246.89</td> <td>38</td>	5. Other	178.72	178.72					8				9	1	1			386.10		287.59	221.16	279.25	233.55	L		246.89	38
Mu Mu<	B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	516.00		922.37		844.45	843.72										875.59		848.93	646.69	463.55	567.03			386.86	27
	1. Solid fuels	Ñ		NO		0N	0N	NO									NO		N	<u> 0</u>	90	NO		NO	NO	
	Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	516.00		922.37		844.45	843.72	698.49									875.59		848.93	646.69	463.55	567.03			36.86	-25
Juny Juny <th< td=""><td>C. CO2 transport and storage</td><td><u>N</u></td><td>NO</td><td>ON</td><td></td><td>N</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td></td><td>0N</td><td>N</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td></td></th<>	C. CO2 transport and storage	<u>N</u>	NO	ON		N	NO	NO	NO		NO					NO	NO		0N	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
	ndustrial Processes	2,341.78	2,341.78	2,468.31	2,521.90	2,592.08	2,705.86	,878.92 3,	023.13 3,1	08.36 3,20	7.61 3,44,	~	18 3,528.39		5	3,331.59	2,809.58	2,865.87	2,894.76	2,596.49	2,144.32	2,055.34 2	197.15 2,1	144.53 2,1	52.99	
(Ma) Mai Maii Mai Mai Mai </td <td>A. Mineral industry</td> <td>1,078.35</td> <td></td> <td>1,256.62</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,397.33</td> <td>1,417.92</td> <td>-</td> <td>524.26 1,1</td> <td>97.71 1,63</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,656.94</td> <td>1,564.03</td> <td>1,613.14</td> <td>1,611.29</td> <td>1,331.98</td> <td>886.00</td> <td>803.71</td> <td></td> <td>993.86</td> <td>35.44</td> <td></td>	A. Mineral industry	1,078.35		1,256.62	-	1,397.33	1,417.92	-	524.26 1,1	97.71 1,63			-	-		1,656.94	1,564.03	1,613.14	1,611.29	1,331.98	886.00	803.71		993.86	35.44	
No. No. <td> Chemical industry </td> <td>1,003.38</td> <td></td> <td>918.73</td> <td></td> <td>765.00</td> <td>776.14</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>õ</td> <td>511.36</td> <td>1.12</td> <td>1.09</td> <td>1.15</td> <td>148</td> <td>1.07</td> <td>1.06</td> <td>1.15</td> <td>135</td> <td>135</td> <td>6</td>	 Chemical industry 	1,003.38		918.73		765.00	776.14		-					1	õ	511.36	1.12	1.09	1.15	148	1.07	1.06	1.15	135	135	6
Norw Norw <th< td=""><td>2. Metal industry</td><td>60.11</td><td></td><td>60.11</td><td></td><td>70.35</td><td>76.99</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.15</td><td>16.36</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.18</td><td>0.17</td><td>0.21</td><td>0.18</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.16</td><td>8⁻</td></th<>	2. Metal industry	60.11		60.11		70.35	76.99									0.15	16.36	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.18			0.16	8 ⁻
NU NU<	Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	165.44	165.44	180.70		173.14	193.45				\$				18	191.22	214.75	195.38	197.39	180.04	173.88	202.94		182.06 1	191.31	11
NUMANNENAMON 1 <th1< th=""> 1 <th< td=""><td> Electronic industry </td><td>8</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td></td><td>No</td><td>0N N</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NO</td><td>5.11</td><td>9.22</td><td>6.18</td><td>10.85</td><td>12.62</td><td></td><td></td><td>3.70</td><td></td></th<></th1<>	 Electronic industry 	8	NO	NO		No	0N N										NO	5.11	9.22	6.18	10.85	12.62			3.70	
Nu Nu<	 Product uses as ODS substitutes 	NE,NA,NO	NE,NA,NO 1	NE,NA,NO		102.43	146.85					1					970.92	993.70	1,022.00	1,026.79	1,012.82	977.61			818.56	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Other product manufacture and use	34.50	34.50	52.16		83.82	94.50	91.50					5			Ĩ	42.39	57.31	53.52	49.90	59.50	57.22			152.48	341.
TUNN TUNN <th< td=""><td>E Other</td><td>NA</td><td></td><td>NA</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>NA</td><td>- 1</td><td>NA</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NA</td><td></td></th<>	E Other	NA		NA												_	NA	- 1	NA						NA	
Nill Nill <th< td=""><td>griculture</td><td>12,525.96</td><td></td><td>12,363.52</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10,489.86</td><td></td><td>10,438.02</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>10,169.31</td><td></td></th<>	griculture	12,525.96		12,363.52					_								10,489.86		10,438.02					-	10,169.31	
1100 1000 1000 1000 <th< td=""><td> Enteric fermentation </td><td>3,826.84</td><td></td><td>3,852.79</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3,282.26</td><td>3,269.97</td><td></td><td>3,351.82</td><td>3,380.84</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3,477.80</td><td></td></th<>	 Enteric fermentation 	3,826.84		3,852.79				5	_							3,282.26	3,269.97		3,351.82	3,380.84					3,477.80	
	Manure management	2,710.90	2,710.90	2,781.63		_											3,148.87		2,952.37	2,842.79					2,677.08	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. Rice cultivation	2		N						- L							NO		8	2				<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. Agnoundai sous	6/:005°C	95°C	0,214.00							4,58			4		5,8/	5,44%		5,955.12	5,9/8.40					5,/05.85	1
9.0 0.0 <td>. rrescribed puring or savanias EtaM hurreian of aesiveltured easiduae</td> <td>DN 10</td> <td></td> <td>DN VO C</td> <td></td> <td>00</td> <td>N of</td> <td>ON CE E</td> <td>NU 2 2 2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>DO 191</td> <td>N N</td> <td>ON 124</td> <td>NO UT</td> <td>N. S</td> <td>2</td> <td>N K</td> <td>0N 27.2</td> <td>DN 122</td> <td>N0</td> <td>SF.</td>	. rrescribed puring or savanias EtaM hurreian of aesiveltured easiduae	DN 10		DN VO C		00	N of	ON CE E	NU 2 2 2							DO 191	N N	ON 124	NO UT	N. S	2	N K	0N 27.2	DN 122	N0	SF.
100 100 110 <td>L litting</td> <td>565 50</td> <td>ľ</td> <td>462.55</td> <td></td> <td>306 80</td> <td>367.08</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ĉ</td> <td></td> <td>×</td> <td>ĥ</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>210.60</td> <td>-</td> <td>101 07</td> <td>20 800</td> <td>181 40</td> <td>15.281</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>243 88</td> <td>95</td>	L litting	565 50	ľ	462.55		306 80	367.08				ĉ		×	ĥ		1	210.60	-	101 07	20 800	181 40	15.281			243 88	95
18.4 19.4 <th< td=""><td>. Urea application</td><td>14.67</td><td></td><td>11.73</td><td></td><td>13.49</td><td>18.19</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.44</td><td></td><td>0.81</td><td>03</td><td>1.83</td><td>0.88</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.66</td><td>56</td></th<>	. Urea application	14.67		11.73		13.49	18.19										0.44		0.81	03	1.83	0.88			0.66	56
ND ND<	Other carbon-containing fertilizers	38.41	38.41	37.36		29.68	26.95	25.92	16.10							1.47	1.67	134	124	2.10	3.58	2.51	2.86	2.28	1.93	-94
07713 07133 051033 05103 05103 <t< td=""><td>Other</td><td>ON N</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>0<u>N</u></td><td></td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td></td></t<>	Other	ON N		NO		NO	NO	NO	NO							NO	NO	NO	NO	0 <u>N</u>		NO	NO	NO	NO	
9677 9617 9617 9617 9617 9617 9614 9643 <th< td=""><td>nd use, land-use change and forestry.⁽⁷⁾</td><td>6,772.18</td><td></td><td>5,684.27</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>ື</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6,109.19</td><td>5</td><td>4,110.36</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,391.50</td><td>-64.0</td></th<>	nd use, land-use change and forestry. ⁽⁷⁾	6,772.18		5,684.27				ື									6,109.19	5	4,110.36	_					2,391.50	-64.0
0.6600 0.8000 0.800 0.900 0.800 <	. Forest land	367.77		-531.71		-677.44											893.84		-1,722.90	-5,433.09	_				-2,310.09	-728.
00.30 00.30 <th< td=""><td>. Cropland</td><td>5,460.70</td><td><u> </u></td><td>5,205.61</td><td></td><td>4,265.50</td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td></td><td>~</td><td></td><td>-4</td><td>~</td><td></td><td>4</td><td>4,242.24</td><td></td><td>4,925.40</td><td>4,438.25</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4,103.66</td><td>-24.8</td></th<>	. Cropland	5,460.70	<u> </u>	5,205.61		4,265.50			4		~		-4	~		4	4,242.24		4,925.40	4,438.25					4,103.66	-24.8
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. Grassland	830.26		792.29		780.25	764.16								-	-	719.85		718.68	728.94	705.79	688.03			587.39	9
150 100 <td>0. Wetlands</td> <td>102.46</td> <td>_</td> <td>94.14</td> <td></td> <td>81.26</td> <td>77.53</td> <td>73.38</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>128.91</td> <td></td> <td>112.19</td> <td>93.28</td> <td>104.89</td> <td>96.99</td> <td>103.66</td> <td></td> <td>20.72</td> <td>6</td>	0. Wetlands	102.46	_	94.14		81.26	77.53	73.38									128.91		112.19	93.28	104.89	96.99	103.66		20.72	6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. Settlements	13.04		14.15		16.35	17.45	18.56									41.06		45.75	48.21	50.42	52.81	55.23		78.68	8
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. Other land	8	N0	NO		0N N	02		NO								NO		0N	0N N	8	NO			NO	
2016.00 2000.11 <t< td=""><td>i. Harvested wood products</td><td>-2.06</td><td>-2.06</td><td>109.80</td><td></td><td>-151.39</td><td>-95.43</td><td></td><td>-92.74</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>106.80</td><td>83.30</td><td>54.33</td><td>31.23</td><td>-80.90</td><td>-45.57</td><td>-75.46</td><td></td><td>-69.64</td><td>-88.86</td><td>4,204.</td></t<>	i. Harvested wood products	-2.06	-2.06	109.80		-151.39	-95.43		-92.74							106.80	83.30	54.33	31.23	-80.90	-45.57	-75.46		-69.64	-88.86	4,204.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L Other	A 474 44		1 0 0 0		0 000 00											1 101 00	1 212 20	1 201 21	1 100 00						ľ
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	aste • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,028.60		2,062.41		2,039.88											1,4/1.8/	05.010,1	1,201.24	1,472.75				1,2/0.84 1,3	1,312.36	305
0.10 1.10 <th< td=""><td> John waste grapposai Biolonical transmust of colid truncta </td><td>10.16</td><td></td><td>C7.61/1</td><td></td><td>1/-04/1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>11.401,1</td><td></td><td>100.20</td><td>1,01.0</td><td>100 71</td><td>10.064</td><td></td><td></td><td>348.00</td><td>2700</td></th<>	 John waste grapposai Biolonical transmust of colid truncta 	10.16		C7.61/1		1/-04/1											11.401,1		100.20	1,01.0	100 71	10.064			348.00	2700
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	o. Divingual intention of some waste 7. Incineration and onen furming of waste	10/1 4		80.7C		P770	01.38				4	1 8			6		F1:041		199.29	67.0	5 87	2 82			5.87	i '
10.4 11.6 10.1 10.4 <th< td=""><td> Matte water treatment and discharge </td><td>05 200</td><td>ſ</td><td>CO FUC</td><td></td><td>210.00</td><td>52.210</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>106.78</td><td>186.03</td><td>10/2 83</td><td>210.80</td><td>186.27</td><td>180.77</td><td></td><td></td><td>101 18</td><td></td></th<>	 Matte water treatment and discharge 	05 200	ſ	CO FUC		210.00	52.210										106.78	186.03	10/2 83	210.80	186.27	180.77			101 18	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. Other	19.46		19.92		19.57	19.67										20.08	20.71	21.46	23.71	23.25	20.29			17.76	.
41:11 11:12:1	ther (as specified in summary 1.A)	<u>0</u> N		NO		0N	NO	NO									NO		NO	<u>0</u> 0	9 <u>0</u>	NO	NO		NO	
44.11 43.664 4.6453 4.513 6.136 5.953 <																										
148.41 14.46.4 6.4.46 1.6.4.81	to items:																									
(17.84) (17.84) <t< td=""><td>rnational bunkers</td><td>4,834.18</td><td></td><td>4,366.64</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5,126.71</td><td>5,901.25</td><td>6,122.26</td><td>5,646.71</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4,538.91</td><td></td></t<>	rnational bunkers	4,834.18		4,366.64													5,126.71	5,901.25	6,122.26	5,646.71					4,538.91	
NEW NEW <td>tion</td> <td>1,738.40</td> <td></td> <td>1,602.88</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>- L</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,580.71</td> <td></td> <td>2,669.40</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,514.63</td> <td>4</td>	tion	1,738.40		1,602.88							- L						2,580.71		2,669.40		_				2,514.63	4
NEXPO NEXPO <th< td=""><td>gation</td><td>3,095.78</td><td></td><td>2,763.76</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,546.00</td><td></td><td>3,452.87</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,024.28</td><td>-34.6</td></th<>	gation	3,095.78		2,763.76													2,546.00		3,452.87	_					2,024.28	-34.6
- 1990e - 1981e - 1981e <t< td=""><td>itilateral operations</td><td>NUN</td><td></td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td><td>NE.NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NE,NO</td><td>1</td><td>NENO</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td></t<>	itilateral operations	NUN		NE,NO		NE.NO											NE,NO	1	NENO	_	_		1		NE,NO	
No. No. <td>emissions from biomass</td> <td>4,590.96</td> <td>4,59</td> <td>4,981.41</td> <td>~</td> <td>5,450.62</td> <td></td> <td>ø</td> <td>Ŭ</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>~</td> <td>2</td> <td><u>م</u></td> <td>2</td> <td>=</td> <td>12,115.82</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>15,343.40</td> <td>234.</td>	emissions from biomass	4,590.96	4,59	4,981.41	~	5,450.62		ø	Ŭ	•		0		~	2	<u>م</u>	2	=	12,115.82				2	2	15,343.40	234.
100 100 <td>g captured a trans strong of C in music diseased sites</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>2 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2 1</td> <td></td>	g captured a trans strong of C in music diseased sites	2		2		2	2												2 1	2	2	2 1			2 1	
1.366.1 1.266.1 <t< td=""><td>gietim sourage of C un waste upposatistics rect NiO</td><td>489.44</td><td>1</td><td>549.03</td><td></td><td>539.42</td><td>562.92</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>385.00</td><td>339.54</td><td>260.52</td><td>275.05</td><td></td><td>226.36 2</td><td>233.32</td><td>5</td></t<>	gietim sourage of C un waste upposatistics rect NiO	489.44	1	549.03		539.42	562.92												385.00	339.54	260.52	275.05		226.36 2	233.32	5
1.2013 1.2014 <th1.2014< th=""> <th1.2014< th=""> <th1.2014< td="" th<=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th1.2014<></th1.2014<></th1.2014<>																										
1002101 100202 01 124412 154427 154427 173348 0137146 1134416 914031 20045 173916 1714927 123154 214116 114144 649011 114146 642046 642048 644012 174411 114144 11414 11414 11414 11414 11414 11414 11414 11414 11414 11	rect CO ₂ ^(I)	1,246.75	1,246.75	1,288.59	11	11	11		11	11									681.62	649.18	587.52		521.09	488.68 4	465.10	6
702.00 / 106.00 E.A.2 / 12.2 / 12.2 / 12.2 / 12.4 / 12.4 / 12.4 / 12.9 / 12.5 /											- 1	- 1														
1991 1992 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995	I CO ₂ equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	-	70,623.01	•	75,428.77			8,343.16 91,										74,830.88	70,137.85				930.46 54,0	54,076.83 56,0	56,001.33	50.
ASCIDED ASERTED INSIGE OF ASST	CO; equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and lorestry	_	81.056/1	60'876'98	85,434.97		_	C6 18.685'9					_					67:8/618	70.010.17	00,505.52			00 10/7/		285	T
	l COj equivalent emissions, including indirect CU4, without land use, land-use change and lorestry	71,869.76	70,211,369.76	82,532.91	76,686.23	78,264.03									5 78,229.03		-01,138.22			67,157.80	64,168.49 6	04,613.89 02 02 02 02		24,262.51 26,4	26,466.42	1

TABLE 1(0); EMISSION TRENDS (GHGS) IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK (DENMARK, GREENLAND AND FAROE ISLANDS)

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Table 1 (cont.) Emission trends (CO2)																									
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																									Inventory 2013 abmission 2015 v1
Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC								\square	۱ŀ	∣⊦	۱ŀ	۱ŀ									۱ŀ	╟┝	\square	┠╹┝	RK (KINGDOM) te from base to
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁰⁰	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 1998	8 1999	2000		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 20	2012 2013	+	latest reported year
L.Eaergy	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	64,280.28 60,23	60,235.09 57,690.50	0.50 53,450.54		79 54,741.17	7 60,046.85	54,461.44	50,881.94	58,807.46	54,054.42	50,815.56	48,867.69	49,416.73 44	44,269.72 39,	39,712.15 41,5	41,510.68	-21.60
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	52,605.25	52,605.25											44 54,067.48			50,334.33		53,511.20					39,495.01 41,2	41,272.35	-21.54
1. Energy industries	26,425.30	26,425.30															30,911.08	26,273.04	- L	_		20,122.76 16,	16,787.06 18,9	18,999.73	-28.10
 Manufacturing industries and construction 	5,537.48	5,537.48				5,859.16					8.27 6,121.81			_			5,786.66	5,620.71			_		308.36 4,2	23.36	23.73
3. LTARISPORT	10,/80.29	0.401.01				015/666/11			_	_	_			1				7 014 60	_		_	-		12,029,49 c 715 00	20.11
4. Ular sectors	10.100,4	×	245.01		00.000,V	12.042	40'077'A	11 030	10'e C0'7#0'6	TC 1CC 8000000	02 200 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	•	10/17/0 0/	12.100.001	350.12	20/05	710 00	CC-510'/	11 010	20 324	27.020	C 4C'011'0	1'C 30'02C	20 54	#C.U#+
e. Otomo R. Fundition aministions from finals	01.012	210.70		62-002 67.6.72		10 LLN	102.16			-		00 770 26					510 0K	411.00 C 111	207.00	UV IV	10 132			710 21	20.05
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C. C.O. Hattipott and Hotage	D2	2			2	2												2	2	5				20.00	2.20
2. Industrial processes	1,2/4.80				1,607.16	SC.CM2,1												1,809.32	1,513.04	1,060.82				CL.7.81,1	-6.83
A. Muneral industry	1,078.35			-	1,397.33	1,417.92			-		1.6	-	8	2	1,6	1,364.03	1,613.14	1,611.29	1,331.98	386.00	803.71			995.44	-7.69
B. Chemical industry	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.72		0.88 0.96						1	143	101	8			135	58.20
C. Metal industry	30.47				36.15	33.67	38.75	35.38			43.19 40	40.88 47.		3 0.06	6 0.15	16.36		0.18	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.24	0.13	0.16	-99.49
D. Non-trategy products from fuels and solvent use	165.08				172.76	193.05	184.11	194.99					16.001 04				194.64	196.50	179.27	173.31	202.22			90.61	15.47
E. Electronic industry									_	_	_														
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										_	_														
Other product manufacture and use	0.06	0.06		0.08	0.07	0.08	0.13	0.12	0:09		0.29	21 0.17		026	6 0.37	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.15	0.19	247.56
H. Other	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA				NA NA							NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	
3. Agriculture	618.58	618.58	511.64	403.47	349.97	412.21	537.08		483.23 24	263.93 27	273.78 268	36 206.74	74 236.59	9 228.65	5 159.71	221.80	196.02	194.02	231.25	186.81	156.19	165.05	192.04 2	246.47	-60.16
A. Enteric fermentation																									
B. Manute management						t	F	-	-	-	-						Ī	T	t	F	╞	$\left \right $	$\left \right $		
C. Rice cultivation								$\left \right $																	
D. Agricultural soils						t	F	╞		╞							Ī	T	t	F	$\left \right $	╞	$\left \right $		
E. Prescribed burning of savannas					Ī	t	ŀ	╞		\vdash							Ī	T	t	ŀ	$\left \right $	$\left \right $	$\left \right $		
F. Field burning of agricultural residues							$\left \right $	$\left \right $													$\left \right $		$\left \right $		
G. Liming	565.50	565.50	462.55	357.40	306.80	367.08	495.99	393.03	469.59 2:	252.24 26	265.00 260.60	60 200.77	77 233.32	226.29	9 157.65	219.69	193.73	191.97	228.93	181.40	152.81	161.61	188.44	43.88	-56.87
H. Urea application	14.67	14.67			13.49	18.19	15.18	8.65	4.03	425		2.35 1.69	59 0.73	13 0.81		0.44	0.95	0.81	022	1.83	0.55	0.59		0.66	-95.50
 Other carbon-containing fertilizers 	38.41	38.41	37.36		29.68	26.95	25.92	16.10	9.60		5.84				1.47		13	124	2.10	3.58	2.51	2.86	2.28	1.93	-94.99
J. Other	NON	NO		NO	NO	NO	00	NO	NO					ON NO		0N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry (2)	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 4,23	4,236.64 5,82	\$29.46 4,716.08	08 6,196.66	56 7,691.76	6,360.48	s 6,068.55	6,045.48	6,990.13	4,061.01	-268.19	10,677.99	2,953.26	726.10 2,	2,200.96 2,3	2,311.85	-65.63
A. Forest land	331.90	331.90		1	-712.20	-532.34							31 934.85			- 1	793.11	-1,757.51	-5,467.66	6,530.23		7	424.74 -2,3	44.52	-806.39
B. Cropland	5,460.53	5,460.53	- 1	7,414.76	4,265.32	5,621.60	4,970.42	- 1	4,893.03 4,03	4,034.35 5,24	1,243.89 4,517.78	.78 4,320.95	<u></u>	4,638.48	- 1	- 1	5,235.25	4,921.45	4,420.88	3,343.33	5	3,857.37 3,	_	10.01	-25.45
C. Grassland	\$20.91	820.91				755.24						Ĩ						711.08	721.46	698.42				\$0:04	-29.34
D. Wetlands	101.99	101.99				77.06	72.91	87.31										111.65	92.73	104.33	96.42	103.09		20.36	-80.04
E. Settlements	12.92	12.92				16.84	17.82	18.80										43.12	45.31	47.25	49.37	51.54		73.92	472.10
F. Other tand	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	ON O	oN NO	ON NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	
G. Harvested wood products	-2.06	-2.06			7	-95.43	-67.91	-92.74				[31.23	0508-	-45.57	-75.46	60.00-		88.86	4.204.74
H. Other																									
5. Waste	20.09	20.09	20.51	21.57		20.40	22.33	22.79		21.16 2	1.95 21.61	61 21.	58 21.	9 22.4	20.6	21.22	21.80	22.39	24.50	24.12				19.10	4.89
A. Solid waste disposal	NA NE.NO	VANENO	NAN	NA NE NO	NA NE NO	A NE NO N	A NE.NO NA	NA NE NO NA J	NA.NE.NO NA.NE.NO	NO NA NE NO	NA N	VO NA NE NO	O NA NE NO	O NA NE NO	O NA NE NO	NA NE NO	NA.	A NE NO	NA NE NO N	VA NE NO NJ	NA NE.NO NA	VA NE NO NA 7	NENO NAN	NA NE NO	
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	3.51	3.42	3.21 3.2	3.28 3.24	3.14	4 3.0'	3.09	3.10	3.10	3.08	3.10	3.12	3.13	3.13	3.14	23.08
D. Waste water treatment and discharge																									
E. Other	17.54	17.54	-		17.66	17.75	19.60	19.86	18.85				[4 17.60		18.70	19.29	21.42	21.02	18.30	18.34	16.29	15.97	-8.96
Other (as specified in summary 1.4)	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	ON O		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Memo items:																									
International bunkers	4,733.53	4,733.53			5,981.78	6,672.57								_			5,779.46	6,005.27	5,539.06					4,450.77	-5.97
Aviation	1,721.19	1,721.19	- 1		1,613.07	1,772.93	- 1					- 1					2,575.15	2,642.59	2,649.68					2,489.13	44.62
Nertgation	3,012.34	3,012.34	2,681.69	1	4,368.71	4,899.64	5,118.99	4,883.34 4	1	1	5.05 4,167.53	53 3,461.53	11		6 2,443.33		3,204.31	3,362.67	2,889.38		2,237.74			1,961.64	-34.88
Multilateral operations	NE,NO	NE,NO			- 1	NE,NO												NENO	NENO				NE'NO N	E,NO	
CO ₂ emissions from biomass	4,590.96	4,590.96	4,981.41	5,229.28	5,45	5,396.32	5,659.41	6,051.51 6		6,215.26 6,547.68	7.68 6,878.98	98 7,600.53	8,08	9,19	9,93(10,693.93	11,080.88	12,115.82	12,352.27		14,935.42 14			15,343.40	234.21
CO2 captured	NO	NO	- 1		NO	<u>N</u>		0N	NO	NO	NO			NO NO	NO	_		0N	NO	No	0N	<u>8</u>	N0	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	Ð	NE	- 1	- 1		Ð	- 1	EN		Ð	_	1				_		I	Ð	_	Ð	ME		ME	
Indirect N ₂ O																			Ī						
										- 1		- 1		- 1		- 1									
Indirect CO ₂ ⁽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	1,082.75 1,03	1,038.29 97	970.05 906	906.06 \$76.84	34 835.61	51 821.82	2 786.74	757.50	722.03	681.62	649.18	587.52	572.07	521.09	455.68 4	465.10	-62.70
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	70,623.01	70,623.01	81,244.32	75,428.77	77,323.48	81,377.64	78,343.16 9	1,459.33 82,	078.55 77,97	75,02 75,53	1.81 71,183	57 72,913.5	96 72,473.	17,407.2	1 71,313.4	66,980.71	74,830.88	70,137.85	66,508.62	63,580.98	54,043.82	8,930.46 54,	076.83 56,0	01.33	-20.70
Total CO: equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	77,395.18	77,395.18	86,928.59	83,454.97	\$1,638.02	\$7,369.\$1	9 18.985,68	5,153.08 87,	214.48 82,22	6.71 81,52	0.46 75,949	25 79,182.0	05 80,312.5	33,820.3	3 77,443.10	73,089.91	81,978.29	74,248.21	66,303.32	74,307.17	57,091.00	9,727.01 56,	348.97 58,3	92.83	-24.55
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	F 56,106.16	56,106.16	66,726.09	60,865.85	62,933.55	66,903.61	53,841.84 7	7,148.72 67	682.73 63,43	0.36 60,79	9.69 56,505	91 58,163.	12,702.0	01 62,849.8	5 57,277.7	53,678.07	61,536.52	56,761.77	53,233.53	50,726.96	51,173.82	5,158.34 41,	589.18 43,4	29.10	-22.59
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry 62,832.35	62,832.35	62,832.35	72,352.67 6	68,721.99	67,203.15	72,746.58	68,815.23 8	80,797.49 72	72,702.53 67,6	67,657.20 66,62	66,629.15 61,221.99	99 64,360.14	14 65,393.77	7 69,210.32	2 63,346.27 5	59,723.55	68,546.65	60,822.78	52,965.34	61,404.95	4,127.08	46,884.44 43,	43,810.14 45,7	45,740.94	-27.20
• Internet from some men fins a concerned from one for every second s					W1 particular	arran (arr						44.4	-				A starting	a	arreader.	and a local sector	A		- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I	1. 000	

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Table 1																								
(cont.) Emission trends (CH4)									1				1											
CKF - LABLE 10 EMISSION IKENDS SUMMARY																								Inventory 2013 Submission 2015 v1
Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC																							DEN	JARK (KINGDOM)
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾]	066	1991 1	1992 1	1993 19	1994 1995	5 1996	6 1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 2	2004 2	2005 21	2006 2007	7 2008	8 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
1 E	:											(kt)												
4. Ellertigy 4. Etail combination (sectoral announde))	14.04	0.73	10.74	11.81	13 26							12.75	CP.05	PK.Cc	76.00	24.22								18.49
1. Energy industries	0.64	0.64	86.0	138	3.00							15.59	15.15	14.41	14.10	12.45								776.61
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.35							1.14	1.04	1.01	1.02	0.58								9.82
3. Transport	2.31	2.31	2.41	2.42	2.41							1.76	1.66	1.58	1.49	1.43								-77.26
4. Other sectors	636	636	6.89	7.05	7.51							8.74	8.83	9.30	9.51	9.78								2.59
 Ottest D. Evaluation maintained from firsts 	80.0	80.0	0.10	60.0	60:0							60.0	60:0	80.0	80.0	/0:0								60'18-
D. Fugure emissions nom mers	14.4	4.91	0.0	28.0	6/10 NO							NO NO	80.K	01.0	NO NO	10.0								7671-
 Onliand natural gas and other emissions from energy production 	4.91	4.91	6.69	6.82	6.73	6.92	6.92	7.34 8	8.85 8.36	11.02	9.87	10.18	9.68	9,46	10.27	19.6	9.29	8.74	7.88	6.47 6.31	1 5.27	4.64	4.30	-12.42
C. CO ₂ transport and storage																								
2. Industrial processes	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09		0.12 0	0.14 0.12	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.18			0.12 0.10	0.09	0.13	0.13	38.67
A. Mineral industry																								
B. Chemical industry	NA,NO						1					NA,NO	NA.NO											
 c. Artent monsery D. Non-enterry croducts from fisels and solvest use 	0N	Q. 100	0V	Q. 100	0100	0100	000	0.02 0.02	NO 002	0.00	0 00	00 00	2 2	00 00 00	2 2	0 00	00 00 00	00 00	000 000	0.02 0.02	0 00 00	000 000	00 00	59.08
E. Electronic industry																								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes		┢		F								Ī	f		t	$\left \right $	╞	+	+	+				
G. Other product manufacture and use												0.10	0.14											35.68
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	A NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	A NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	222.37											226.64	224.70											-2.87
A. Enteric fermentation												139.30	136.66											-9.12
B. Manute maragement	69.20											87.21	87.93											10.91
C. Rice cultivation												8	2		- 1								- 1	
D. Agricultural soils												NE,NO	NE,NO											
E. Prescribed burning of savannas												2	2											
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.0								- 11			013	0.11	- 11	- 11	- 11							- 11	45.28
G. Laung H. Thas sendorston											Ī			l										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers		╞													╞	$\left \right $								
J. Other	00		90		20							9	2	92		00								
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36 0	0.35 0.35	0.34	4 0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.31	0:30	0.30	0.29	0.29 0.28	28 0.28	8 0.29	0.28	-31.22
A. Forest land	0.03		NE,NO		VE,NO		1					NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO		NE,NO				1		~		-98.67
B. Cropland	NO		0N		NO							<u>00</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>00</u>		N								
C. Grassland	0.37		0.37		0.36							0.32	0.31	0.31		0.30								-2737
D. Wetlands	0.01		0.01		10.0							0.01	0.01	0.01		10:0								2.04
E. Other had	2 9		2 5		2 9							2 5	2 9	2 9		2								
F. Utrier and G. Barnatad modulate	2		2		2							2	2	2		2								
C. ARIII VOIDO TOVO PROMOTO													ŀ											
5. Waste	76.69	76.69	76.88	76.24	75.64							60.78	57.92	58.75	53.17	52.08								43.11
A. Solid waste disposal	71.14	71.14	71.17	70.37	69.63							53.27	50.07	50.74	45.49	44.16								-52.29
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	1.39	139	1.53	1.68	1.83	1.97	1.86	2.17 2	2.53 2.63	3.03	3.24	3.06	3.40	3.53	3.22	3.42	3.63	4.02	3.69	4.01 3.07	3.86	3.55	5.03	262.67
C. incineration and open ourming or waste	0.11	11.0	11.0	11.0								-	80.0	80.0	10.0	80.0								GL 67
E. Other	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	80.0							0.08	0.08	60.0	0.08	0.08								-6.55
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.4)	ON	N.	N0	No	N0							9N	N0	90	N.	N0								
												\mid	$\left \right $											
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	313.79	313.79	320.49	322.75	329.96	325.33 32	327.45 331	332.20 327.03	1.03 328.28	319.42	315.81	325.05	319.23	318.42	311.42	304.61	301.19 2	299.04 2	294.77 281	288.21 290.01	01 284.91	280.27	277.10	-11.69
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	314.20	314.20		323.12								325.37	319.55		311.76									-11.72
Vomo iteme:		ł													ľ	ł								
International bunkers												0.58	0.41											-1.52
Aviation	0.01											0.02	0.01											155.47
Navigation		0.37	0.42	0.39	0.59	0.75	0.57	0.76 0.70	0.70 0.66	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.39	0.38	0.31	0.31	0.48	0.39	0.37	0.34 0.36	6 0.36	5 0.34	0.35	-3.68
Multitlateral operations	NE,NO		- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1		- 1	NE,NO	NE,NO	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1			- 1	- 1	- 1	
CO: emissions from biomass		+		┦	$\frac{1}{2}$	+	-				Ī	ł	ł	╞	+	+	+	+	+	+				
. CO: capturea Lone-term etersee of C in waste diseasal sites		t	l	l		ļ					Ī			f	t	ł	╞	╞	+	+				
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a matter of a reaction and and a contraction of the second and	1 1	1992 1.58 1.21 0.34		H	Ĥ.	1997		H	⊢			ŀ	┢	ŀ	H	2000		┢	┢	UL VIARA (N.N.
etter fagreed) 113 term fagreed) 111 term fagreed) 111 term fagreed) 0.05 g fadinities and contraction 0.05 fadinities 0.05 fatinities and contraction 0.05 fatinities and solutient term 0.05		1.28 0.34 0.33	1 44						_	2002	2003	2004	2005 20	2006 2007	7 2008		2010	2011	2012 2013	Change from base to latest reported vear
terind approach). 113 terind approach). 1113 administration and controntonion 000 administration and controntonion 000 foot field and offer entition from energy production 001 administration from energy production 001 administration from energy production 001 administration 000 administration 0000 administration 00000 administration 00000 administration 00000 administration 00000 administration 00000 administration 000000 administration 000000 administration 000000 administration 0000000 administration 000000000000000000000000000000000000		1.58 1.21 0.34	1 44						(kt											*
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units and construction a different and construction a different and construction from fields from fields from fields and other mensions from energy production a different from energy production a different from energy production a different different from energy production a different d		100	1.23			139	1.36	1.34				0.30	1.29					0.22		2
Control 0.3 From field 0.3 From field 0.0 From field 0.0 Id ga and other measiness from energy production 0.0 Id ga and other measiness from energy production 0.3 Outoga 3.45 Outoga 3.46		77.0	0.20			0.25	0.26	0.26				0.23	022					0.19		10
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		0.40	0.40			0.44	0.43	0.42				0.40	0.39					0.42		(43
from field 0.01 diag and other meanineant from energy production 0.13 and and other meanineant from energy production 0.13 Donage 3.45 Other meanineant from energy production 0.13 Other meanineant from energy production 0.13 Other meanineant from energy production 0.13 Other mean energy energy production 0.13 A State from field and where true 0.00 of the field energy		0.25	0.26			0.25	0.24	0.24				0.29	0.31					0.31		(31
from their and the metalecter of the second se		0.01	10:0			0.01	0.01	0.01				0.01	0.01					0.01		10
d ga and other entainces from averge production 0.18 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0		0.37	0.32			0.39	0.28	0.61				0.42	0.29					0.12		14
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3.45 1.45 2.45 <td></td> <td>ŝ</td> <td>100</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>710</td> <td></td> <td>4</td>		ŝ	100					1000										710		4
336 336 and solvent use 000 25 Standard advent use 000 25 Standard advent use 000 26 adventures of use 000		2.79	2.63	2.67 2.	2.99 2.76	2.80	2.67	3.14	3.31 2.92	2 2.57	2.96	1.79	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06 0.08	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06
15 from finds and solvert use 200 Kinetic and solvert use																				
15 from finds and solvent use NO 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000		2.72	2.56			2.74	2.60	3.07				1.71	~	~	^	~		NA,NO		NO NO
55 substitutes and task		00	ON NO	ON 00	ON NO	2	01 00	00	ON ON	ON NO	00	ON OF	00	01 00	NO NO	ON NO	ON 00	ON ON	NO NO	0, 8
Ns substitutes undistutes and use 0.06		8																		8
0.06	2														+				+	
0.00	2								L											
	~	9070	900	0.0	0.0/ 0.0/	/0:0	/0.0	8070	N.N 0.0/	V0 00/	/010	80.0	900	/0:0	0.08 0.06	0.01	900	/010	00	0.00
2 12 20 2		90 UC					10 14					16.45	IA 16					16.21		10
ementation																				2
B. Manure management 3.29 3.29		3.40	3.40	3.27	3.15 3.16	3.19	3.29	3.21	3.20 3.30	95.5	3.34	3.44	3.25	3.03	3.01 2	2.85 2.66	2.66	2.63	2.57	2.54
18.01 18.01	_	17.58	16.09	16.44 15.	15.83 14.52	14.81	14.85	14.70 1	14.10 13.68	13.99	12.85	13.00	12.90	12.98 1	13.21 13.	13.35 12.64	12.56	12.68	12.33 12	12.63
	0N O	No	NO				<u>N0</u>					N0	0N					NO		20
0.00		0.00	000				0.0					80	0.0					000		0
O. Lumig H Trea anolication							ł					f			-					
1. Other carbon containing fertilizers		l																		
J. Other NO NO	ION NO	NO	NO				NO	NO				NO	NO					NO		NO
use change and forestry 0.12		0.54	0.12				0.12	0.51				0.18	0.19					0.21		.24
012		0.12	0.12				0.12	0.12				0.12	0.13					0.12		
000		0.42	000				0.0	85.0				0.0	90:0					80:0		00 18,/24.2
V. Orassantu D. Wattende		000	000				000	000				0.00	0.00					8		
000		800	000	000	000	000	000	000	0.00	00100	001	00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01 0.01	000	001	000	0.02 3.781
E. Other land NO NO		NO	NO				No	0N				N	NO					NO		
. Waste 0.41 0.41		0.37	0.43	0.46 0.	0.45 0.40	0.39	0.50	0.65	0.83 0.80	1.11	1.03	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.59 0.	0.64 0.59	0.52	09:0	0.55 (0.68
1 waste disposal																				
B. Biological reatment or sola waste		0.0	000				0.19	610				N7:0	0.20	0.24				0.32		41
	36 0.35	0.30	0.37	0.00	0.37 0.32	0.30	0.30	0.0	0.32 0.30	0.34	200	200	0.0	90.0	0.00	0.34 0.26	0.27	80.0	500	0.06
NA		NA	NA				NA	NA				NA	NA	NA				NA		NA
specified in summary L4) NO		ON.	NO				Q	90				9X	No	No				No		Q
								2												2
Total direct N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF 26.43 26.43	6	25.71					22.95	23.66 2	23.15 22.47	17 22.75	21.93	20.44	18.30	18.24 1	18.53 18.43	17.38		17.37	16.85 10	17.30
Total direct N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF 26.5	55 26.11	26.25	24.22	24.89 24.	24.19 22.69		23.07					20.62	18.49			52 17.51	17.63	17.59	17.00 11	.55
		0.30										0.28						0.28		27
	000	C0:0	500	0.00	0.0/	/0:0	0.0	80.0	0.08 0.08	0.0	10:0	80.0	60:0	60.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	8010	60:0	80.0
Autogradou V.20 V.20 V.20 V.20 V.20 V.20 V.20 V.20		NE NO					Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	Ľ	NE NO			Ľ		Ľ	NE NO		
India Contraction of the Contrac		NerNO										New						NEN		2
CO2 captured		ſ										F			╞			t		
rage of C in waste disposal sites																				
Indirect N ₂ O 1.64 1.6	1.64 1.84	1.65	1.81	1.89	1.84 1.99	1.74	1.64	1.54	1.50 1.41	11 1.32	1.38	1.26	1.23	1.33	1.29 1.	1.14 0.87	0.92	0.89	0.76	0.78

(cont.) Emission trends (HFCs. PFCs and SF6)																								
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS STITUTABLY																								Inventory
Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC																							DENM	ARK (KINGI
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾ 1	1990	1991 19	1992 1	1993 1994	4 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 2	2004 2	2005 20	2006 2007	07 2008	38 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 CI	Change from base to latest reported year os
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO, contralent)	NE.NA.NO NE.NA.NO NE.NA.NO	VA.NO NE	NANO	3.69	102.43	146.85 242	79 384.01	01 385.27	7 490.07	604.37	732.87	776.05	823.62	854.36	914.15	970.92	998.81 1.0	1.031.22 1.03	1.032.96 1.023.67	67 990.23	3 923.30	836.20	822.25	
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO; equivalent)	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	VA,NO NE	NA.NO	3.69		146.78 242.16					710.31	748.14	795.61	829.77							L		811.41	
HFC.23	NA,NO 1	NA,NO				<u> </u>	L_	O NA,NO	17	^	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO		ſ~		0.0	0.00		0.00 0.00			NA,NO	
HFC:32	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	VA,NO NE	NA,NO NE,N	12		NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO			0.0	00:0	00.0	0.0	0.00		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01				0.01	0.01	
HFC-41	NANO	NA.NO	NA.NO N			NA,NO NA,NO	N	N	N	NA	NA.NO	NA.NO	NA.NO						NA	NA	N	NA	NA_NO	
HFC-43-10mee	NA,NO ?	VA,NO	NA,NO N								NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO						NA,NO NA,NO				NA,NO	
HFC-125	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	VA,NO NE	L'NA,NO NE,N	閏					1 0.02		0.04	0.04	0.05		90:06	0.06					7 0.06	0.06	0.06	
HFC-134	NA,NO ?	NA,NO	NA,NO N		NA,NO N	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-134a	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	VA,NO NE	UNA,NO	0.00	0.07	0.10 0.	0.15 0.21	21 0.18	8 0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30 0	0.29 0.27	7 0.26	0.23	0.23	
HFC-143	NA,NO	NA.NO				NA,NO NA,NO	NA	Ň	Ň	N/	NA,NO	NANO	NA,NO			NA,NO N			NA,NO NA,NO	NA	ON,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-143a	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	VA,NO NE	UNA,NO NE,N	閏	NE,NA,NO	0.00	0.00 0.01	0.01	1 0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07 0.07	7 0.06	0.06	0.05	
HFC-152	NA,NO 1	NA,NO	NA,NO N		NA,NO N	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO I	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-152a	NA,NO ?	NA,NO	NA,NO	0.00	0.03	0.05 0.0	0.04 0.03	03 0.02	2 0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	00:0	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	00.0	0.01	
HFC-161		NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	ON NA NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON NA NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-227ea								O NA,NO	ON NA NO		NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO							NO NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-236cb	NA,NO ?	NA,NO		NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-236ea	NA,NO ?	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON,AN O	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-236fa	NA,NO ?	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	ON,AN O	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON,AN O	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-245ca	NA,NO 1	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	O NA,NO	ON NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NJ	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-245fa				NA,NO N							NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N			NA,NO NA,NO			NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-365mfc	NA,NO N	NA,NO	NA,NO N			NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA	ON,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	D NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs ^(%) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	NA,NO NE	NA,NO NE,N	\mathbf{z}	E,NA,NO NE,NA,NO		0.44 3.50	50 7.20	0 9.79	12.38	17.04	20.10	21.21	20.83	21.50	22.32	23.06	24.17	28.98 31	31.18 30.87	7 32.09	34.47	36.33	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)											22.57	27.91	28.01			18.77					-		10.84	
CF4 A E	NA,NO 1	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	00.0	00.0	0000 0000	0.00	0.00	00:0	00.0	
015 C.F.											ON, CAL	000	000										ONLOW O	
C.F.I.						NA	NA	NA	N	NAN	NA NO	NA NO	NANO						NA	NA	N	NA	NA NO	
c.C.F.s											NA NO	NA NO	NA NO										NA NO	
C,Fu						NA,NO NA,NO					NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO				NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NANO	NA,NO	
C ₆ F ₁₄				NA,NO N		NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO		ON,AN C	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO I		NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON,AN O	NA,NO	NA,NO	
C ₁₀ F1s				NA,NO N					O NA,NO			NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO I									NA,NO	
o-CJF6	NA,NO 1	NA,NO		NA,NO N	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO		ON,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO		O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs ⁽⁴⁾ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA,NO 1	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON, NA, NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA,NO P	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NANO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Emissions of SF ₆ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	43.43	43.43	60.58	85.16	96.64 1	116.58 102.58	58.31	31 69.87	7 56.87	62.01	56.15	28.20	23.53	29.59	30.94	20.05	33.62	28.24	29.46 34	34.37 35.93	3 69.54	112.18	130.79	201.1
SF ₆	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.01 0.	0.00 0.00	00:0	0.00	0:00	00:00	0.00	00:0	0:00	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	201.
Emissions of NF ₃ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)					NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA,NO				NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	ON ANO	NA NO	OIN NIN	
NE.	C NANO	ON AN	N N N N	Civ Viv				-															ONTON	

TABLE 1(D): EMISSION TRENDS (HFCS, PFCS, SF₆ and NF₃) in the Kingdom of Denmark (Denmark, Greenland and Faroe Islands)

Table 1																									
Emission trends: summary																									
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS																									Inventory 2013
SUMMARY																									Submission 2015 v1
Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the UNFCCC	der the UNF	CCC																						DE	DENMARK (KINGDOM)
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS																									Inventory 2013
SUMMARY Denmark under the EU (i.e. without Greenland and the Faroe Islands)	d and the Fai	roe Islands																							JV CUDENNARK
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 1	1 1997 1	61 8661	1999 20	2000 2001	01 2002	2 2003	3 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
												CO ₂ equi	CO ₂ equivalent (kt)												(%)
CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF	53,568.55	53,568.55 53,568.55	64,180.56	58,375.76	60,619.90	64,677.25 6	61,593.83 74	74,832.03 65	65,428.02 61	61,187.63 58,6	58,607.71 54,2	54,268.44 55,8	55,849.49 55,519.07		60,605.98 55,080.05	0.05 51,505.12	.12 59,407.63	.63 54,633.10	.10 51,177.28	28 48,784.44	4 49,086.27	7 44,191.16	39,711.77	41,622.07	-22.30
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF	60,294.53	60,294.53 60,294.53	69,806.87	66,231.60	64,889.17	70,519.86 6	66,566.84 78	78,480.38 70	70,447.39 65	65,423.81 64,4	64,436.67 58,5	58,983.99 62,0	62,045.55 63,210.76		66,965.74 61,147.77	1.77 57,549.97	.97 66,397.14	.14 58,693.16	.16 50,908.25	25 59,462.28	8 52,038.11	1 44,916.05	41,931.41	43,932.80	-27.14
CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	7,805.95	7,805.95	7,974.40	8,031.42	8,212.31	8,094.69	8,146.95	8,265.58 8	8,135.46 8	8,167.58 7,9	,946.71 7,8	7,856.77 8,0	8,087.17 7,94	7,942.06 7,92	7,921.76 7,746.28	5.28 7,574.75	.75 7,489.93	1,436.24	(24 7,330.09	7,166.60	0 7,211.59	9 7,084.16	6,969.45	6,906.42	-11.52
CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	7,816.15	7,816.15	7,983.82	8,040.71	8,221.47	8,103.72	8,155.85	8,274.35 8	8,144.10 8	8,176.13 7,9	7,955.11 7,8	7,865.04 8,0	8,095.33 7,95	7,950.10 7,92	7,929.68 7,754.75	1.75 7,582.44	.44 7,497.50	.50 7,443.67	.67 7,337.40	1,173.79	9 7,218.66	6 7,091.23	6,976.71	6,913.43	-11.55
N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF	7,850.14	7,850.14	7,709.27	7,638.07	7,159.44	7,252.25	7,121.29 (6,699.86 6	6,823.22 6	6,813.35 7,0	,024.74 6,8	6,873.58 6,6	6,668.95 6,75	6,751.74 6,50	6,507.20 6,064.12	1.12 5,426.13	.13 5,406.20	20 5,494.33	.33 5,464.49	5,151.69	9 5,138.45	5,151.56	4,994.65	5,131.74	-34.63
N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF	7,885.93	7,885.93	7,757.54	7,798.84	7,195.22	7,392.42	7,185.65	6,736.07 6	6,930.70 6	6,849.85 7,1	7,175.54 6,9	6,914.91 6,7	6,732.22 6,89	6,891.71 6,55	6,551.92 6,116.83	5.83 5,482.16	.16 5,555.91	91 5,536.25	25 5,520.07	07 5,192.71	1 5,225.31	1 5,214.93	5,038.58	5,204.38	-34.00
HFCs	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	3.69	102.43	146.76	242.13	381.80	378.88	476.36	583.37	703.11 7	736.59 78	780.89 81	812.29 873	873.96 932.72	.72 957.67	.67 989.03	.03 992.71	71 982.80	0 949.90	0 885.47	798.86	782.16	
PFCs	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	0.07	0.63	2.09	5.20	11.47	15.74	22.57	27.91 2	28.01 2	24.59 20	20.53 18.	18.77 21.	21.15 21.	21.19 18.44	19.98	8 18.66	6 15.68	12.18	10.84	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	0 NA,NO	O NA,NO	DN,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
SF6	43.43	43.43	60.58	85.05	96.51	116.44	102.40	58.15	69.70	56.69	61.92	56.07	28.12 2	23.44 2	29.52 30	30.76 19.	19.90 33.	33.49 28.	28.11 29.31	34.17	7 35.76	66.99	112.00	130.58	200.65
NF3	NA,NO	NA,NO NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	0 NA,NO	ON,ANO	ON,AN O	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Total (without LULUCF)	69,268.08	69,268.08 69,268.08	79,924.81	74,133.99	76,190.59	80,287.45 7	77,207.24 90	90,239.52 80	80,840.48 76	76,713.08 74,2	74,240.19 69,7	69,780.53 71,3	71,398.24 71,045.21		75,901.34 69,815.70	5.70 65,477.39	.39 73,316.07	07 68,602.00	.00 65,012.33	13 62,139.68	8 62,440.63	3 57,397.41	52,598.91	54,583.81	-21.20
Total (with LULUCF)	76,040.05	76,040.05 76,040.05	85,608.81 82,159.88		80,504.80	86,279.26	82,253.50 9:	93,932.85 85	85,975.97 80	80,994.31 80,2	80,228.35 74,5	74,545.69 77,6	77,665.72 78,884.91		82,313.74 75,944.60	1.60 71,585.95	.95 80,462.86	.86 72,711.41	.41 64,806.17	17 72,865.73	3 65,486.40	0 58,192.75	54,869.74	56,974.19	-25.07

Change from base to latest reported year (%)

2013

2012

2011

2010

2009

2008

2007

2006

2005

2004

2003

2002

2001

2000

1999

1998

1997

1996

1995

1994

1993

1992

1991

1990

Base year⁽¹⁾

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES

equivalent (kt)

Ś

57,995.11

25.0

57,918.50

63,012.

62,727.20

65,661.51

74,038.10 80,462.86

70,602.44

68,602.00 72,711.41 69,283.62

65,477.39 71,585.95 66,234.89

75,901.34 82,313.74 76,723.16

71,045.21 78,884.91 71,880.82

74,545.69 70,686.59

80,228.35 5,210.24

85,975.97 81,923.22

91,400.

78,382.58

80,504.80 86,279.26 77,431.14 81,485.62

85,608.81 82,159.88 81,213.40 75,391.45 74.133.99

81,213. 86.897.

Total (without LULUCF, with indirect) Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)

69,268.08 69,268.08 70,514.83

76,040.05 70,514.83

72,275.08 78.542.56

10.84 NA,NO 130.58 NA,NO 54,583.81 56,974.19 55,048.91

-18.74 -64.70 -36.43

2,133.22 10,148.01 2,390.38 1,297.62

2,174.51 10,079.79 795.34 1,324.38

2 56,974.19

54,869.74 S

58,192.75

65,486.40 **N**

72,865.73

72,711.41 64,806.17

80,462.86

71,585.95

75,944.60

82,313.74

78,884.91

77,665.72

74,545.69

80,228.35

85,975.97 80,994.31

8

8

85,608.81 82,159.88 80,504.80 86,279.26 82,253.50 93,932.85

76,040.05

6,040.05

Fotal (including LULUCF)⁽⁵

Other

No

10,726.05 1,405.08 NO

N0

<u>8</u>

0N

41,004.96

39,190.51 2,118.81 10,034.64 2,270.83 1,254.96

43,818.73

49,037.93 2,033.17 10,081.99 3,045.77 1,287.54

58,676.03 53,844.31

50,781.55

54,467.93

60,029.58

 50,583.90
 48,564.45
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 2,122.78

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 10,047.37
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2,574.17 10,399.32 -206.15 1,454.93

2,873.27 10,400.74 4,109.41 1,483.68

2,845.39 10,296.29 7,146.80 1,498.35

2,789.50 10,451.98 6,108.56 1,454.35 NO

3,311.34 10,563.36 6,128.90 1,473.07

3,482.72 3,482.72 10,609.32 6,412.40 1,779.72 NO

3,443.07 11,060.26 5,988.16 1,741.75 NO

64,504.97 60,415.26 : 3,106.69 3,204.84 11,509.65 11,418.46 1 5,135.49 4,281.22 1,719.19 1,674.52 1,719.19 1,674.52 NO NO

73,990.94 3,022.60 11,424.42

 60,583.79
 73,990.94

 9
 2,878.39
 3,022.60

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 11,892.31
 11,424.42

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 5,046.26
 3,693.33

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 1,852.74
 1,801.55

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 77,265.03
 95,595.22
 65,664.66
 60,5

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 2,468.00
 3,231.48
 2,991.64
 2,005.39
 2,85

 97
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 11,377.66
 11,977.66
 11,982.39
 11,85

 97
 82.44
 0,331.38
 4,314.21
 5,991.81
 5,046

 97
 82.44
 0,331.38
 4,314.21
 5,991.81
 5,046

 97
 80.01
 2,020.07
 2,020.07
 1,994.94
 1,597.54

 97
 300
 2,000.07
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22,396.83 22,396.83 6 2,341.48 2,341.48 12,488.64 12,488.64 1 6,771.97 6,771.97 2,041.13 2,041.13 NO NO

Land use, land-use change and forestry⁽⁵ Waste

irial processes and product use

npu

Agricultur Energy

TABLE 1(DK IN EU): EMISSION TRENDS (SUMMARY) IN DENMARK IN THE EU(1.E WITHOUT GREENLAND AND FAROE ISLANDS)

Table 1																									
(cont.) Emission trends (GHG) CBE_TAPI F 10 FMRSERVY TPENDS																									C100-1-1-
CART - LADLE DU EMISSION LARADO																								un Submis	centory 2015 v1 sion 2015 v1
id the Faroe Islands)						-	-	-	-	-								-	-	-	-	-	-		DENMARK
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 1	1995 15	1996 1997	7 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 20	2011 2012	2 2013	3 Change from base to latest reported year	om base to orted year
						ŀ	-					ĕ				ŀ			- L	Ŀ		ŀ			46
Total (net emissions) ^(c)	76,040.05		\$5,608.81	82,159.88	S0,504.80 8	86,279.26 82	8 8	93,932.85 85,9	75.97 80,994.31				78,884.91	82,313.74	75,944.60	71,585.95 8	80,462.86 7	72,711.41	64,806.17 7.	12,865.73 6:	65,486.40 58, 40,007,00 40	58,192.75 54,869.	7 3	4.19	-25.07
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	51,880.82	51.880.82	62,162,34	56,308,58			885.29		63,471.17 59,599,81	.81 56,430.86	86 52,440.35	54,070.77		59,012.90	53,335,31							0 0	23.76 40,618.11	8.11	-21.71
1. Energy industries	26,247.95 26,247.95	26,247.95	35,149.86	30,221.00		35,965.38 32		2	35,813.39 32,184.		58 26,045.50	0 27,359.14		32,306.30	26,400.11	5	8	8		161.00		066.18	2	6.01	-27.59
 Manufacturing industries and construction T 	5,517.45 5,517.45	5,517.45	6,052.42	5,913.90		5,867.79 5						6,209.45		5,870.01	5,927.72						_	- 1		5.26	-23.96
 Transport A Other sectors 	0106.201	0.106.70	11,168.59	0 506 12	0.250.07	0.464.21	0 001 72 0.	12,354.05 12,5 0.407 56 0.6	0.67515 0.474.43	0.12,488.43	12,280.76	6 12,274.80 7 0.025.00	12,367.37	7 017 04	13,135.92		13,608.41	14,223.36 6 547 60	13,911.96	13,182.59 1. 6 256 22	13,121,23 12, 6 536 70 5	5 KOD K0 5 21	5 274 20 5 725 04	8.94 c on	11.07
5. Other		170.46	343.13	100 33			2 8	0	240.21 286.85	3 2	201.01	_	187 54	105.06	347.64	01876							217 00 21C	241.07	41 05
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	516.00	516.00	922.37	956.44	844.45	843.72					-		1,025.22	1,016.68	1,132.62	875.59	848.75	848.93	646.69	463.55	8	8		386.86	-25.03
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO							NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO	
Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	516.00	516.00	922.37	956.44	844.45	843.72	698.49	760.56 1,0	1,033.80 815.46	46 1,564.25	1,08	1,15	1,025.22	1,016.68	1,132.62	875.59	848.75	848.93	646.69	463.55		420.33 36		386.86	-25.03
C. CO ₂ transport and storage			No											NO	N		<u>0</u>	NO		NO				NO	
2. Industrial Processes			2,468.01	2,521.48	2,591.64		2,878.39 3,							3,482.72	3,311.34		2,845.39	2,873.27		2,122.78	2			2,133.22	-8.89
A. Mimeral moustry	1,0/8.35	1,0/8.30	1,20.02	15/9/51	1,39/.55			C.1 02.42C,1	1,052.28 016.06 776.01	28 1,008.48	1,02/.89	9 1,020./2	1,000.81	1,240.08	26.000	1,204.05	1,015.14	67 110'1	1,551.98	00.088	803./0	56 007766	66 08:566	20.1	-00./-
a. crement mutatry C. Metal industry	60 11 99	11 09	60.11	60.11	70.35	+T-0//			48.84 58					0.06	015	1636	0.15	018	010	100	0.18	0.74	1 5	0.16	10.00.
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	165.13	165.13	180.40		172.83	193.14				-			51	188.90	190.80	214.27	195.03	197.04	179.69	173.43				191.00	15.66
E. Electronic industry	<u>N</u>	NO	NO		N	NO								NO	<u>0</u>	NO	5.11	9.22	6.18	10.85				3.70	
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes	NO	NO	NO	3.69	102.43	146.83				.83 599.12	2	76		~	894.50	951.48	973.71	1,001.00	1,004.98	991.93			28	789.30	
G: Other product manufacture and use	34.50	34.50	52.16		83.70	94.37	91.32	71.81	78.89 63.	63.66 71.3	59.90	51.23	47.96	55.93	57.59	42.24	57.17	53.39	49.75	59.30	57.06	92.12	130.74 15	152.28	341.33
H. Ollief			W	NA					_					NA	NA.									NA	
3. Agriculture 4 Entario fermantation	12,488.04 3 708 01	12,488.04 3 709 00	2 015 60	2 775 27	2 027 67	11,982.9/ 11 2.772.60 2	11,892.51 11, 2 700 50 2	C.11 24.42 2 2 20 402 2 5	11,209.05 11,418.40 2 574.40 2 574.61	-	20 10,890.94	4 10,89/.05 5 454 75	20.099,01	2 250 55	10,205.50 74.427.5	1 86.104/01	10,296.29	2 274 20	10,399.52 1	10,04/.5/ 10	2 201 07 2	2 2 2 5 5 5 5 2 40	10,054.04 10,148.01 2 442 27 2 466 55	148.01	-18./4
B. Manue management		2.706.68	00-1-20°C	2013.24	3 001 86		1 0			56 2.071.50			1	3 200 85	3 276 05	3 144 60		P1 870 C			C 95 762 C		1 2	00 0	-1.25
C. Rice cultivation		N	N		N									NO	N			NO					NO	NO	
D. Agricultural soils			5,209.48	5,232.56					4,419	4,37	4,19		4,16	3,824.87	3,867.62			3,930.09	3,971.79					3,757.97	-29.91
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	00	No	2	N	2		<u>0</u>					NO		N	8	No	2	No	<u>0</u>		2	NO	0N N	NO	
F. Freid burning of agricultural resolues Of Limits.	2.84	2.84	2.95	2.83	3.08									439	4.61	4.67	4.74	4.10	3.80					4.13	45.28
O. Lumny H. Urts application	14.67	14.67	11 73	13.61	13.40	18.10		8.65	3	8	2 235	4	20.02	1810	0 50	0.44	0.05	0.81	CC 0	1 83	0.88	05.0	1 37	0 666	19:00-
1. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	38.41	38.41	37.36	33.46	29.68	26.95	25.92	16.10	9.60	44 5.84	4 5.41	4.29	2.53	1.56	1.47	1.67	1.34	1.24	2.10	3.58	251	2.86	2.28	1.93	-94.99
J. Other	NO		NO		NO	NO	NO	NO		NO N	0 NG	ON 0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽²⁾		0	5,684.00	~					5,135.49 4,281.22	Ϋ́	4		7.	8	6,128.90	6,108.56		4,109.41						2,390.38	-64.70
A. Forest land			-531.70	-420.52										906.49	844.41	893.89		1,722.85		1		7	1	2,310.05	-728.12
B. Uropitatio	0/100%	0//00+'C	10.002,0	00.04C,1	00.00,4	4 0.021,C		PC-2502.50	4,904.5/ 4,054.50 760.60 721.42	71 102 EV	0C.22C,F 13	675.40 575.40	12 012	4,040.20	4,592.10	710.10	02/145°C	12 212	770 06	- 5,540.80	4,120.09 5, 606.61	30 00 CCL	01,4 0C.88C,1	4,105.01	70.27
D. Wetlands	102.46	102.46	94.14		81.26	77.53	73.38							87.20	93.66	128.91	131.49	112.19	93.28	104.89				20.72	-79.78
E. Settlements	13.04	13.04	14.15		16.35	17.45	18.56	19.66	20.77 21.	87 22.4	24.07		26.19	27.25	28.31	41.06	43.39	45.75	48.21	50.42				8.68	503.23
F. Other land	NO	NO	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N N	NO			NO	NO	0N	NO	0N	NO	0N N	NO	NO			NO	
G. Harvested wood products	-2.06	-2.06	109.80	16.79	-151.39	-95.43	-67.91	-92.74	-0.61 120	26 146.31	1 45.0	4 105.25	135.05	79.52	106.80	83.30	54.33	31.23	-80.90	45.57	-75.46	P- 60'66-	-69.64 -8	-88.86	4,204.74
H. Uller 5 Waste	2 041 12	2 041 12	C0 1110 C	2 000 07	20 000 0	1 040 40	1 040 74	1 001 44 1 7	C5 1/2 1 01 012	40 1 7A1 75	11 205 11 20	1 1 760 30	00.0001	1 770 77	1 472 07	1 454 25	1 400 25	1 402 60	1 454 02	1 405.00	1 12 200	+C 1 02 V C2	0C1 30 13C1	CA 700 1	26.42
A. Solid waste disposal			1.774.85	1-	1.736.16			1-						1.263.53	1.132.28			1.084.00	1.048.52	1.002.77				843.96	-52.43
B. Biological treatment of solid waste			52.08		62.27									"	140.66			188.38	179.10	198.71				248.98	429.67
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.20	0.20	0.20		0.21	0.21							0.23		0.24	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.28		0.28	38.53
D. waste water treatment and discharge E. Other	19.46	19.46	19/.//	21.10	19.57	19.67	21.77	22.06	20.91 19.54	154 20.53	195.80	8 20.27		21.47	19.48	20.08	20.71	21.46	23.71	23.25	20.29	20.38	18.12 18	17.76	-8.72
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.4)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO NO				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Memo items:	011001				-									2 000 1	1001										
International bunkers Avaition	4,834.18	4,854.18	1,504.//	1,653.07	1 677 50	1 700 00 1	10 00.00000	10 1 07 070 1	0,408.33 0,040.94 1 007 64 7 158 41	.94 0,400.48	CI.12450 84	18.808.0 0 2 2 2 2 7 2 0	2,055.70 2,055.70	2,080.46	4,801.89	4,988.89 7 562 63	2,824.51 2,502.06	0,045.40 7.65.4.50	07.600,0	01 7 25 7	4 /5.00.4/	7 500 00 2 5'	4,089.27 4,44 2 5 7 1 61 2 40	4,440.37 7.406.60	-8.02
. Stration Navigation			2,763.76	2,886.35			1							2,942.62	2,370.42						1 22			1,947.68	-37.09
Multilateral operations			Ð				R							R	NE									E	
CO2 emissions from biomass		4,571.65	4,962.05	5,208	5,430.16				6,184		6,841		8,046	9,152.80	9,892.62								15,105.61 15,298.18	8.18	234.63
CO2 captured Tomo remean of C in word discord cities	0N 11	9 V	<u>8</u>	ON P	2		0N IN		00 V	NO NO		NO		9 N	90 IV	00 IV		N N	<u>0</u>	90 W			9 V	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste usposal sues Indirect N ₂ O	489.44	489.44	549.03	491	539.42	562.92	547.55	592.58 5	487		23 446.50		392.44	41	374.25	366.44	397.18	385.00	339.54	260.52	275.05	264.38 21	226.36 23	233.32	-52.33
of a two more	L. COL			00101	-											1000		0.00		-				4/1/	a second as
Indirect CO ₂ ⁽⁰⁾	1,246.75 1,246.75		1,288.59	1,257.46	1,240.55	1,198.16 1	1,175.34 1,	1,161.25 1,0	1,082.75 1,038.29	29 970.05	906.06	6 876.84	835.61	\$21.82	786.74	757.50	722.03	681.62	649.18	587.52	572.07	521.09 48	488.68 46	465.10	-62.70
Tatl IO southeless suitifies with not beel as a barness and fraction	00 020 02	00 0760 00	10 100 02	00 001 72			2	5	00 012 22 01 010 00		0 00 00 00	100010	10 DAG 10	10 100 JL	00 010 00						0 0000	10 U2 11 LUC L2	10 003 73 10 003 03	10 0	04.90
1 ofal CO: equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and lorestry Total CO, equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	76.040.05 76.040.05 85.608.81	76.040.05	85.608.81		80.504.80	11 CF/ 87/ 08	82.253.50 93.5	932.85		.08 /4,240.19 (31 80.228.35				82.313.74	75.944.60	71.585.95		72.711.41	64.806.17 7	72.865.73 6				4.19	-25.07
Total CO: equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	70,514.83 70,514.83	70,514.83	81,213.40			3 6	78,382.58 91,	91,400.77 81,923	: ส	37 75,210.	24 70,686.59		71,880.82	76,723.16	70,602.44			69,283.62	-			2 22	1 2	8.91	-21.93
Total CO; equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	77,286.80		\$6,897.40				83,428.85 95,0	094.10 87,0	58.71 82,032	59 81,198.	10 75,451.75	5 78,542.56	79,720.51	83,135.56	76,731.34	72,343.45 8				153.24	5		41 57	,439.29	-25.68

TABLE 1(0, DK IN EU): EMISSION TRENDS (GHGS) IN DENMARK IN THE EU(I.E WITHOUT GREENLAND AND FAROE ISLANDS)

Table 1 (cont.) Emission trondo (CO3)																								
Leoney currentee (o Z) CCF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS STIVIARY																								Inventory 2013 Submission 2015 v1
Denmark under the EU (i.e. without Greenland and the Faroe Islands)																								DENMARK
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1	1996 19	1997 1998	8 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 20	2007 20	2008 2009	9 2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
1. Energy	51.657.95	51.657.95	62,182,95	56.353.54	58.645.43	62,602,03	59.396.25 72	72.639.03 63.	63.111.74 59.044.32	4.32 56.472.38	38 52.122.66	(kt) 53.775.22	53 397 41	58,628,43	53.054.01	49.470.08 5	57.384.07 52.4	52.610.84 49.4	49.411.95 47.51	6.24 47.904.71	71 42.827.10	10 38.326.93	40.172.21	96 -22.23
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	51,317.25	51,317.25		S.	58,063.49															47,254.84 47,551.90				-22.18
1. Energy industries	26,146.21	26,146.21		8.									27,071.20	31,814.52										-28.22
 Manufacturing industries and construction Transport 	25.944,C	10 585 55	10 008 07	-	84/C0/,C	08.008,C	0 /5.119,0	0,001.45 0, 17 170 08 17	0,111.29 0,130.08 12 345 20 12 206 86	0.022,0 80.0	00.410,0 00	12 113 57	10.012.01	11 663 11	12 083 77	13 008 06 1	12 466 42 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1/C 06/20C/C	13 770 66 13 04	52.01C,F 82.1/0,F 78.480 C1 77.7.12	29.084,4 22.25	7 12,022,07	4,154.88	-24.12
4. Other sectors	8,969.17	8,969.17		۳ ۱	9,091.36	8							7,442.16	7,510.88	_								4	44.37
5. Other	166.94	166.94				314.08							183.79	191.37	342.68									43.21
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	340.70	340.70	2			577.81				522.68 1,106.15		770.36	673.69	669.41	751.79	547.61		543.23 3				21		-30.05
1. Solid fuels	ON Ser	ON NO			N S	N0	N0						ON S	9N	NO	N0				1				
 Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production CO. Proceeder and Amount 	340.70	340.70	649.46	6/6.73	16 18c	18.77.6	453.46	497.60		1,10	2	F	673.69	669.41	751.79 NO	197/9C				261.40 352.81	ก	7	238.33	-30.05
C. C.O.; transport and storage	DV 07 FEC	ON 1	1 16	09.1	NU	UN 1			1 0.6	1 0.4	NU NU NU	01	UN 1 1 2 1	DN CS OFF 1	UN1	DNI 1001								202
4. Minustrai processes A. Mineral industry	1 078 35	1 078 35			1 307 33	1417 07	1 417 30 1	1 90,000 1	4/1021 1221 1221 14 36 623 1 12 12 12				18 999 1	1 540.08	1 656 02			1 611 20 1 3	00'1 00'71C'1 08	10/10/1 1/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10	70 000 VV	10.0/1,1 /0	1,18/.44	09/27
B. Chemical industry	0.85	0.85			0.85	0.85			-				0.00	0.84	1 10									58.20
C. Metal industry	30.47	30.47			36.15	33.67	38.75			42.50 43.			0.13	90.0	0.15	16.36					18 0.24			-99.49
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	164.77	164.77		189.06	172.45	192.73	183.79	194.75	180.40 186	6.08 190.23	23 189.17	174.18	198.99	188.33	190.09	213.45		196.15	178.91	172.86 201.89	<u> </u>	59 181.03	190.30	15.49
E. Electronic industry																								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes																								
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.15 0.2	0.29 0.21	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.37	0.16	0.18	0.19		0.23 0.	0.23 0.20	20 0.15	0.19	247.56
H. Other	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA						NA	NA	NA	NA								
3. Agriculture	618.57	618.57	511.63	403.46	349.96	412.20	537.07	417.78	483.22 263	263.92 273.77	77 268.35	206.74	236.58	228.65	159.70	221.79	196.01	194.01	231.24 18	186.81 156.19	19 165.05	192.04	246.46	-60.16
A. Enterio fermentation		I			Ī	t	1	╞					Ī	T	t	t	+	+	+	+	_			
B. Manute management C Dia multivation					Ī	Ī	Ŧ	╞					Ī	t	t	t	+	╀	┼	+	+	4		
 Ance curry anou Agricultural colls 													Ī						+	-				
E. Prescribed histories of screenes					Ī	f								T	t	t	╞	╞	╞	-				
F. Field burning of agricultural residues																		+	+					
G. Liming	565.49	565.49	462.54		306.79	367.07	495.98	393.03	469.58 252	2.24 264.99	99 260.59	200.76	233.32	226.28	157.64	219.68							243.88	-56.87
H. Urea application	14.67	14.67	11.73	12.61	13.49	18.19	15.18						0.73	0.81	0.59	0.44	0.95		0.22	1.83 0.88	88 0.59	59 1.32		-95.50
 Other carbon-containing fertilizers 	38.41	38.41	37.36	33.46	29.68	26.95		16.10	9.60			4	2.53	1.56	1.47	1.67	1.34							-94,99
J. Other	NO	NO		NO	NO			NO	NO NO		0N NO		N	NO	NO								NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽²⁾	6,725.98	6,725.98		`			ິ				4	Ŷ	7,691.69	6,359.76	6,067.72									-65.64
A. FOREST AND R. Prenchend	06/102 5 VKD 52	5 160 52	84/00C- 89/001 9	VC.CCP-	81.211- 8 1.586 h	75766-			04/60/- 10/60/-	A 25 5.42 0D			5 0 A2 A6	8/1.8U	10.808	17-608		4/C- 0F//C//1-	CC'0 107/04/C-	85'01'8'1- 17'05C'0	10.004,0- 80	21 -2,424.10	90 ULU V	76.006- 24.20
C. Grassland	\$20.70	\$20.70					713.96	746.54			78 678.18	667.30	662.42	657.76	655.09		734.82							-29.46
D. Wetlands	101.99	101.99	93.67										91.28	86.69	93.14			111.65		104.33 96.				-80.04
E. Settlements	12.92	12.92					17.82			0.77 21.74		23.66	24.60	25.54	26.47	38.96								472.10
F. Other land	NO	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	-0.61 120	120.26 146.31	31 -45.04	105.25	135.05	79.52	106.80	83.30	54.33	31.23	-80.90	-45.57 -75.46	46 -99.09	-69.64	-88.86	4,204.74
H. Other								-																
5. Waste	1/12	1/12			1/.00	CUI				1/.02 18.22 18.22 18.22	22 18.40 TO NTA ND		01/10	19.34 NA NO	1/.00			19.29	21.42 2	05.81 20.12	50 18.34 or vr			96'8-
.r 5040 waste utsposai R. Bioloariel trastmeet of solid wasta	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU N	NA,NU NA,	NU NA,NU		NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU	NA,NU N			UNU NA,NU		U NA,NU	NA,NU	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	ON.	NO	NO	0N	0N	0N	<u>0</u> N	<u>No</u>	No.	N	ON ON	0N	0N	8	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0N	N N	NO	NO NO	N	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge																								
E. Other	17.54	17.54	17.94		17.66	17.75	19.60	19.86	18.85 17	17.65 18.52	1		17.95	19.34	17.60	18.13	18.70				-	34 16.29		-8.96
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	N	No	N	N	N	NO	N	No	NO	NO	NO NO	NO	
Memo items:															Ī									
International bunkers	4,733.53	4,733.53	4,266.67	4,441.43	5,837.33		6,803.36 6	6,660.14 6,	6,313.24 6,487.35	7.35 6,328.79		5,679.48	4,733.76	4,977.23	4,711.78	4,896.55		5,927.48 5,4	5,452.54 3,79	3,797.71 4,475.47	47 4,578.44	44 4,009.11	4,359.17	16:2-
Aviation	1,721.19	1,721.19			1,611.22								2,034.78	2,116.19	2,406.99									43.70
Navigation	3,012.34	3,012.34	2,681		4,226.11	4,759.63	4,987.40 4		4,350	4,06	71 4,031.94	3,315	2,698.98	2,861.04	2,304.79		_			1,493.97 2,070.87		1,512	1,88	-37.40
Multilateral operations	2	2			Ø								E.	E :										
CO ₂ emissions from biomass	4,571.65	4,571.65	4,96	5,208.30	5,430.16	5,376.31	5,638.20 6		6,235.63 6,184.51	4.51 6,513.65 NO NO	65 6,841.91	7,562.45	8,046.52	9,152.80	9,892.62			12,074.30 12,3	12,311.86 12,59	12,598.42 14,894.05	05 14,548.89	89 15,105.61	15,29	234.63
Coj tapoutou Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	2	2 H	R. H		2 H								2	2 H	2 EX	2	2 1						2 1	
Indirect N:O	2	2			2		2	2					2	2	ŧ	2								
																		ŀ						
Indirect CO ₂ ⁽³⁾	1,246.75	1,246.75	1,288.59	1,257.46	1,240.55	1,198.16	1,175.34 1	1,161.25 1)	1,082.75 1,038.29	8.29 970.05	05 906.06	876.84	835.61	821.82	786.74	757.50	722.03	681.62	649.18 58	587.52 572.07	07 521.09	99 488.68	465.10	-62.70
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	+	69,268.08	69,268.08 69,268.08 79,924.81	74,133.99	76,190.59	80,287.45	77,207.24 90,239.52 80,840.48	1,239.52 80,	840.48 76,713.08	3.08 74,240.19	19 69,780.53	71,398.24	71,045.21	75,901.34	69,815.70 65,477.39	55,477.39 7:	73,316.07 68,4	68,602.00 65,0	65,012.33 62,139.68	9.68 62,440.63	63 57,397.4	57,397.41 52,598.91 54,583.81	54,583.81	-21.20
10tal CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and lorestry Total CO, equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	+	CU-UHU-0/ 54 815 30	12:200'C2	50.632.77	N8.PUC.US	2 07-6/7'08	26 00.002/28	XX 9C 200 27	10.900 00 70.00	SC 827/08 10-P	16 55 174 50	21.000,11 56.705.22	16,858,91	61 427 81	00.444.01 55 866.76	18 C6:08C*17	110 KK 55	11.1.7 51.5	51 876 47 40 37	954 00 2/1008/7/	1.241,80 UF	P1.809.95	V1.61 C80 CA	00.07-
Total CO, contralent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	+	61 541 28	Ab 700 11 80 128 13 80 120 10	67 480 06	66 129 72				71 530 14 66 462 00		10 50 800 05	62 022 30	64.046.36	67 787 57	05 720 19	58 207 47 6	67 119 18 50	50 374 78 51 5			52 610 10 45 437 14			A8 7.C.
	Transa dan	Variation of the	and a large	ALCONTON A	V01867.14				A NOT			V6-144-11	ACTIVE AT LA	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Alles in a los	- I and a day			ALC: NO.		and an	the second se	that shade of	

TABLE 1(A, DK IN EU): EMISSION TRENDS (CO₂) IN DENMARK IN THE EU(I.E WITHOUT GREENLAND AND FAROE ISLANDS)

E WITHOUT GREENLAND AND FAROE ISLANDS)
MISSION TRENDS (CH4) IN DENMARK IN THE EU(1.E V
TABLE 1(B, DK IN EU): EM

	Mathematication Mathematic		d the Faroe klands) Base year ⁽ⁿ⁾ 1991 1993 1994 1966 Base year ⁽ⁿ⁾ 1991 1993 1994 1966 Base year ⁽ⁿ⁾ 1991 1993 1994 1996 1996 1996 1996 1995 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996 13337 5059										
			District 1991 1991 1992 1994 1995 1996 1997 1994 1996 1936 1337 1996 1337 1996 1337 1996 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1336 1337 1337 1337					ŀ	$\left \right $	+		~	DENMARE
			conduction (certral agrone/d) 114.4 11.33 18.01 20.31 28.15 conduction (certral agrone/d) 5.61 9.65 10.64 11.19 13.37 18.43 conduction (certral agrone/d) 6.66 0.65 0.66 0.61 1.12 29.43 0.14.24 Manufacturering administration centralization 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.41 0.14.25	1998	-	_	-	 -	-	2010	+		reported year
			Combinition Control aground) 9.66 9.66 10.64 11.37 13.64 22.33 Entergy address 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.64 0.14 13.23 14.64 22.33 Reference 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.63 0.64 0.14 13.7 29 0.34 0.64 0.14 13.4 13.4 0.41 0.14 13.4 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 13.4 0.61 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.14 13.4 0.64 0.64 13.4 0.64 0.64 13.4 0.64 13.4 0.64 0.64 13.4 0.64	35.64								17.26	18.7
			065 065 097 137 299 608 1142 metrocrime 034 036 034 034 034 04	27.28								12.97	34.6
			0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.41	15.30								5.60	788.7
				0.88								0.37	9.8
			227 227 236 238 236 234 236	2.05								0.50	-11.9
			631 631 701 748 7.56 804 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	8.95								6.48	2.5
		Mathematication Mathematic		0.10								1.30	6.18-
			070 070 070 070 070 070 070 070 070 070	ON ON								NC ⁺	471-
			other emissions from energy production 4.91 4.91 6.69 6.73 6.92 6.92	8.36								4.30	-12.4
			0.10 0.09 0.11 0.09 0.10 0.10	0.12		0.16						0.13	38.6
			NA,NO NA,NO NA,NO NA,NO NA,NO NA,NO NA,NO NA,NO NA,NO	NA,NO						NA,NO		NA,NO	
			ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	N						N		NO	
			0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.02	0.02						0.02		0.02	29.
			Lectors mustry										
				010			L.			000			36
			Number Num Num Num	NA						NA NA		NA	NOC .
				230.29						215.01		215.40	2
			fermentation	142.98						135.68		138.66	<i>•</i>
			6915 6915 71.84 76.09 79.65 79.17 80.14 80.14	87.17						80.14		76.70	10.
			ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	N						N		NO	
			NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	EN						Ð		EN	
			NO NO<	NO						NO		NO	
			arming of agricultural residues 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.0	0.14						0.10		0.13	45.
	10 0		there exponse containing fertilizers										
			ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	NO						N		NO	
			y 0.41 0.41 0.38 0.37 0.36 0.36 0.35	0.34						0.28		0.28	-31
100 100 <td>100 100<td></td><td>0.03 0.03 NE.NO 0.00 NE.NO 0.00 0.00 NE.NO</td><td>0.00</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NENO</td><td></td><td>0.00</td><td>-98</td></td>	100 100 <td></td> <td>0.03 0.03 NE.NO 0.00 NE.NO 0.00 0.00 NE.NO</td> <td>0.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>NENO</td> <td></td> <td>0.00</td> <td>-98</td>		0.03 0.03 NE.NO 0.00 NE.NO 0.00 0.00 NE.NO	0.00						NENO		0.00	-98
00 00<	01 01<	01 01<	NO	NO						N		NO	
00 000	001 001 <td></td> <td>0.37 0.37 0.36 0.35 0.35 0.34</td> <td>0.33</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.27</td> <td></td> <td>0.27</td> <td>-21.</td>		0.37 0.37 0.36 0.35 0.35 0.34	0.33						0.27		0.27	-21.
	No No<	No No<		0.01						0.01		0.01	~
				<u>8</u>						9 I		9 I	
1 1	1 1	1 1		2						0 <mark>0</mark>		2	
341 342 343 343 343 543 <td>164 740 753 721 613 653 654 653 754 754 753 711 713<td>Mat Mat Mat<td>Harvester wood products Harvester wood products</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	164 740 753 721 613 653 654 653 754 754 753 711 713 <td>Mat Mat Mat<td>Harvester wood products Harvester wood products</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	Mat Mat <td>Harvester wood products Harvester wood products</td> <td></td>	Harvester wood products Harvester wood products										
106 106 101 <td>106 106 106 106 106 101<td>100 100<td>8C 89 51 CZ 55 25 50 52 109 92 117 92 127 92</td><td>60.65</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>43.37</td><td>43</td></td></td>	106 106 106 106 106 101 <td>100 100<td>8C 89 51 CZ 55 25 50 52 109 92 117 92 127 92</td><td>60.65</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>43.37</td><td>43</td></td>	100 100 <td>8C 89 51 CZ 55 25 50 52 109 92 117 92 127 92</td> <td>60.65</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>43.37</td> <td>43</td>	8C 89 51 CZ 55 25 50 52 109 92 117 92 127 92	60.65								43.37	43
13 13<		19 13<	id wate disposal	53.74								33.76	3
100 000 <td></td> <td>100 000<td>1.39 1.39 1.53 1.68 1.83 1.97 1.66</td><td>2.63</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5.03</td><td>262.</td></td>		100 000 <td>1.39 1.39 1.53 1.68 1.83 1.97 1.66</td> <td>2.63</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.03</td> <td>262.</td>	1.39 1.39 1.53 1.68 1.83 1.97 1.66	2.63								5.03	262.
103 303 304 304 304 304 40 410	131 133 133 133 133 133 133 134 <td>131 133 134<td>000 000 000 000 000 000 000</td><td>0.00</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.00</td><td>38.5</td></td>	131 133 134 <td>000 000 000 000 000 000 000</td> <td>0.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.00</td> <td>38.5</td>	000 000 000 000 000 000 000	0.00								0.00	38.5
	10.0 10.0 0.00	000 0	3.98 3.98 3.99 3.99 4.00 4.04 4.10	4.21								4.51	13.2
100 N00 N00 <td>1313 1313 1314</td> <td>111 1</td> <td>0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08</td> <td>0.08</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.07</td> <td>-6.5</td>	1313 1313 1314	111 1	0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08	0.08								0.07	-6.5
3124 3124	3124 3124	11.24 11.24 <td< td=""><td>0N 0N 0</td><td>NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NO</td><td></td></td<>	0N 0	NO								NO	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								200.10			
11.66 31.06 32.06 32.07 32.06 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>312.24 312.34 318.98 321.26 328.49 323.79 323.88 330.62</td><td>326.70</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>288.46</td><td></td><td>276.26</td><td>-11-</td></td<>			312.24 312.34 318.98 321.26 328.49 323.79 323.88 330.62	326.70						288.46		276.26	-11-
Matrix	Matrix	Image: state	21.05 51.05	327.05						c/ .882		2/6.34	-11-
001 0	0:1 0:2 0:3 0:4 0:4 0	0.1 0	items:										
001 001 <td>Image: constraint of the state of</td> <td>001 0</td> <td>0.37 0.43 0.50 0.75 0.57 0.43 0.50 0.75 0.57</td> <td>0.67</td> <td></td> <td>0.40</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.35</td> <td>4.9</td>	Image: constraint of the state of	001 0	0.37 0.43 0.50 0.75 0.57 0.43 0.50 0.75 0.57	0.67		0.40						0.35	4.9
0.21 0.21	0.01 0.01	0.21 0.21	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	0.01		00:0						0.00	-20.3
			0.37 0.37 0.42 0.38 0.39 0.74 0.57	0.66		0.39						0.35	4
			NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	Ð		NE						NE	
	aparease and a set of the set of		initiations from biomass										
			aplured for the second s										
			erem storage of Lin waste disposal sites										

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TABLE 1(C, DK IN EU): EMISSION TRENDS (N₂O) IN DENMARK IN THE EU(I.E WITHOUT GREENLAND AND FAROE ISLANDS)

Table 1 (cont.) Enitsion trends (N2O)																									
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																								S	Inventory 2013 bmission 2015 v1
Denmark under the EU (i.e. without Greenland and the Faroe Islands)							╞				╞		╞	╞	╞										DENMARK
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1	1996 19	1997 1998	8 1999	300	00 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 late	latest reported year
l. Energy	1.26	1.26	1.57	1.55	1.52	1.56	1.54	171			1.92		1.72									1.36	1.30	1.35	6.85
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	1.08	1.08	1.22	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.30	1.44			131											1.24	1.19	1.21	11.54
 Linergy moustries Manufacturing industries and construction 	0.20	020	022	50	0.20	020	0.25	025			0.25											0.19	0.18	0.17	-14.28
3. Transport	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.39 0.	0.39 0.38	88 0.38	8 0.39	9 0.40	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.42	16.82
 Other sectors Other 	0.23	0.23	0.04	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.24			0.23											0.29	0.01	0.28	21.68
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.18	0.18	0.35	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.27			0.61											0.12	0.11	0.14	-21.91
 Solid fixels Oil and activations and other antivious from manuar readuction 	NO	NO	NO	NO	ON CE	NO	NO	ON CLU			NO 1 AC											ON CLO	ON 110	NO	10.10
 Unit and natural gas and other emissions from energy production C. CO₂ transport and storage 	81.0	ST-0	5		750	16.0	170				100											0.12	11-0	0.14	1617-
2. Industrial processes	3,43	3.43	3.14	2.79	2.63	2.67	2.99	2.76	2.80	2.67	3.14	3.31 2	2.92	2.57 2	2.96 1.7	1.79 0.06	0.07	7 0.08	8 0.06	80:0	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	-98.16
A. Mimeral industry B. Chemical industry	336	336	50	22	2.56	260	2 02	2 60	110		307								Ľ			NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	
C. Metal industry	N N	8	00	N	NO	N N	N	N	NO	N	NO	N	No	NO	NON	NO NO	ON O	ON O	NO	NO	NO	N	NO	NO	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:0	0.00	00:0	0.00	00.0		00:0											0.00	0.00	00:0	290.91
E. Electronic industry E. Product uses as ODS substitutes		Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	T	ł					-											Ī	t	
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07														0.07	0.05	0.06	0.49
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA		NA NA	A NA	A NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture A Entació famuantation	21.28	21.28	20.78	20.95	19.47	19.68	18.95	17.64														15.28	14.88	15.15	-28.80
A. LARCA FEMERIALION B. Manure management	3.28	3.28	3.29	3.39	3.39	3.26	3.14	3.15	3.18	3.28	3.20	3.19	3.29	3.38	3.33	3.43 3.24	3.02	3.00	2.84	2.65	2.65	2.62	2.36	2.53	-22.76
C. Rice cultivation																									
D. Agricultural soils	17.99	17.99	17.48	17.56	16.07	16.42	15.81	14.50	14.79 1	14.83 1	14.68 1	14.08	13.66 1	13.97 12	12.84 12.98		12.88 12.96	6 13.19	9 13.33	12.62	12.54	12.66	12.31	12.61	-29.91
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	N S	9 8	0 00	N	ON 00	0N 00	ON O	N o														N S	N S	N o	10.00
4. 1 rear bounded of a graveness resources	8.				2	3	3	3															8	00	07-74
H. Urea application																									
 Other carbon containing fertilizers Other 	-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		-			5											\$	Ş	\$	
4. Land use Iand-use shance and forestry	010	010	0.16	0.54	010	0.47	0.2	010			150											0.10	015	PC-0	102 47
A. Forest land	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12			0.12											0.12	0.12	0.12	-225
B. Cropland	0.00	00:0	0.04	0.42	0:00	0.35	0.10	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.38	0.02	0.09	0.35 0	0.03 0.1	0.05 0.0	0.06 0.38	8 0.01	1 0.06	0.01	0.16	0.08	0.01	0.11	18,724.24
C. Grassland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00			0.0											0.00	0.0	0.00	1,070.20
D. Wetlands	0.0	0.0	000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0											0.0	0.0	0.0	- 701 04
c. Settlements E. Other land	8 9	8	8	90 92	NO N	n 9	n o	00 02			n OX											10 Q	IN ON	ZN ON	5,/81.84
G. Harvested wood products	2			2		2					2											2	2	2	
H. Other		4.4.4	0.00			4	A 10														4.44	4.44			
5. Waste A Solid waste disnosal	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.43	0.42	0.37	0.37	0.47	0.62	0.81	0.77	1.08	1.00	0.47	17 0.48	70.0	19:0	0.57	0:20	0.58	5C.0	0.66	74.09
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0:06	0.06	0.07	0.08														0.32	0.29	0.41	898.06
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00														0.0	0.0	0.00	38.53
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.34	0.34 NA	0.33	0.29	0.35	0.37 NA	0.35	0.29														0.26	0.23	0.25 N N	-26.74
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)	N	N	No	NO	NO	No	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	No	NO	NO	NON	NO NO	ON O	ON O	ON O	NO	NO	N	NO	NO	
			~ ~ ~		~~~~~		22.00	00 00														00.01	20.21		2012
10fal direct N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCE	20.34	26.02	18.02	20.02	24.02	10 10	1110	94.77	7 0677	7 00 00 00	7 00 10	17 JU 67	7 05 UL	17 00.77	CC.U2 PC.U2	17:91 02	12.14	10.44	10.01	67°11		17 50	10.10	11.44	24.00
TOTAL REPORT OF A DAMA OF A DAMA REPORT OF A DAMA REPORT	01:07	04-07	57.07	11.07	114	10.44	11-62	0.77														0011	1001	06/14	
Memo items:	:		1																			1	1	3	
international punkers Aviation	0.06	0.06	500	05.0	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	80.0	15.0	0 010	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0.00	000	0.00	0.08	0.08	87.0	47 O	0.08	47.28
Navigation	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.36	0.43	0.40	0.43	0.39		0.34										0.19	0.19	0.16	0.18	-28.36
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	Ð	B	NE	NE	NE	NE		NE										NE	NE	NE	B	
CO2 emissions from biomass CO. eastweed		Ť	t	Ť	t	t	ł	+		1	1	+			+	1						T	t	╎	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites																									
Indirect N ₂ O	1.64	1.64	1.84	1.65	1.81	1.89	1.84	1.99	1.74	1.64	1.54	1.50 1	1.41	1.32 1	1.38 1.	1.26 1.3	1.23 1.33	3 1.29	9 1.14	0.87	0.92	0.89	0.76	0.78	-52.33
																							Ì		
Indirect CO ₂ ⁽⁰⁾																									

Tahla 1																								
(cont.) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF6)																								
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																							5	Inventory 2013 bmission 2015 v1
Denmark under the EU (i.e. without Greenland and the Faroe Islands)																								DENMARK
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991 19	1992 1993	3 1994	4 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 2	2001 2	2002 20	2003 2004	4 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 Cha late	Change from base to latest reported year
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO, equivalent)	NA.NO	NA.NO	NA.NO	3.69 10	102.43 14	146.83 242.76	6 383.89	384.08	487.83	599.12	725.68	764.50	808.90	836.88 89	894.50 951	951.48 978.82	82 1.010.22	2 1.011.15	5 1.002.78	968.56	901.15	811.04	793.00	5
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO							583.37	703.11	736.59						L	L		885.47	798.86	782.16	
HFC.23	NANO	NA.NO			NA.NO NA	NA.NO NA.NO	1	[~	NA_NO	NA.NO	NA_NO	NA.NO		NA.NO NA	NA.NO NA.NO	NO 0.00	00.0		0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	NA.NO	
HFC:32	NA,NO	NA,NO		NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01		0.01 0.01	10.01		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
HFC.41	NA,NO	NA,NO		NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	N	IO NA,NO	O NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-43-10mee	NA,NO	NA,NO				NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	IO NA,NO	0 NA,NO	0 NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-125	NA,NO	NA,NO				0.00 00.00			0.02	0.03	0.04					0.06 0.07		7 0.07			0.06	0.06	0.05	
HFC-134	NA,NO	NA,NO			N	N	NA	N	NA,NO	NA,NO					Ν	N	Ν	N	Ż	NA	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
	NA,NO	NA,NO							0.22	0.25											0.20	0.22	0.25	
HFC-143 THC 145	NA,NO	NA,NO				Z	NA	NA	NA.NO	NA,NO					Ż	Z	NA	N	M	N	NA.NO	NA.NO	NA,NO	
HFC-1438	NA,NO	NA,NO								0.03											0.06	0.05	0.05	
HFC-152	NA,NO	NA,NO				N	Ν	N	N	NA,NO					N	N	Ν	Ν	N	٨N	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-152a	NA,NO	NA,NO								0.04											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	NA,NO	
HFC-236cb	NA,NO	NA,NO			NA,NO NA,			NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO		NA,NO N			NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	IO 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	
HFC-236fa	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	
HFC-245fa	NA,NO	NA,NO							NA,NO	NA,NO											NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
HFC-365mtc	NA,NO	NA,NO				Z	Ň	N	NA,NO	NA,NO					2	z		z		z	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs ^(*) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,	NA,NO 0.44	4 3.50	7.20	9.79	12.38	17.04	20.10	21.21	20.83	21.50 22	22.32 23.06	06 24.17	28.98	31.18	30.87	32.09	34.47	36.33	
									1													1		
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA,NO	NA,NO							11.47	15.74					1						15.68	12.18	10.84	
UE4 C.E.	NA,NO NA NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA NA NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO NA NO NA NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA NO	NA,NO NA NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA NA NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO NA NO NA NO	N	0.00 0.00 MA NO	0.00 NA NO	0.00 NA NO	0.00 NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	
C.R.	NANO	NA NO							000	000											000	000	000	
CLF ₁₀	NA.NO	NANO				N	N	N	NANO	NA.NO					Ñ	N	N/	N	Z	N	NA.NO	NA.NO	NA.NO	
e-CrEs	NA,NO	NA,NO		NA,NO NA		NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO 0.00	00.0			0.00	00.0	0.00	NA,NO	
C ₂ F ₁₂	NA,NO	NA,NO		NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO		IO NA,NO	O NA,NO	0 NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
CgE14	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO 1	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	IO NA,NO	O NA,NO	0 NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
C.04F18	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 NA,NO		IO NA,NO			NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs ⁽⁴⁾ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,	NA,NO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	IO NA,NO	O NA,NO	0 NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO, equivalent)	NANO	NA.NO	NA.NO N	NA.NO NA	NA.NO NA	NA.NO NA.NO	O NANO	NA.NO	NANO	NA.NO	NA.NO	NA.NO	NA.NO N	NA.NO NA	NA.NO NA.NO	NO NA.NO	IO NA NO	O NA.NO	0 NA.NO	NA.NO	NANO	NA.NO	NA.NO	
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	43.43	43.43			96.51 11	116.44 102.40	0 58.15		56.69	61.92	56.07	28.12	23.44	29.52 3	30.76 19	19.90 33.49	49 28.11		1 34.17	35.76	69.39	112.00	130.58	200.65
SF ₆	00:0	0.00	00:0	0.00	0.00	0.01 0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00 00.00	00.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	200.65
Emissions of NF 044 CO consistents	NA NO	ON VIO		UN NO NI	VIN DIN VIN	NO NI NO			NA NO	NA NO											NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	
Emissions of Mr3 - (Kt CO2 equivalency	ON, MI	UN, NI	NA,NO N			UNIAN ONIAN	ONLAN O	ONT'EN	ONLAN OVLAN	UN, NN	UNINO	I ONLAN	NI ONTEN	INA,NO INA	NA,NO NA,NO	UNITER ON	ONLAN OI	O INA,NO	O NA,NO	ONTEN	ONLAN	ONTEN	UN, NU	
NF3	ONT'UNI	NAJAN								UNI'UN											NUTIN	NA,AN	NA,NU]

TABLE 1(D, DK IN EU): EMISSION TRENDS (HFCS, PFCS, SF₆ and NF₃) in Denmark in the EU(i.e without Greenland and Faroe Islands)

Emission trends: summary CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS																								
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS																								
STATADV																								Inventory 201
Greenland																								Greenlan
GREENHOUSE GAS FUISSIONS Base year ⁽¹⁾	ear ⁽¹⁾ 1990	1661 0	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002 2	2003	2004	2005 2	2006 20	2007 20	2008 20	2009 20	2010 2011	1 2012	2 2013	Change from base to latest reported vear
											CO ₂ e	equivalent (kt)											_	(96)
CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF 623	623.65 623	623.65 608.95	.95 594.84	34 544.94	94 495.00	0 533.42	596.07	616.89	596.16	594.12	667.08	617.65	579.38	649.45	637.39	641.56	659.66 6	650.64 6	675.13	590.68	676.24 72	722.56 5	578.50 56	561.28 -10.00
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF 623	623.86 623	623.86 609.22	22 595.15	545.27	27 495.36	6 533.81	596.48	617.33	596.63	594.61	667.60	618.26	579.46	650.16	638.22	642.19	660.27 6	651.59 6	675.98	590.82 6	677.66 72	723.76 5	579.82 56	562.40 -9.85
CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF 16	16.06 16	16.06 16.19	.19 15.45	14.59	59 15.16	6 15.86	16.22	17.01	16.49	15.66	15.31	15.34	14.91	15.03	15.31	15.56	15.37	15.42	15.26	14.92	15.15 1	15.05	14.85 1	14.79 -7.89
CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF 16	16.06 16	16.06 16.1	16.19 15.45	15 14.59	59 15.16	6 15.86	16.22	17.01	16.49	15.66	15.31	15.34	14.91	15.03	15.31	15.56	15.37	15.42	15.26	14.92	15.15 1	15.05	14.85 1	14.79 -7.89
N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF 11.	11 99 11	11.99 11.97	.97 11.75	11.44	11.41	11.69	12.49	12.33	12.77	12.86	12.72	12.62	12.36	12.63	12.82	12.96	13.19	12.87	14.36	11.88	11.78 1	12.25	11.30	10.07 -16.03
N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF 11.	11 99 11	11.99 11.97	.97 11.75	11.44	11.41	11.69	12.49	12.33	12.77	12.86	12.72	12.62	12.36	12.63	12.82	12.96	13.19	12.87	14.36	11.88	11.78 1	12.25	11.30	10.07 -16.03
HFCs NE,NA,N	NOENA	NE,NA,NO E,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	VO NE,NA,N	O NE,NA,N	0 0.02	2 0.03	0.09	0.45	0.83	1.50	2.19	3.47	4.57	5.57	6.35	6.41	6.45	7.00	7.50	7.55	7.77	8.18	8.21	8.30
PFCs	NO	N ON	NO NO	NO NO	ON O	ON C	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO I	NO N	NO NO	0 NO	0 NO	ON C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF ₆ NA,NE,N	NO IA,NE,	NA,NE,NO A,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO	VO NA,NE,N	O NA,NE,N	O NA,NE,N	D 0.03	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NF ₅	NO 1	NO N	NO NO	0 NO	0 NO	ON C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (without LULUCF) 651.	651.70 651	651.70 637.11	.11 622.05	570.96	96 521.59	9 561.04	624.87	646.70	626.26	624.14	697.31	649.09	611.23	682.68	671.88	676.49	694.67 6	685.93 7	712.25	625.02 7	710.94 75	758.04 6	612.87 59	594.45 -8.79
Total (with LULUCF) 651.	651.91 651	651.91 637.38	38 622.35	55 571.29	29 521.95	5 561.42	625.28	647.14	626.73	624.63	697.83	649.70	611.30	683.40	672.71	677.12	695.29 6	686.87 7	713.10	625.17 7	712.36 75	759.25 6	614.18 59	595.57 -8.64
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect) 651.	651.70 651	651.70 637.11	.11 622.05	570.96	96 521.59	9 561.04	624.87	646.70	626.26	624.14	697.31	649.09	611.23	682.68	671.88	676.49	694.67 6	685.93 7	712.25	625.02 7	710.94 75	758.04 6	612.87 59	594.45 -8.79
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect) 651	651.91 651	651.91 637.38	38 622.35	571.29	521.95	5 561.42	625.28	647.14	626.73	624.63	697.83	649.70	611.30	683.40	672.71	677.12	695.29 6	686.87 7	713.10	625.17 7	712.36 75	759.25 6	614.18 59	595.57 -8.64
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK Base year ⁽¹⁾	ear ⁽¹⁾ 1990	0 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002 2	2003	2004	2005 2	2006 201	2007 20	2008	2009 20	2010 2011	1 2012	2 2013	Change from base to latest reported year
CALEGONES											CO ₂ e	equivalent (kt)												(96)
1. Energy 624	624.37 624	624.37 609.58	58 595.39	545.19	194.94	4 533.55	596.35	617.09	595.81	593.90	667.55	617.81	579.38	649.81	637.99	642.09	660.54 6	651.36 6	676.05	591.05	676.97 72	723.49 5	578.86 56	561.62 -10.05
 Industrial processes and product use 	0.31 0	0.31 0.3	0.30 0.30	80 0.31	31 0.33	3 0.38	0.33	0.77	1.18	1.89	2.50	3.76	4.89	6.05	6.78	6.90	6.80	7.36	7.86	8.00	8.11	8.52	8.59	8.62 2,716.95
3. Agriculture 9	9.56 9	9.56 9.6	9.64 8.67	57 7.65	55 8.34	4 8.95	9.78	10.23	10.32	9.67	9.18	9.37	8.95	9.08	9.58	9.99	9.78	9.65	10.52	9.51	9.65	9.71	9.53	9.46 -1.09
 Land use, land-use change and forestry⁽⁵⁾ 	0.21 0	0.21 0.2	0.27 0.30	80 0.33	33 0.36	6 0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.60	0.08	0.71	0.83	0.63	0.61	0.95	0.85	0.15	1.42	1.21	1.32	1.12 444.26
5. Waste 17.	17.47 17	17.47 17.5	17.59 17.69	17.81	81 17.98	8 18.16	18.40	18.61	18.95	18.67	18.07	18.15	18.00	17.75	17.53	17.52	17.55	17.56	17.81	16.47	16.22 1	16.32	15.88	14.75 -15.56
6. Other																								
Total (including LULUCF) ⁽⁵⁾ 651.	651.91 651	651.91 637.38	38 622.35	55 571.29	29 521.95	5 561.42	625.28	647.14	626.73	624.63	697.83	649.70	611.30	683.40	672.71	677.12	695.29 6	686.87 7	713.10	625.17 7	712.36 75	759.25 6	614.18 55	595.57 -8.64

TABLE 1(GL): EMISSION TRENDS (SUMMARY) IN GREENLAND (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

Image: product of the produc	Table 1 (cont.) Emission trends (GHG)																								
Interfactor	CRF-TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																								Inventory 201 Submission 2015 v
				┠┣	╞	╞	╞	╞				┠┣	╞	╞	╞	╞	╞	╞							Greenland
Image: constrained by the second by		Base year ⁽⁺⁾	1990	_	_	_	_	_	1997	1998	1999			_	_	_	_	_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013		test reported year
Matrix Matrix<	Total (act emissions) ⁽²⁾	651.91	651.91		622.35						624.63	697.83	649.70									759.25	614.18	595.57	-8.6
Contraction Distribution Distribution </th <th>1. Energy</th> <th>624.37</th> <th>624.37</th> <th></th> <th>595.39</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>593.90</th> <th></th> <th>617.81</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>723.49</th> <th>578.86</th> <th>561.62</th> <th>-10.0</th>	1. Energy	624.37	624.37		595.39						593.90		617.81									723.49	578.86	561.62	-10.0
Image: matrix Image: m	A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	624.37	624.37		595.39						593.90		617.81									723.49	578.86	561.62	-10.0
	1. Energy industries	182.91	182.91	177.65	173.50						129.25		133.92									251.84	111.40	95.11	48.0
Image: description Image:	 Availuted ut ung interestings and consultation Transport 	20.02	20.02		64.66						105.77		97.29									116.84	112.16	111.53	14.7
Image: constrained by the part of the part	4. Other sectors	309.70	309.70		294.50						306.40		334.27									286.27	302.94	310.63	0.9
M M	5. Other	8.26	8.26		7.82						6.65		6.65									21.32	15.70	4.92	40.4
Image: construction N	B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	N .	0N		N						9N		NO									NA,NO	N	N	
Matrix Matrix<	1. Solid faels	2	2 S		2						2		0N									0N	0N :	0N	
Image: constrained by the co	Of and natural gas and other emissions from energy production C O. transmost and shows.	2	2		2 2						2 2		2 2									NANO	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	
Image: description Image:	C. COT HALLPOIL AND STOLERS	031	031		03						1 8		376									02 G8	02 8 8 20	860	0.716.0
Image: description Image:	A. Mineral industry	2	00		0 N						92		00.0									00.0	0.02	00.0	(***********
Image: matrix	B. Chemical industry	9N	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u> N						8		0N					L			L	N	NO	No	
Contract	C. Metal industry	NO	NO		NO						NO		NO									NO	NO	NO	
Model Model <th< td=""><th>D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use</th><td></td><td>0.31</td><td>0.30</td><td>0.30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.39</td><td></td><td>0.28</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.33</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.32</td><td>2.9</td></th<>	D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use		0.31	0.30	0.30						0.39		0.28									0.33	0.35	0.32	2.9
The state in					<u>N</u>	- 1					<u>8</u>		<u>N</u>					- 1			- 1	0N	NO	NO	
Image: interpretation Mark interpretation <th></th> <td></td> <td>VE,NA,NO N</td> <td>-</td> <td>NA,NO NE,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.50</td> <td></td> <td>3.47</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8.18</td> <td>821</td> <td>830</td> <td></td>			VE,NA,NO N	-	NA,NO NE,						1.50		3.47									8.18	821	830	
Image: constrained by the second by				-	NE,NO NA	2L					0.00		0.0									0.0	0.0	0.0	
at at<	A. Outer	WN NO	WV N		NN C						WN O		WV VV									22	VV V	VV	
matrix matrix<	3. Agriculture A Entraric fermentation	00'A	2.62		6.01						10.4		10.4 6.83									1//6 V 0 9	6 88 A	6 84	2.01-
Image:	B. Manue management	1.04	101		660						1.03		101									101	100	0	3.8
Antional and the sector of the sect	C. Rice cultivation	8	0N		No						0N		No									N	NO	No	
deman deman <th< td=""><th>D. Agricultural soils</th><td>0.89</td><td>0.89</td><td></td><td>0.82</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.72</td><td></td><td>1.52</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.78</td><td>1.65</td><td>1.61</td><td>81.0</td></th<>	D. Agricultural soils	0.89	0.89		0.82						1.72		1.52									1.78	1.65	1.61	81.0
Operation 00 <	E. Prescribed burning of savannas			-																					
Image: constraint in the part of the part o	F. Field burning of agricultural residues	N	N	0N	NO	NO	NO				N	0N	NO	NO	NO							No	NO	NO	
matrix matrix<	G. Liming	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	10.0				0.01	0.01	10.0	0.01	0.01							0.0	0.0	0.0	-20.0
Image: constraint con	 Other cathonicontaining feetilizers 	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9		N N				2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	0. N								2 9	2	
model 0 <th>J. Other</th> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	J. Other	2	2	2	2	2					2	2	2	2	2							2	2	2	
Image: definition of the state of	4. Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽²⁾	0.21	0.21	0.27	0:30	0.33					0.50	0.52	09.0	0.08	0.71							1.21	1.32	1.12	444.2
Image: constraint in the probability of the pro	A. Forest land	IE,NO	IE,NO	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02		,	Ì	Ì	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	+0.0-							-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	
	B. Cropland	00	N	00	NO	NO					0N	0N	0.02	0.02	0:02							0.05	0.05	0.05	
matrix matrix<	C. Grassland	5	021	80	0.32	0.30					5C.0	cc.0	0.62	60:0	0.73							8	5	112	442.7
minute minute<	D. Wetlettus E. Settlements	2 2	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 9					2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2							2 9	2 9	2 5	
opport bype vsc	F. Other land	2 9	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 0X					2 Q	2 2	2 02	2 9	2 0N							2 9	2 02	0N	
Image: constraint of the constrant of the constraint of the constraint of the constraint of the c	G. Harvested wood products	0N	NO	NO	NO	NO					NO	0N	NO	NO	NO							NO	NO	NO	
Image: Image:<	H. Other																								
Interfact No No <	5. Waste	17.47	17.47	17.59	17.69	17.81					18.67	18.07	18.15	18.00								16.32	15.88	14.75	531-
main stratement j	A. Solid waste disposal B. Biolonival Interference of solid waste	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	0 ⁴	4.47 NO	455 No					493 V	492 V	4.94 NO	492 NO								4.64 NO	4.62 ND	4.60 NO	62
Interdiction 11	 Divergion information or notion many C. Incineration and ocean bigming of waste 	5.98	5.98	509	607	612					6.58	5.95	604	5.89								5.59	5.59	5.59	-6.5
Answert-14 Constrained	D. Waste water treatment and discharge	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15					7.17	71.7	7.17	7.18								60.9	5.67	4.55	-363
Image: 1.4)	E. Other													+	_										
Image: colution coluticolution coluticolution colution colution colution colution coluti	6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)																								
	Memo items:																								
	International bunkers	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	NO										147.56	69.96	50.08	
	Aviation	N	0N	<u>0</u>	0N						<u>N</u>	<u>8</u>										NO	N	NO	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Navgation	9. S	0N	9N	0N .						9 S	90 S										147.56	69.96	50.08	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Auturateral operations CO, emissions from hismesse	P S	N S	20.02	2 00						ON CAR	00 00										12 60	14 00	14 20	2.002
NE NE<	CO ₂ captured	N	N	0N	0N						N	0N										N	NO	NO	
NE.NO NE.NO <th< td=""><th>Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites</th><td>Ð</td><td>R</td><td>NE</td><td>R</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>N</td><td>NE</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>R</td><td>Ð</td><td>NE</td><td></td></th<>	Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	Ð	R	NE	R						N	NE										R	Ð	NE	
RE.NO RE.NO <th< td=""><th>Indirect N;O</th><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td></th<>	Indirect N;O	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO						NE,NO	NE,NO										NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	
6110 6111 6210 6119 6111 6010 6113 6013 6013 6013 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6010 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6013 6046 6113 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6013 6014 6014 6014 <td< td=""><th>ladirect CO₂⁽⁰⁾</th><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td>NE,NO</td><td></td></td<>	ladirect CO ₂ ⁽⁰⁾	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO						NE,NO	NE,NO										NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	
05170 05170 05171 05170 05170 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05120 05131 05121 05131 <th< td=""><th></th><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>																									
With With <th< td=""><th>Total CO₂ equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry Total CO- controllent emissions with land use hand use change and forestry</th><td>_</td><td>651.70</td><td>637.11</td><td>622.05</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>624.14</td><td>697.31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>758.04</td><td>612.87</td><td>594.45 sok so</td><td>-8.7</td></th<>	Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry Total CO- controllent emissions with land use hand use change and forestry	_	651.70	637.11	622.05						624.14	697.31										758.04	612.87	594.45 sok so	-8.7
61.91 61.91 61.31 62.33 51.23 51.23 54.42 62.23 64.74 65.53 64.65 64.55 64.50 61.30 65.44 67.71 65.71 65.71 65.71 65.71 65.71 71.26 73.25 64.73 71.21 71.26 73.25 74.75	Total CO: courselent emissions. including indirect CO2, without land use change and forestry	-	651.70	11 / 29	602.05						604.14	15 708										758.04	612.87	504.45	C.8-
	Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry		651.91	637.38	622.35						624.63	697.83										759.25	614.18	595.57	-8.6

TABLE 1(0, GL): EMISSION TRENDS (GHGS) IN GREENLAND (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

Table 1 (cont.) Emission trends (CO2)																									
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																									Inventory 2013 Submission 2015 v1
Greenland																									Greenland
EREENHOUSE CAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 19	1996 1997	97 1998	8 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
1 E	02.000		200.000	201.02	200.00							-										210.00	10100		%
A Eval somebration (sectoral second)	620.79	620.79	606.07	201.05	542.01	492.02																710.00	574.00	58./CC	-10.14
A. FOR COMPOSITION (SPECIFICS) approach)	182.19	182.19	176.95	172.80	156.38	16.91																250.63	110.67	94.44	48.17
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	26.23	26.23	25.47	24.84	22.42	20.01																47.07	36.54	39.31	49.86
3. Transport	96.07	96.07	95.58	93.58	87.19	80.81																115.36	110.74	110.13	14.64
4. Other sectors	308.06	308.06	300.08	292.94	268.98	245.01															_ L	284.80	301.39	309.04	0.32
 Other B. Euristica antissions from faults 	578 N	578 N	66 OR	6/7/	to v	67 Q																21.25 MA NO	10.01	64 V	-40.44
D. ruguye emissions nom rocis 1. Solid freis	ON ON	Q. ON	Q. Q.	Q Q	00 00	ON ON																ON	N N	2 Q	
Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N	NO NO	ON O	ON NO	ON NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	N	No	
C. CO ₂ transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO																NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31																0.33	0.37	0.32	2.94
A. Mineral industry D. Chamical industry	9 <u>,</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	2 2	2 2	2																8.0	80	8	
c. Metal industry	N N	N N	2 Q	2.02	2 02	00																2 02	2 Q	2 02	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31																0.33	0.35	0.32	2.94
E. Electronic industry		Ì	Ī	Ì	t	╡	1			1													t	t	
F. Frooder uses as ULOS substitutes G. Other nendher menufactures and use		t	t																			I	ľ	t	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA												NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01 0	0.01 0.0	0.01 0.01	1 0.01	1 0.01	1 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0:00	-50.00
A. Enteric fermentation		Ĵ	Ì	Ì	ł	+	1		1	1	-												T	T	
B. Manute management C. Biss sufficiention		Ī	Ī	Ī	t	t	ł			-											T	T	t	t	
D. Agricultural soils		Ī				f																	Ī	t	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas																									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	:																					-			
G. Luming H. Urea application	IN ON	In ON	IN ON	IN ON	IN OR	IN OR	In OX	In ON	IND	IN ON	NO NO	IND IND	IND ON	IND I	IN:0	IN ON	IN ON	In O	IND ON	No N	N N	90 N	N ON	9 9	00:00-
1. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO													NO	NO	NO	NO	
J. Other						+	+																		
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry (*)	0.21	0.21	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47 0	0.50 0.52	52 0.60	0.08	0.71	0.83	0.63	0.05	0.95	0.85	0.15	1.42	121	132	1.12	444.26
B. Cropland	NO	NO	No.	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO														0.05	0.05	50.0	
C. Grassland	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44														1.20	131	1.12	42.75
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	<u>N</u>	0N	<u>0</u>	0N	No	NO														N	<u>N</u>	0N N	
E. Settlements	0N	NO	NO	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	NO	0 <u>0</u>	NO														00 00	NO	NO	
F. Other land G. Harvested wood evolvets	ON N	QN	ON	QN	ON N	ON NO	ON N	ON NO	ON	ON ON	N ON	ON ON	ON CON	ON ON	ON ON		ON ON		ON ON	NO	ON	QN	ON	ON N	
C. 1121 VENEOR WOOD PRODUCTS	2	2		2		2	2	2								2		2		OV.	2	2	2		
				2.59	2.61	2.66	2.74	2.93	3.09 3.51	3.51 3.42	3.42 3.21	21 3.28	8 3.24	4 3.14	3.07	3.09	3.10	3.10	3.08	3.10	3.12	3.13	3.13	3.14	23.08
	NA,NE,NO NJ	NA,NE,NO N	NA,NE,NO N	IA,NE,NO N			NE,NO NA,		E,NO NA,NE	2		IO NA,NE,NI		NA,NE,NC	NA,NE,NO	NA,NE,NO	NA,NE,NO	NA,	NA,	A	NA,NE,NO	NA,NE,NO	VA,NE,NO N	A,NE,NO	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	×,	ž	56	Ş		376	220	500			•				2.0.5	00 5				010		515	2.1.5	210	00 50
C. Inturnation and open on integer D. Waste water treatment and discharge	C-7	3			107	87	4	67		10.0	75-0	07°C	\$7°C	110	10.0	20.0	01.0		00.6	AT'C	71.0	CT C	0.0	4110	23.08
E. Other																									
6. Other (as precified in summary 1.4)																									
Memo items:																							Ī	Ī	
International bunkers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO														146.96	69.68	49.88	
Aviation	ON I	NO	NO	0N	<u>0</u>	NO	No	NO														N	N	NO	
Navgation Multilateral anorations	0, 0,	ON ON	0. N	N N	N N	ON ON	NON ON	ON ON														146.96 NO	89.69	49.88 NO	
contractor operations CO ₂ emissions from biomass	3.40	3.40	3.44	3.80	50.4	4.18	4.56	4.87	4.95	5.05 6	6.47 8.	8.89 9.05	86.6	01111 8	1 12.07	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.91	13.16	13.47	13.80	14.08	14.30	320.71
CO ₂ captured	NO	0N	NO	0N	NO	NO	0N	NO														N	NO	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	붠	붠	Ħ	Ħ	붠	붠	붠	붠				۲ ۲										Ħ	IJ	R	
ladreet x, O																							1	1	
Indirect CO ₂ ⁽³⁾	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO N	NE,NO NI	NE,NO NE,	NE,NO NE,I	NE,NO NE,NO	IO NE,NO	O NE,NO	0 NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	
1 otal CU; equivalent emissions without fand use, iand-use change and lorestry Total CO; equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	0/109	0/.100	637.38	622.35	571.29	921.95	561.42	625.28 6	647.14 62	626.73 624	624.63 697.83	51 049.09 83 649.70	9 611.25 0 611.30	5 082.08 0 683.40	672.71 672.71	677.12	695.29	686.87	713.10	625.17	712.36	759.25	614.18	CF-FPC 595.57	-8./9
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	623.65	623.65	608.95	594.84	544.94	495.00																722.56	578.50	561.28	-10.00
Total CO; equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	623.86	623.86	609.22	595.15	545.27	495.36																723.76	579.82	562.40	-9.85

TABLE 1(A, GL): EMISSION TRENDS (CO₂) IN GREENLAND (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

Numerical structure		(conc.) Emission denas (cort.) CRE - TARI F 10 FMISSION TREVIDS																								Terran Fores
	Matrix Matrix<	SUMMARY																								Submission 201
Image: biology Image:		nd																								Greenk
The second second beside and the second secon	The second	GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		_	_	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	_					_		-		2010	2011	2012		Change from bas latest reported ye %
Interfact Interfact <t< td=""><td>Mathematical Image: Second secon</td><td></td><td>0.05</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.05</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.06</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.06</td><td>90.0</td><td>0.06</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.05</td><td></td></t<>	Mathematical Image: Second secon		0.05								0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	90.0	0.06							0.05	
		combustion (sectoral approach)	0.05								0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06							0.05	
		Energy industries	0.01	0.01							0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01							0.01	
		Manufacturing industries and construction	0.00	0.00							0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0:00							0.00	ŝ
		Transport	0.00	0.00	- 1						0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01							0.01	00
		Other sectors	0.04	0.04							0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04							0.03	
		Other	0:00	0.00							00.00	00.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							0.00	4
		ive emissions from fuels	NO	No							NO	NO	0N	NO	NO	No	0N	NO							N	
		Solid fuels	NO	NO							NO	NO	0N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO							N	
		Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	ON	NO	I						NO	NO	0N	N	NO	NO	NO	NO					L		NO	
		ransport and storage																								
		ıl processes	L 1			L 1					NA.NO	NA.NO										L 1			NA.NO	
		ral industry																								
		ical industry	ON.	ON ON						N	NO	No	8	No	No	ON N	No	No.	ON N	No.					N.	
		1 industry	00	ON N						NO	NO	N	Q	ON	ON	ON	NO	ON	ON	NO					No	
	Mathematication 1 <th1< th=""> 1 1 <</th1<>	energy products from fuels and solvent use	ON N	No						N	NO	N	No	NO	No	No	NO	NO	NO	NO					No	
Mature Mature<		ronic industry																								
The sector	the state st	uct uses as ODS substitutes																								
	Image: constraint of the part o	r product manufacture and use										\vdash			-											
1 1	Image: constraint of the second of		NA	NA							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							NA	
100 100 <td>Image: constraint of the second state of th</td> <td>21</td> <td>0.31</td> <td>0.31</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.31</td> <td>0.28</td> <td>0.27</td> <td>0.28</td> <td>0.27</td> <td>0.27</td> <td>0.29</td> <td>0.30</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.28</td> <td>-</td>	Image: constraint of the second state of th	21	0.31	0.31							0.31	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.30							0.28	-
1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Image: constraint of the sector of	ic fermentation	0.31	0.31							0.31	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.20							0.27	7
1 1	Image: sector	ure management	0.01	10 0							0.01	100	100	10 0	0.01	100	10.0	0.01							0.01	
The second	metal metal <th< td=""><td>outrisetion</td><td>Ş</td><td>ON N</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>ON N</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>QN</td><td>ON N</td><td>9</td><td>QN</td><td>QN</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td></th<>	outrisetion	Ş	ON N							ON N	2	2	QN	ON N	9	QN	QN							2	
The sector of the sector	The state of	ultucal soils	, cy	QN							QN	2	9	ON	ON	9	QN	ON							2	
And contraction No	Image: section Image:	ribed burning of savannas																								
The section of the sectin of the section of the section of the section of the section of t	Image: constraint of the sector of	huming of agricultural residues	Q.	02						N	ON N	QN	2	QN	0N	0N	QN	ON N	ON ON	2				ON N	2	
The sector of the sector	The sector																									
The state st	monume monu monu monu	andication										T						$\left \right $	+	+					T	
Antional antional No	Image: state	carbon-containing fertilizers															╞	$\left \right $	╞	+					T	
Alternation Display	And mathematication No No <td></td>																									
Image: constraint of the sector of	Image: constraint of the sector of	land-use change and forestry	NO	NO						NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					NO	
1 1	Image: 1 Image: 1 <td< td=""><td>t land</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	t land																								
Image: constraint of the		and	NO	NO						NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	
Image: state in the s	Image: contract (c) Image: contract (c) <thimage: (c)<="" contract="" th=""> Image: contract (c)</thimage:>	land																_	_							
International Internat	Image: constrained by the constrane constrained by the constrained by the constrained	nds																								
deformation 1 <th1< th=""> 1 <th1< th=""> 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< <="" td=""><td>defencion defencion <t< td=""><td>ments</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td></th1<></th1<></th1<></th1<>	defencion defencion <t< td=""><td>ments</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	ments		_																						
Orderotedute Construction Construction<	Conditionant Image: constraint of the constr	land										-														
Here List of a constraint of a constra	Interfacient 0.3 <t< td=""><td>ssted wood products</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	ssted wood products																	_							
Internet effective 0.3	International conditional conditiconal conditional conditional conditional conditional cond																									
dependent 01 <	Intention 0.1 0		0.28	0.28							0.30	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27							0.26	
Intentine field wetter NO NO<	Intention of order No	waste disposal		0.17							0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19							0.18	
cut of control 01	cut of control 01	gical treatment of solid waste		NO							NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO							NO	
International decision NA NA<	International decision NA NA<	ration and open burning of waste		0.11							0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07							0.08	4
Opposite Image: 10 minimized state Image: 10 minitized state Image: 10 minimized	Opdition No <	e water treatment and discharge	NA	NA							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							NA	
officiationament 1.0 Index identification Index ide	offdate neurone 1.40 Index off and intervented 1.40 Index off and int																	_	_							
initiatification 0.64 0.84	initiation 0.61 0.81	s specified in summary 1.A)																								
Image: contract of the	Image: control intermeter and the contro intermeter and the control intermeter and the control intermeter										0.66	0.60		2.0	0.40	0.40									0 00	
intrint CI, frem LILUC 0.64 0.6	intervinc (II, fram. Lift) 0.64 <th< td=""><td>emissions without CH₄ from LULUCE</td><td></td><td>50.04</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.00</td><td>50.0</td><td>10'0</td><td>10'0</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>10.0</td><td>70.0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4C-0</td><td></td></th<>	emissions without CH ₄ from LULUCE		50.04							0.00	50.0	10'0	10'0	0.00	0.00	10.0	70.0							4C-0	
Mathematical No		emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	0.64	0.64							0.60	0.63	0.61	0.61	0.60	09.0	0.61	0.62							0.59	
Instrumental NO	Image: constraint of the sector of the se																+									
No NO <th< td=""><td></td><td>al hinkers</td><td>QN</td><td>2</td><td></td><td>Ľ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>N</td><td>N</td><td>N.</td><td>N.</td><td>S.</td><td>UN N</td><td>UN N</td><td>000</td><td>w</td><td>000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>L</td><td></td><td>WU</td><td></td></th<>		al hinkers	QN	2		Ľ				N	N	N.	N.	S.	UN N	UN N	000	w	000				L		WU	
And the state sta	No NO <th< td=""><td></td><td>QN</td><td>ON N</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>QN</td><td>ON</td><td>2</td><td>02</td><td>Q</td><td>ON</td><td>QN</td><td>Q</td><td>ON</td><td>QN</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>QN</td><td></td></th<>		QN	ON N						QN	ON	2	02	Q	ON	QN	Q	ON	QN						QN	
Image: Section 1 NO	eretenta NO		00	ON						ON	ON	00	00	ON	ON	QN	000	000	000						000	
to monote the second seco		l operations	90	00						No.	NO	90	9	ON N	NO	ON N	NO	ON N	NO						NN N	
		and from biomass																								
		p																								
		torage of C in waste disposal sites															$\left \right $	-	╞	-					Ī	

TABLE 1(B, GL): EMISSION TRENDS (CH4) IN GREENLAND (1.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

(cont.) Emission trends (N2U) CDE TADEED PARISSION TRENDS																								-
SUMMARY																								Inventory Submission 201
reenland																					-			Green
GRENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾ 19	1990 19	1991 1992	92 1993	3 1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 (kt)	2002	2003	2004 2	2005 20	2006 2007	07 2008	8 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year %
L Energy	10:0	10.0		0.01	10.0	0.01	0.01	10.0 10.0	10.01	10.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	10.0	0.0	0.01	10:0	0.01	0.01 0.01	0.0 10.0	1 0.01	0.01	
A. Fuel compusition (sectoral approach) 1 Fraemy industries	10:0	10:0		10:0							10:0	10:0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10:0						
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0000	0.00	00.0	0.00							00.0	000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0						49.72
3. Transport	00.0	00:0		0.00							0.00	0:0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
4. Other sectors	00'0	0.00		0.00							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
5. Other	0.00	000		0.00							0.00	00:0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						r
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	NO	NO		NO							N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						
1. Solid fuels	ON	9 S	2;	2							2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<u>0</u>						
 C f harmont and shown 	OV.	2		2							2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
C. CO2 transport and storage	N NO	N NO N	AN NO		AN NO NY	NA NO NA NO	VIO NI NIO	ON NO	ON NO	NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	NA NO	N NO N	AN NO NIN	NA NO NA	VA NO NA	NA NO NA NO	NA NO	OX VX	NA NO	
A. Mineral industry											ONTON	Overen	OWN											
B. Chemical industry	ON	No	0N	8	98	ON N	NON	NO NO	ON O	N	ON.	ON.	No	00	90	00	ON.	ON.	0X	ON ON	ON ON	N N	NO	
C. Metal industry	-																							
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA,NO N	NA,NO N	NA,NO N/		NA,NO NA,	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	VO NA,NO	O NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO N.	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA	NA,NO NA,NO	NO NA,NO	VO NA,NO	D NA,NO	NA,NO	
E. Electronic industry																								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes																								
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO N	NO NO	ON DO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 1	NO NO	ON O	NO	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
3. Agriculture	0.01	0.01		0.01							0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01						39.
A. Enteric fermentation																								
B. Manure management	0.00	0:0	0:00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
C. Rice cultivation																								
D. Agricultural soils	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0:00	0.00 0.00	00 0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0:00	0.01	0.01	0.01 0.01	1 0.01	0.01	81.0
E. Prescribed burning of savannas																								
r. riedo outning or agricultural restoues	DV.	2	2	2	2	2	2	NO NO	2	202	2	2	2	2	2	2	22	2	2	2	DN DN	2	ON.	
C. Lumug U Tlen andiotion											Ī		Ī	T	ł									
1. Other carbon containing fartifizers		╞										T	t	F					+	+				
J. Other		╞											t	+										
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						
A. Forest land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	0N NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ON O	NO	
B. Cropland																								
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	N	N						N	N	NO	N	N	N	NO	NO						
D. Wetlands	NO	0N	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	No	NO	NO	NO	0N N	0N N	8	NO	N	N	No	No	NO	NO	<u>8</u>	NO	NO	ON O	NO	
E. Settlements	NO	<u>9</u>	9	9	<u>8</u>						8	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	9N	0 <u>N</u>						
E. Uther land	NO	2	2	2	2						2	2	2	2	2	2	2	00						
 Harvested wood products H Dubur 		ł												ł										
u. Cunt	A A3	0.02	0.03	0.00							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00						36
ک. Master ک گرازدا مسموله مارند مسمول	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	5070	5010	50.0	50'0 50'0	c0:0	000	5070	60%	5010	com	000	5070	5070	60'D	5010	70.0	70'0 70'0	70'0	70'0	Ŷ
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	ON	9	9	2							8	0N	0N	0N	ON N	QN	9	0N						
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	-24.63
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02							0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02						
E. Other																								
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)		-																						
											100	100	100											
Lotal direct N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCE	0.04	#0:0	0:0t	0.04	0.04	0.04	1.0	0.04 0.04	14 0.04	0.04	#0'0	#0:0	to:0	40'0	to:0	0.04	40'0	to:0	000	0.04	0.04 0.04	40°0	0.05	7.
otal direct NrO emissions with NrO from LULUCF	0.04	0:04	0.04	0.04							0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04						7
Memo items:																								
International bunkers	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	NO	NO	NO	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
viation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO N	NO NO	0 NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.00	0.00	
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						
CO2 emissions from biomass		+																		_				
CO ₂ captured		+	1	1		1					Ī	1	1	┦	+		1			+				
Long-term storage of C In waste disposal siles	VE NO	VE NO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	VENO VENO	VIO NE NO	IO NE NO	NE NO	NENO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	NE NO	VE NO NE NO	NE NO	NEND	NE NO	
Airmin											NEWO	NE-MO	MEANO	NEW										
Indirect CO, ⁽³⁾	_																							

TABLE 1(C, GL): EMISSION TRENDS (N₂O) IN GREENLAND (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

Table 1																								
(cont.) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF6)																								- 100
URF - LABLE IV EMISSION I RENDS SUMMARY																								Inventory 2015 Submission 2015 v1
Greenland																								Greenland
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾ 1990		1991 1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 20	2004 20	2005 2006	06 2007	7 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
		-										(KI)											Ì	96
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	L'NO NE,	NA,NO NE,NA,I	NO NE,NA,						1.50	2.19	3.47	4.57	5.57	6.35	6.41							8:30	
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	V,NO NE,I	NA,NO NE,NA,I	NO NE,NA,						1.50	2.19	3.47	4.57	5.57	6.35	6.41							8.30	
HFC-23	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ON O	NO	NO	
HFC-32	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,	V'NO NE'I	NA,NO NE,NA,I	NO NE,NA,	NO NE,NA,	NO NE,NA,N(0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							0.00	
nr C-41 HEC /3 10mm		+			+									+				+						
		E. CIV	N NIN HA ON NI	C T V T	C AT NO	NT NT NO		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000							000	
HFC-124	NE,NA,NO NE,NA	Y'NO NE'T	NA,NU NE,NA,I	NU NE,NA,	NU NE,NA,	NU NE,NA,N	0.00	0.00	00	00	8	min		Bi	m	000	000	000	000	000	0.0	0.00	000	
HFC-134a	NA NE NO NA NE NO NA NE NO NA NE NO	NO NA.	NE.NO NA.NE.N	VO NA NE I		0.00	0.00	0.00	00:0	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.0	0.00	
HFC-143																								
HFC-143a	NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO NA,NE,NO	L'NO NA.	NE,NO NA,NE,N	VO NA,NE,	VO NA,NEJ	VO NA,NE,NC	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	
HFC-152		$\left \right $																						
HFC-152a	ON	NO	NON	NO	NO	NO NO	ON O	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	ON O	NO	NO	
HFC-161												$\left \right $	$\left \right $											
HFC-227ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	ON O	NO	NO	
HFC-236cb																								
HFC-236ea																								
HFC-236fa																								
HFC-245ta															_									
HFC-245fa		_					_						_	_	_		_							
HFC-365mfc																								
Unspectfied mix of HFCs ⁽⁴⁾ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO NE,NA,	V'NO NE,1	NA,NO NE,NA,I	NO NE,NA,	NO NE,NA,	NO NE,NA,NO	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 00.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	
		011						0.1			0.1		0.1	0.1	0.0		~~~						0.1	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	ON I	2						ON 1		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	01						2	
	0N 5;	0 <u>0</u>	2) 2)	2	2	ON 01	ON S	0N ;;	9 S	2	2	2	2	2	9. ș	01 S	0N 55	2 S	2	ON ON		0N 5	2 S	
1516 C 11	NO SI	2						DN V		2	2	2	2	2	N.	DN SI	N.						P.	
C5F5 C E	N.	22						DN.		2	2	2	2	2	R.	22	20						R.	
	QN	ON	01	ON ON	01	ON ON	01	ON	ON	ON NO	ON NO	ON N	ON N	ON NO	01	ON O	ON ON	ON	01	ON ON	01	ON	ON O	
C413 C47,	2	2								2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						2	
C.F.L.	ON	9N	NON	No.	ON ON	NO	NO	N	ON.	N	90	00	92	0N	0N	0N	ON.	NO	ON ON	ON ON	0N	NO	9N	
C ₁₀ E ₁₃																								
e-GF6													$\left \right $											
Unspecified mix of PFCs ⁽⁴⁾ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	ON	NO	NON	NO	NO	NO NO	ON 0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	ON O	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0N	N	N	0N	NO	NO	NO	NO	N	ON	NO NO	NO	NO	NO	
	TA NUT NO NUT NUT	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ATT NO MAN	- H	TA AN OF					000	000	000	0.00	000	000	000								
Emissions of Sr ₆ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA,NE,NU NA,NE,NU NA,NE,NU NA,NE,NU NA,NE,NU	E,NU NA,	NE,NO NA,NE,I	NU NA,NE,	NU NA,NE,	50.0 0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00'0	00.0	00.0	00:0	00:0	0.00	00.0	0 0	0.00		00.0	0.0	
SF ₆	NA,NE,NO NA,NE	E,NO NA,	NE,NO NA,NE,I	NO NA,NE,	NO NA,NE,					0.00	000	0.00	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00								
		011							VII		VIV	010	0.1	1.0	010		10							
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO VO	NO V	NO NO	NO VI	NO VI	NO NO	NO	ON	ON ON	NO V	N V	NO S	ON S	00	NO VO	NO VO	NO V	NO NO	NO VO	N N	NO NO	ON .	NO V	
NF3	NO	N							N	N	N	N	NO	N	NO	NO	NO							

TABLE 1(D, GL): EMISSION TRENDS (HFCS, PFCS, SF₆ AND NF₃) IN GREENLAND (1.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

Emission trends: summary																									
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS	S																								Inventory 20
aroe Islands																									Faroe Islan
CRFFNHOLISE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1 8661	1999 20	2000 20	2001 2002	2 2003	3 2004	4 2005		2006 2007	7 2008	8 2009	9 2010	0 2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported vear
										-	-	CO ₂ equi	CO ₂ equivalent (kt)	-				-			-				(%)
CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF	667.21	667.21	647.99	637.78	528.16	533.20	539.24	559.37	555.06	598.48	627.82 6	664.33	819.49 7	767.95 7	772.59 77	773.55 77	773.89 7	767.20 7	796.40 73	731.94 76	764.33 83	839.23 723	723.53 810.23	23 780.64	17.00
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF	667.21	667.21	647.99	637.78	528.16	533.20	539.24	559.37	555.06	598.48	627.82 6	664.33 8	819.49 7	7 7	772.59 77	773.55 77	773.89 7	767.20 7	796.40 73	731.94 76	764.33 83	839.23 723	723.53 810.23	23 780.64	17.00
CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	22.68	22.68	21.69	21.93	22.04	23.29	23.39	23.23	23.24	23.03	23.08	23.26	23.67	23.80	23.73	23.93	24.82	24.39	24.29 2	23.95 2	23.73 2	23.52 23	23.45 22.47	47 6.24	-72.49
CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	22.68	22.68	21.69	21.93	22.04	23.29	23.39	23.23	23.24	23.03	23.08	23.26	23.67	23.80	23.73	23.93	24.82	24.39	24.29 2	23.95 2	23.73 2	23.52 23	23.45 22.47	47 6.24	-72.49
N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	13.33	13.33	12.72	12.91	11.61	11.97	12.12	12.16	12.17	12.59	12.73	13.06	15.31	14.73	14.87	14.90	14.95	14.87	15.10 1	13.70 1	14.68 1	15.43 13	13.90 15.22	22 15.03	12.72
N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	13.33	13.33	12.72	12.91	11.61	11.97	12.12	12.16	12.17	12.59	12.73	13.06	15.31	14.73	14.87	14.90	14.95	14.87	15.10	13.70 1	14.68 1	15.43 13	13.90 15.22	22 15.03	12.72
HFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	00:0	00.0	0:03	0.74	1.41	3.76	5.01	8.08	10.15	11.92	13.30	13.03	13.54	14.00	14.31	13.34 1	13.90 13	13.97 16.95	35 20.95	5
PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ON	NON	NO NO	0
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	ON	NO	NO	NO	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ON	NON	NO NO	0
SF6	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.16 0	0.15 0.3	0.18 0.20	0
NF ₃	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO N	NO NO	0
fotal (without LULUCF)	703.23	703.23	682.40	672.73	561.93	568.60	574.89	594.95	591.38	635.68	667.48 7	705.73	866.63 8	816.72 8:	823.19 82	825.85 82	826.84 8	820.14 8.	849.92 78	784.05 81	816.28 89	892.24 775.01	01 865.05	35 823.06	17.04
Fotal (with LULUCF)	703.23	703.23	682.40	672.73	561.93	568.60	574.89	594.95	591.38	635.68	667.48 7	705.73	866.63 8	816.72 8:	823.19 82	825.85 82	826.84 8	820.14 8.	849.92 78	784.05 81	816.28 89	892.24 775.01	01 865.05	05 823.06	17.04
Fotal (without LULUCF, with indirect)	703.23	703.23	682.40	672.73	561.93	568.60	574.89	594.95	591.38	635.68	667.48 7	705.73	866.63 8	816.72 8:	823.19 82	825.85 82	826.84 8	820.14 8.	849.92 78	784.05 81	816.28 89	892.24 775.01	01 865.05	35 823.06	17.04
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	703.23	703.23	682.40	672.73	561.93	568.60	574.89	594.95	591.38	635.68	667.48 7	705.73	866.63 8	816.72 8:	823.19 82	825.85 82	826.84 8	820.14 8.	849.92 78	784.05 81	816.28 89	892.24 775.01	.01 865.05	05 823.06	17.04
																									1
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATFGORFS	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 1	1999 20	2000 20	2001 2002	2 2003	3 2004	4 2005		2006 2007	7 2008	8 2009	9 2010	0 2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
												CO ₂ equi	CO ₂ equivalent (kt)												(%)
. Energy	675.47	675.47	655.80	645.73	534.72	539.89	546.17	566.42	562.16	606.08	635.54 6	672.32 8	829.88	777.83 71	782.58 78	783.94 71	785.76 7	778.92 81	808.16 74	742.30 77	775.21 85	850.82 733	733.54 820.28	28 790.07	16.97
Industrial processes and product use	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.91	1.58	3.85	5.08	8.15	10.24	11.99	13.48	13.18	13.68	14.13	14.46 1	13.54 1	14.07 14	14.12 17.13	13 21.15	2
Agriculture	27.76	27.76	26.60	26.88	27.09	28.57	28.58	28.34	28.32	28.01	28.09	28.33	28.59	28.65	28.62	28.43	27.90	27.55	27.64 2	27.29 2	27.53 2	27.36 27	27.35 27.64	54 11.84	-57.33
Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽³⁾	NE	Ħ	Ð	붠	Ħ	Ð	Ħ	Ħ	붠	Ð	Ð	Ð	붠	푄	E	Ð	퓐	Ð	쀤	붠	붠	E	N EU	NE	н
Waste	IE,NE,NA IE,NE,NA		IE,NE,NA I	IE,NE,NA I	IE,NE,NA	IE,NE,NA I	IE,NE,NA IE	IE,NE,NA IE	IE,NE,NA IE	IE,NE,NA IE,	IE,NE,NA IE,N	IE,NE,NA IE,N	IE,NE,NA IE,N	IE,NE,NA IE,NE,NA	E,NA IE,NE,NA		IE,NE,NA IE,N	IE,NE,NA IE,NI	IE,NE,NA IE,NE,NA	,NA IE,NE,NA	I,NA IE,NE,NA	,NA IE,NE,NA	VA IE,NE,NA	A IE,NE,NA	A
Other	NE	Ð	E	IJ	Ð	B	Ħ	Ð	NE	PE	Ē	NE	Ð	NE	NE	NE	E	NE	Ë	E	Ð	NE	NE	NE N	NE
() and the second of the secon	00.000																								

TABLE 1(FO): EMISSION TRENDS (SUMMARY) IN FAROE ISLANDS (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

Table 1																								
CORT. TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS																								Inventory 2013
SUMMARY																							S	ubmission 2015 v1
FARCE ISLANDS GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾ 1	1990	1 1661	1992 1993	93 1994	4 1995	1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002 21	2003 2004	4 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 Chai late	Faroe Islands Change from base to latest reported year
	-		-								e.	t CO ₂ eq)			-	-					-	-		96
Total (net emissions) ⁽²⁾ 1. Fnerev	703.23	703.23	682.40 655.80	672.73 5 645.73 5	561.93 56 54.77 53	568.60 574.89 530.80 546.17	.89 594.95 17 566.42	95 591.38 10 567.16	635.68 606.08	667.48		866.63 870.88	816.72	823.19 82	825.85 826 783 94 785	76 778 92	14 849.92 97 808.16	2 742.05	816.28	892.24	733.54	865.05	823.06	17.04
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	675.47		655.80									829.88			3.94 785	.76 778		Ľ			733.54	820.28	790.07	16.97
 Entergy industries Mounter-twine industries and construction 	97.11	97.11	93.61									163.81									134.64	150.52	137.37	41.46
 лимпонастоятия пиноватее али солватистичи Тransport 	107.21		105.29									96.47									133.65	128.18	119.29	11.27
4. Other sectors	408.50		382.93									500.42						1			421.92	492.72	483.70	18.41
5. Other B. Enniviru amissions from finals	2	22	E P									22 P									2	2	2	
io, ruguve emissionia itomi tueria 1. Solid fuels	R R		붠붠									붠									2 E	E E	R R	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	R		E									R									Ħ	Æ	NE	
C. CO ₂ transport and storage		ON NO	ON NO									ON 5									ON S	ON C	NO 10	
4. Manatra frocesses A. Manatry	ON, MO		NA,NU								SOLC ON	ON S				NO NO					NO NO	ON NO	ON ON	
B. Chemical industry	NO		NO									NO									NO	NO	N0	
C. Metal industry D. Non-enerry rotducts from firels and solvent use	EN EN	2 2	E E									EN EN									E E	E E	E E	
E. Electronic industry	EN		EN						1 1			Ð									2	E	Ð	
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes			ON NO									8.08									13.97	16.95	20.95	
 Other product manufacture and use H. Other 	NA,NO NE	NA,NO	NA,NO NE									0.0S									CLO N	0.18 NE	0.20 NE	
3. Agriculture	27.76		26.60									28.59									27.35	27.64	11.84	-57.33
A. Enteric fermentation	20.30		19.42									20.92									19.99	20.20	4.41	-78.27
B. Manute management	3.19	3.19	3.06									33									3.12	3.20	3.19	-0:07
D. Agricultural soils	427		4.12									435									424	424	4.25	-0.57
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO		NO								1 1	NO									NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues Of Vinitia.	2	2 S	2									2 S									25	2	20	
C	8 9		N N									2 Q									02 02	00 00	2 Q	
1. Other carbon-containing fortilizers	NE		BI									NE									R	Ë	NE	
J. Other	EN F	<u>با</u>	변 ;									2U 1									<u>با</u>	E ;	EN F	
4. Lanu use, same use stange and toresuly A. Forest land	N N		e e									e e									2 2	E E	e e	
B. Croptand	B		EN !									煛!									₽!	EN :	R !	
C. Grassland D. Workenda	2 F	25	2 F									99									25	U U	2 F	
D. weneatus E. Settlements	2 2		E E									R R									22	ZZ	e e	
F. Other land	R		E									R									₽	R	NE	
G. Harrested wood products II. Online.	22 F	2 P	E P									22 P									22	2	2	
at vites			NE,NA IE,	믭	믭	믭	8	믭	1.1.1	믭		E,NE,NA IE,	Ē	E	臣	Ē	Ē	Ê	Ē	Ē	IE,NE,NA 1	E,NE,NA B	C,NE,NA	
A. Solid waste disposal	NE		NE									R									NE	NE	NE	
 Biological treatment of solid waste Increase the one of waste 	NO	NO	NO									NO						Ľ			NO	NO	NO	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	EN		E						1 1			IN									N	E	E	
E. Other for mortfield in commune [4]	۲ H	۲ F	변변									변변									Ë B	H H	변변	
teres la manuer en encland de marcenen en																								
Memo items:																								
International punkers Aviation	NA,NO NE,	NE,NA,NO NA,NO	1.88								12.31	20.78	16.18								16.99	18.23	15.94	
	NE,NA,NO NE,J		NE,NA,NO								138.22	148.54	98.92								50.30	60.83	26.52	
	ON .	NO 1	ON .								ON .	ON .	ON C								ON .	ON .	NO	
CO; emissions from biomass CO, captured	NO NO	NO NO	NO								28.18 NO	66 82 NO	SC-62								28.93 NO	100N	26.02 NO	94.44
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	NO NO	ON O	ON 0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	No	ON ON	ON OI	ON	ON	ON	NO	NO	NO	
Indirect N ₂ O	NO	NO	NO								NO	NO	NO								NO	NO	NO	
Indirect CO ₂ ⁽³⁾	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	ON 0	ON O	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	NO	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO	
الاندار PO - مسلمات مسلمات مالا مماليط من الملامن الملامين الملامينيين. 			202 10																		10.000		20.000	
10141 C.V.; equivalent emissions without tang use, hand-use change and torestry Total C.O.; equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	703.23	703.23	682.40	672.73 5	201.93 56 561.93 56	568.60 574.89	89 594.95	95 591.38	8 635.68	667.48	705.73	866.63	816.72	823.19 82	825.85 826	826.84 820.14 826.84 820.14	14 849.92	2 784.05	816.28	892.24	10:07	c0:008 20:298	823.06	17.04
Total CO: equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	703.23		682.40								705.73	866.63									775.01	865.05	\$23.06	17.04
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions, including indirect CO4, with Jana use, Jana-use change and joresury	703.25		682.40								705.75	866.65									10.07	C0.C08	823.06	17.04

TABLE 1(0, FO): EMISSION TRENDS (GHGS) IN FAROE ISLANDS (1.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

AULE IN LATIONS NOT RETAINAGE Autor In Lation Retain	CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUTMARY Store Islands																					201			Inventory 2 Submission 2013
Matrix Matrix<	aroe Islands aree Islands are somer a somer and sink of arconics																۱ŀ		۱ŀ			2011			
Image: construction constructin construction construction construction construction co	Safecular to Anis and Social Storage Stora																-		-			2011			Faroe Isla
Matrix function Matrix fun	DISTRIBUTION OF AND DOALOR WITH DRIVE CONTROLING			1991							1999	2000	2001				_				2010		2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
	Teasure	14.177	10.000	00.000	00.007								(kt)	20.02	111 64									1000	8
The state of	1. Elletigy 3. Fiust combinistion (sectoral survivash)	17/00	17/00	64/ 50	627.70								819.49	20.737	6C.211									700.64	
The state of	1. Entres industries	96.90	06.90	93.42	93.02								163.31	126.80	133.40									137.08	14
The state of	 Manufacturing industries and construction 	61.86	61.86	73.18	43.32								68.45	67.57	78.02									49.17	-20.5
Control Contro Control Control <th< td=""><td>3. Transport</td><td>104.67</td><td>104.67</td><td>102.81</td><td>113.82</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>94.08</td><td>98.00</td><td>94.58</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>117.43</td><td>3</td></th<>	3. Transport	104.67	104.67	102.81	113.82								94.08	98.00	94.58									117.43	3
Control Contro Control Control <th< td=""><td>4. Other sectors</td><td>403.78</td><td>403.78</td><td>378.59</td><td>387.63</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>493.65</td><td>475.57</td><td>466.39</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>18</td></th<>	4. Other sectors	403.78	403.78	378.59	387.63								493.65	475.57	466.39										18
The statement of the st	5. Other	Ð	N	Ħ	R								Ð	N	EN										
	B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	R	Ð	뷛	붠								Ð	Ħ	붠										
The state of	1. Solid fuels	붠	B	Ħ	R								Ð	R	붠										
The sector	Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	Ħ	Ø	Ħ	Ħ								Ð	Ħ	Ħ										
Matrix Matrix<	C. CO ₂ transport and storage	B	Ë	Ë	۲U								Ħ	Ë	۲U										
Matrix Matrix<	2. Industrial processes	ON 1	2	00	2								2	ON I	2										
	A. Munéral industry	Q ;	0	00	0								00	ON I	00 S										
	B. Unemotal industry C. Marial industry	2	2 1	2 5	2 5								2 5	2 5	2 5										
	 D. Non anarry recoducts from finds and coloured usa. 	2 5		2 2	2								2	2	2 1										
The manufactual state and and an analysis of a second state and analysis of a second state and an analysis of a second state and analysis of a second	 aver-suregy provide a vuit rous any extrem use Elastensis industrer 	2	2	2	2								2	2	2										
The function of the func	E Product uses as ODS substitutes		F										Ī											T	
Image:	G Other product manufacture and use	HN.	1	ħ									ħ	Þ	±N									^{IN}	
Image:	H. Other	2		2									2	2	2									2	
International Internat	3. Agriculture	NO, NE		NO, NE									NO, NE											NO, NE	
Image: constrained by the co	A. Enteric fermentation																								
International Internat	B. Manure management																								
Interest	C. Rice cultivation																								
The determinant of the det	D. Agricultural soils																								
The contract of the cont	E. Prescribed burning of savannas																								
Matrix Matrix<	F. Field burning of agricultural residues																								
Uniformative Matrix M	G. Liming	NO	NO									NO	NO											NO	
Intersection Intersection<	H. Urea application	0X	<u>8</u>	-								8	NO											8	
Control Contro Control Control <th< th=""><th> Other carbon-containing fertilizers </th><th>IJ</th><th>B</th><th>_</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>IJ</th><th>Ð</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Ħ</th><th></th></th<>	 Other carbon-containing fertilizers 	IJ	B	_								IJ	Ð											Ħ	
Anderserver	J. Other	EN !	2	_								2 !	2											2	
matrix matrix<	4. Land use, land-use change and forestry ??	NE NE	SE F									EN F	E F											2	
	R Cronland	1	2 12	_								1												2 5	
matrix matrix<	o. cropress C. Grassland	1	1	_								1	2											1	
	D. Waltende	1	2 2	_								1												2 2	
	F Sattlements	1	1	_								1	1											1	
	F. Other land		1	-								1	2											1	
	G. Harvested wood products	2	2	_								1	2											1	
The state of	H. Other	E EN	E	_								H H												2	
The function of the func	5. Waste					Ē		EN	Ē	Ħ	Ħ	IE NA NE	IF NA NF	E					Ē	Ē	Ħ		E	IE NA NE	
EXM EXM <td>A. Solid waste disposal</td> <td></td> <td>R</td> <td>Ħ</td> <td></td> <td>N</td> <td></td>	A. Solid waste disposal											R	Ħ											N	
EVM	B. Biological treatment of solid waste																								
(1) (1) <td>C. Incineration and open burning of waste</td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>IE,NA</td> <td></td>	C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA								IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA									IE,NA	
NE NE<	D. Waste water treatment and discharge																								
NEX.NO. NE NE <t< td=""><td>E. Other</td><td>Ð</td><td>Ð</td><td>Ħ</td><td>IJ</td><td>N</td><td>Ð</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Ð</td><td>Z</td><td>IJ</td><td>Ð</td><td>IJ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Ħ</td><td></td></t<>	E. Other	Ð	Ð	Ħ	IJ	N	Ð						Ð	Z	IJ	Ð	IJ							Ħ	
WAXNON NEXANON 1151 1101 1112 11111 1111 1111	o. Other (as specified in summary 1-A)	NE	JE .	뷛	2	SE.							퀸	2	J.	JE .	2							Z,	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Memo items:																								
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	International bunkers	NE.NA.NO NI	ENANO	1.85	107.07	L	L	L	L	L		L	166.22	113.01	104.18	L		L	L			L	L	41.71	
$ \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Aviation	NA,NO	NA,NO	1.85	1.85								20.51	15.97	17.35									15.70	
No No<	Navigation	NE,NA,NO NI		NA,NO	105.21								145.71	97.04	86.82									26.01	
1:50 1:00 <th< td=""><td>Multilateral operations</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>N</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td>NO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></th<>	Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	N								NO	NO	NO									N	
NO NO<	CO: emissions from biomass	15.90	15.90	15.92	17.18								28.99	29.53	27.24									30.92	2
No. No. <td>CO, captured</td> <td>ON 1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	CO, captured	ON 1	2	2	2								2	2	2									2	
No. No. <td>Loug-term storage or C in waste uppositiones Indirect N-O</td> <td>NON</td> <td>NO</td> <td>N</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>N</td> <td>N</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>N</td> <td></td>	Loug-term storage or C in waste uppositiones Indirect N-O	NON	NO	N	NO								N	N	NO									N	
NO NO<		2		2	2									2	2									2	
0 0	Indirect CO ₂ ⁽³⁾	NO	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO					NO	ON	NO	NO	NO	NO							NO	
World World <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>																									
No.2 No.2 <thno.2< th=""> No.2 No.2 <thn< td=""><td>Total CO, equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry Total CO, controllent emissions with land use land use shows and forestry.</td><td>703.23</td><td>703.23</td><td>682.40</td><td>672.73</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>866.63</td><td>816.72</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>823.06</td><td>51</td></thn<></thno.2<>	Total CO, equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry Total CO, controllent emissions with land use land use shows and forestry.	703.23	703.23	682.40	672.73								866.63	816.72										823.06	51
	101al CO2 equivatent emissions with rang use, range use change and lorestry Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	+	67-60/	00.7.40	61.210								810.40	2//018										00.628 780.64	
127/11 127/21	Total CO: equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry		667.21	647.99	637.78								819.49	767.95										780.64	

TABLE 1(A, FO): EMISSION TRENDS (CO₂) IN FAROE ISLANDS (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

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The state of		Table 1 (cont.) Emission trends (CH4)																									
		CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																								S	Inventory 20 Ibmission 2015
		Faroe Islands											╟┝											╟┝			Faroe Islaı nge from base
		GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year''		1991	1992	1995	1994	_		_		_	_	7007	C007	7007	\$007	0007	7007	8007	6007	0107	_	_		st reported ye:
		l. Energy	0.05	0.05				0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06								0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.03	4
		A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.05	0.05				0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06								0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.03	4
		 Entergy moust nes Msamifacturing industriate and construction 	0.0	8.0				8	000	8	000								8 8	8	8	8	8	000	8 8	00.0	67 10
		3. Transport	0.04	0.04	0.04			0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05								0.12	0.11	0.11	60.0	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.02	5
		4. Other sectors	0.01	0.01	0.01			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01								0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	47
		5. Other P. P. Martin, S.	U	۲	党			Ħ	붠	붠	붠								Ħ	R	Ħ	Ë	IJ	붠	IJ	붠	
		D. rugnive emissions from mets Solid fuels 	W	IJ	N			Z	IJ	Ð	IJ	N						EN	Z	N	Ø	R	R	붠	EN	붠	
		2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	NE	R	R			R	EN.	NE	Ð	NE						NE	R	NE	NE	NE	NE	Ð	NE	Ð	
		C. CO ₂ transport and storage																									
		2. Industrial processes	NO	NO	NC			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	NO	N0	NO	0N	NO	NO	NO	NO	
		A. AMERIA MODOLY B. Chemical industry	ON	ON	QN			ON	ON	ON	NO	ON						ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	NO	ON	
		C. Metal industry	NO	NO	8			NO	NO	NO	NO	No						NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
		D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO	NO	Ŋ			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO						NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
		E. Electronic industry																									
		 Product uses as ODS substitutes Other product meanifection and use 	UN		2			\$	~	\$									2	\$	2	\$	2	01	2	01	
		 Outer prouse manuacture and use H Other 	ON ON						2 9										2 5	2 5	2 5	2 9	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 9	
		1. Aericulture	0.85		0.87			0.88	0.88	0.88									0.85	0.85	0.84	081	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.0	727
		o. Agrication - A. Enteric fermentation	0.81	0.81	0.78			0.84	0.84	0.83									0.81	0.81	0.80	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.18	-78
		B. Manue management	0.04	0.04				0.05	0.05	0.05									0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	10.0	1000	10.0	0.04	
		C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO				NO	NO	No									N	N0	N	No	NO	NO	NO	NO	
		D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE				NE	NE	NE									NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	N	NE	Ē	
		E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NC			NO	NO	NO									NO	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
		F. Field burning of agricultural residues	Ð	Ð	Ë			B	붠	붠									붠	IJ	붠	Ħ	B	붠	NE	붠	
		G. Liming					Ī	t	ł										T	T				t		+	
		Other carbon-contai						T	ł																		
			U	R	۲ ۲			Ħ	R										Ħ	R	Ħ	Ħ	R	Ħ	R	Ħ	
$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	N		N			Ð	Ð									I .	Ħ	EN	Ð	R	NE	Ħ	NE	Ð	
		A. Forest land	NE		N			NE	NE										Ð	NE	E	NE	NE	R	NE	E	
		B. Cropland	NE	R	Ë			B	뿬									- 1	Ë	BE	Ð	R	NE	쀥	NE	뿬	
		C. Grassland	Ŕ	R	Ë			B	붠									- 1	Ë	IJ	Ħ	Ë	Ð	뛷	B	뷛	
		D. Wetlands		2				2	2										21	21	21	21	2	21	2	21	
		E. Settlements	2	2	2			21	2										2	2	2 5	2	2 5	2 5	2	2 5	
		 Cuter satu Hanneted wood products 	2 5					2 2	2 5										2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	
		C. 1121 VOICE WOUL PRODUCTS	E E	ž H				2 E											2 12	E E	t t	2 12	E E	2 12	e H	2 12	
		5. Waste	IE.NE.NA			Ξ	Ē	E NE NA	E.NE.NA IE	E	н	E	Ē	Ê	E	Ë	E		IE.NE.NA	IE.NE.NA	IE NE NA	IE NE NA	E.NE.NA II	NENA IE	NENA IE.	NENA	
= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1		A. Solid waste disposal	Ð					Ð	붠										붠	붠	Ë	Ë	B	번	R	붠	
		B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO	NO				NO	NO										NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
		C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE,NA	IE,NA				IE,NA	IE,NA										IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA	IE,NA	
		D. Waste water treatment and discharge E Other		2					2										25	2	E F	2		25		2	
		E. Outer			Z			2 5	2 5										2 5	Z ș	뷥	ž į	2 5	2 5	2	뷥	
T 001	T Columnation Columnation <thc< td=""><th>о. Опаст (аз фесејња ил зиминау 1)</th><td>2</td><td></td><td>Ż</td><td></td><td></td><td>E.</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>뷛</td><td></td><td>R.</td><td>뷛</td><td>R.</td><td>뷛</td><td></td></thc<>	о. Опаст (аз фесејња ил зиминау 1)	2		Ż			E.	2										2	2	뷛		R.	뷛	R.	뷛	
1 1 061 </td <td>1 1 0.01 0</td> <th>Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF</th> <td>0.91</td> <td>16.0</td> <td>0.87</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.93</td> <td>0.94</td> <td>0.93</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>86.0</td> <td>0.97</td> <td>96'0</td> <td>0.95</td> <td>0.94</td> <td>0.94</td> <td>06.0</td> <td>0.25</td> <td><i>u-</i></td>	1 1 0.01 0	Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	0.91	16.0	0.87			0.93	0.94	0.93									86.0	0.97	96'0	0.95	0.94	0.94	06.0	0.25	<i>u-</i>
XEXAXO SEXAXO 000 000 001	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	16.0	0.91	0.87			0.93	0.94	0.93									86'0	0.97	96'0	0.95	0.94	0.94	06.0	0.25	<i>u</i> -
Image: Sector	RXAXD RXAXD 000 000 000 000 001 011 <																										
XEXXYNOREXXYNO 000		Memo items:																									
MXX00 XXX00 XX00 XX00 <td></td> <th>International bunkers</th> <td>NE,NA,NO</td> <td>NE,NA,NO</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0000</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.01</td> <td>0.01</td> <td></td>		International bunkers	NE,NA,NO	NE,NA,NO				0000	0.00	0.00									0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Image: Section of the section of th		Aviation	NA,NO	NA,NO				0.00	0.00	0.00									0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
		Navigation	NE,NA,NO	NE,NA,NO				0.00	0.0	0.00									0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	
Opperational means Image: Section of the section o	Contraint from binans: Contraint from binans: Loss:	Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NC			NO	NO	NO									NO	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Long-construction of the local loc	Additional intervel (in trust diped) list Additintervel (in tr	CO, emissions from biomass																									
		CO ₂ captured					Ī	1	┦	┦									Ī	Ī			T	+	+	+	
		Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites					Ī	t	ł	ł	1		1						T	T	I	Ī	T	t	t	+	
	laditect CO, ⁰	Indurect N ₂ O																						ľ			
																				Ī		İ	Ī	İ		ł	

TABLE 1(B, FO): EMISSION TRENDS (CH4) IN FAROE ISLANDS (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

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Table 1																									
CENTER DETAILS OF TRENDS SUMMARY AND A SUMMARY																								Sub	Inventory 2013 nission 2015 v1
Faroe Islands	() ()	0001	1001	1001	1001	01	2001	1007	1001	0001	000	1000	COOL	FOOL	Fact	3000	YOUL	2005	5000	0000	0100	1100	,	Chan	Faroe Islands te from base to
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		-	-	-	-		_	-	-		0007	(kt)	7007		5007	2007	0007	1007	0007		-	-	_		latest reported year
1. Energy	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02								0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	24.81
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02								0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	24.81
 	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:0	0000	00.0								00.0	0.0	0.0	00.0	00.0	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.0	0000	-31.97
3. Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00			000 000	000 000				0.00	0.00	00.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	00.00	0.01	00.0	0.00	-2.92
 Outs service Other 	NE	NE	NE NG	In III	IN IN	IN IN	NE								NE N	NE NE	NE	- NE	EN EN	NE	NE	NE	IN I	NE NE	47.02
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels sector 6.0.1	EN S	2	EN F	2	퓓 :	쀤 :	EN :								2 I	EN :	EN 1	₿;	2 J	EN F	NE 1	1	쀤	₽;	
 outs tuets Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production 	N	N N	NE NE	Z Z	2 2	N N	NE	NE	NEN	NE N		E NE	NE NE	2 2	R	N	R R	2 2	Z Z	NE NE	NE	2 2	Z Z	NE N	
C. CO ₂ transport and storage																									
2. Industrial processes A. Mineal industry	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE NO	NO, NE NO,	NO, NE NO, NE	NG, NE	E NO'NE	E NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	۲ ۲ ۷	NO, NE	
B. Chemical industry	ON	0N	0N	NO	NO	NO	NO	N0							NO	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
 C. Metal industry D. Non-energy coordinate from finals and solvent use 	E E	E E	R F	린번	R F	R F	EN EN	EN EN	EN EN	EN EN	EN EN	EN EN	E E	۲ F	e e	EN EN	R F	2 E	e e	EN EN	NH NE	R F	변변	e e	
E. Electronic industry																				!	!	1	!	2	
E. Product uses as UDS substitutes G. Other product manufacture and use	۶	۲.	۲.	ħ	Þ	Þ	Þ						L	Ŀ	۶	۴	Þ	Þ	۶	۲	Þ	ħ	ħ	۴	
H. Other	E	E	E E	E E	2 2	E	E	E EN			E E E	EN EN	2	E E	E	E E	R	2	2 12	E	E	ŧ۲	2	12	
3. Agriculture	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02								0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.44
A. Enterno termentation B. Manure management	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100		001	00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-0.18
C. Rice cultivation	1000					100	1000		100					1000						1000	100	1000	100	10.0	01-0-
D. Agricultural soils	0.01	0.01	0.01													0.01		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			0.01	-0.57
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	9 F	21	21	<u> </u>												2		<u>8</u>	2	21	2			2	
r. Freu outing of agroutural resources G. Liming	NO	NO	NO	N N												NO		NO	NO	NO	NO			NO	
H. Urea application	NO	NO	NO													N		NO	NO	NO	NO			NO	
 Other carbon containing fartlizers 7 Outco. 	E F	E F	EN F	113 11	巴見	E F	EN EN	EN EN	EN EN	思り	EN F	E NE	25	2	R P	R P	R	2 H	۲,	E F	EN FI	E F	2 F	E F	
 Outet J and nee land-nee chance and foreetry 	2 5	2 5	2 5	-1 -1-														2 5	2 5	2 5	2 4			킨볃	
A. Forest land	Ë	Ħ	Ħ	1.1.1												Ë		Ë	Ë	Ħ	쀤			Ē	
B. Cropland	₽!	Đ,	E I	112												E !		₿!	₿!	1	1			₽!	
C. Urassiand D. Weilands	2 2	퀸번	2 2	퀸번												2 2		2 2	2 2	퀸번	2 2			2 2	
E. Settlements	2	Ē	Ð	1.11												N		Ħ	Ħ	Ð	E			Ē	
F. Other land	2 :	Ð	Ð													R		₿.	鬯 :	EN !	R			2	
G. Harvested wood products H. Other	2 5	2 5	2 5	2												N ^E S			E E	2	E E			e e	
5. Waste	-				田	비면	H	Ê	Ē	Ħ	H		Ħ	Ē	Ē	IE,NE,NA		TE,NE,NA L	E,NE,NA IE	E,NE,NA IE	NE,NA IE,	NE,NA IE		NE,NA	
A. Solid waste disposal	₩ ;	<u>۳</u>	<u>با</u>	쀤 ;												EN SI		₽,	₩,	<u>۲</u>	EN S			₽,	
 Divological treatment on some maste C. Incineration and open burning of waste 	IE.NA	IE.NA														E.NA		IE.NA	E.NA	IE.NA	E.NA			IE.NA	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	뿬	Ð	Ð													R		쀥	Ħ	B	R			뿬	
E. Other	Ë.	鬯!	۲	鬯!												۳.		鬯!	鬯	鬯!	۳.			巴!	
6. Other (as specified to summary 1.A)	Z	퀸	퀸	-												SE		2	B	ž	Z			P	
Total direct N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04 (0.04 0.0	0.04 0.04	04 0.04	M 0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	12.72
Total direct N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04									0.05	0:05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	12.72
Memo items:																									
International bunkers		NE,NA,NO	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			0.0 0.01			10.0		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Aviation Navigation	NE.NA.NO NE.1	JE.NA.NO NE.1	NA.NO	0.0	000	0.01	000	0.01	0.01	0.0 0.0	10.0	0.01		0000	000	0.01	000	000	0.0	000	000	0000	000	000	
Multilateral operations	ON ON	8	8	N0	No	N	NO								N	0N	8	N0	ON	Q	0N	NO	0N	ON	
CO ₂ emissions from biomass CO, captured															Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	f	T	t				
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites																									
Indirect N ₂ O	NO	<u>00</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>00</u>	NO	NO	N	0 <u>0</u>	NO	NO	0N ON	0N 0N	NO	NO	N	<u>0</u>	0N	NO	NO	0 <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	NO	NO	NO	
Indirect CO, (3)																									
									1						1										

TABLE 1(C, FO): EMISSION TRENDS (N₂O) IN FAROE ISLANDS (1.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

Table 1																								
(cont.) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF6)																								
CRF - TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY																								Inventory 2013 submission 2015 v1
Faroe Islands																								Faroe Islands
	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 1995	366 1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002 2	2003 21	2004 20	2005 200	2006 2007	7 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 CI	Change from base to latest renorted year
MALLALOOSE ONS SOUNCE AND SEAR CALEGORIES												(kt)												9/6
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NO	NO	ON	NO	NO	0.00					5.01	8.08	10.15	11.92	13.30							16.95	20.95	
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	ON	NO		NO	NO	00.0					5.01	80.8	10.15	11.92	13.30			-		-	-		20.95	
HFC-23	NO	NO	NO	No	NO	N0					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-32	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00 00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-41	NO	NO		0N	N	0N					N	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	No	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-125	ON	No		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>					0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:0								0.0	
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>					N	N	N	N	NO								No	
HFC-134a	NO	NO		0N N	0N	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								0:00	
HFC-143	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-143a	ON	NO		NO	NO	NO					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00								00.0	
HFC-152	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-152a	ON	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-161	NO	NO		No	N	No					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-227ea	ON	NO		Q	N	<u>00</u>					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-236cb	ON	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-236ea	N	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-236fa	N	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-245ca	ON	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-245fa	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO		0N	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs ⁽⁴⁾ - (ht CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO								NO	
Emissions of PFCs - (kr CO ₂ equivalent) CF.	QN	QN	QN	ON	QN	QN	ON				QN	QN	ON	QN	QN	QN	ON	ON				QN	QN	
C.F.	NO	NO		Q	N	N		NON	NO NO	N	N	N	N	No	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	0N	NO	NO	
C3Fs	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	
C4F 10	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	
c-C4Fs	NO	NO	NO	NO	N	N					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	
C,F II	0N	NO		2	<u>0</u>	2					N	N	N	0N	<u>N</u>	NO	NO	NO				0N	N	
C ₆ F1+	ON	NO	NO	N	N	0N					N	N	NO	0N	N	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	
C10F1s	NO	NO		9	<u>9</u>	9					NO	NO	9 <u>0</u>	9N	9N	NO	NO	NO				N0	N0	
c-C ₅ F ₆	ON	NO		8	9N	<u>9</u>					NO	NO	NO	0N	<u>80</u>	NO	NO	NO				0N	0N	
Unspecified mix of PFCs ^(*) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	
	NO	NO		N	<mark>0</mark> 0	NO					NO	NO	NO	<mark>N0</mark>	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)																								
Emissions of SF ₆ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA,NO	NA,NO		0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16 0.	0.17 0.18	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15 0	0.20 0.16	0.15	0.18	0.20	
SF ₆	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	0.00	0:00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00	0:00	
					-								-		_									
Emissions of NF ₃ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)		1																				1	3	
NF3	NO	NO	NO	N	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	

TABLE 1(D, FO): EMISSION TRENDS (HFCS, PFCS, SF₆ AND NF₃) IN FAROE ISLANDS (I.E NOT EU TERRITORY)

TABLE 2(A): DESCRIPTION OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: BASE YEAR

	reduction target: base year			% of 1990 ^b	20 *		^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format	ie treatment of units from market-	based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement	
	Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: base year	Denmark*	1990*	% of base year/base period	20 *	Base year - 2020*	country Party on the information spe	does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-	ie Convention or other market-based	
Table 2(a)	Description of quanti	Party	Base year /base period		Emission reduction target	Period for reaching target	^a Reporting by a developed	does not prejudge the posi	based mechanisms under th	

of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

Optional

slands and Greenland are not included in the EU territory, the commitments of Denmark as a member enmark's commitment as part of the joint target for the EU and its 28 Member States. As the Faroe Under the assumption that Denmark's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target is of the EU do not apply to the Faroe Island and Greenland.

compared with 2005 levels. The emission reduction to be achieved from the sectors covered by the EU egally binding target trajectories for the period 2013-2020 are enshrined in both the EU-ETS Directive the national annual limits throughout the period for each Member State. By 2020, the national targets expressed as percentage changes from 2005 levels. In March 2013, the Commission formally adopted 2013 to 2020. The Effort Sharing Decision sets annual national emission targets for all Member States compared to 1990 but also define the EU's annual target pathway to reduce EU GHG emissions from will collectively deliver a reduction of around 10% in total EU emissions from the sectors covered Directive 2003/87/EC and respective amendments) and the Effort Sharing Decision (Decision No for the period 2013-2020 for those sectors not covered by the EU emissions trading system (ETS), 406/2009/EC). These legally binding trajectories not only result in a 20% GHG reduction in 2020 ETS will be 21% below 2005 emission levels.

TABLE 2(B): DESCRIPTION OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: GASES AND SECTORS COVERED

T-blo 3/b)		
	dine abit:	8
Description of qu	antified economy-wide emi	Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target; gases and sectors covered
Gases covered		Base year for each gas (year):
C02	Yes	1990
CH4	Yes	1990
N2O	Yes	1990
HFCs	Yes	1990
PFCs	Yes	1990
SF6	Yes	1990
NF3	ON	NA
Other gases	No	NA
Sectors covered ^b		
Energy	Yes	
Transport ^c	Yes	
Industrial processes ^d	Yes	
Agriculture	Yes	
LULUCF	No	
Waste	Yes	
Other (specify)	Aviation: Yes*	
Abbreviations: LULUCF	Abbreviations: LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.	restry.
^a Reporting by a devel position of other Parti other market-based m	oped country Party on the informati es with regard to the treatment of u iechanisms towards achievement of	^a feporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.
^b More than one select	tion will be allowed. If Parties use se	^b More than one selection will be allowed. If Parties use sectors other than those indicated above, the explanation of how
these sectors relate to	these sectors relate to the sectors defined by the iPUU should be provided.	oura pe provraea.
^c Transport is reported	^c Transport is reported as a subsector of the energy sector.	
" Industrial processes r	refer to the industrial processes and	" industrial processes refer to the industrial processes and solvent and other product use sectors.
* In principle, the EU E	TS should cover CO2 emissions of all	* In principle, the EU ETS should cover CO2 emissions of all flights arriving at, and departing from, airports in all EU Member
States, Norway, Icelan	id and Liechtenstein and closely rela	States, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein and closely related territories. However, since 2012, flights to and from
aerodromes from othe	er countries have not been included	aerodromes from other countries have not been included in the EU ETS. This exclusion was taken in order to facilitate
negoriarion or a groua	ו אווה ווטואניא ככש ווט אוווין אוויון אוויון אוויון אוויון אוויון אוויון אוויין אוויין אוויין אוויין אוויין או	negoriarion or a global agreement to address aviation emissions in the forum of the international CIVII Aviation Organisation

It should be noted that only CO2 from aviation is included, and that it is only relevant to include these emissions reported by aviation entities on the level of EU total CO2 emissions from aviation under the EU ETS as CO2-emissions from aviation entities registered in the Danish quota register (based on fuel used by these entities) are different from CO2 emissions from domestic and international aviation reported by Denmark under the UNFCCC (based on fuel sold to aircrafts starting from Danish airports). However, in accordance with guidance from the European Commission, the latter is included in table 4 as a proxy for the former.

(ICAO). The EU has decided on a reduced scope in the 2013–2016 period (Regulation (EU) No 421/2014 of the European

Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014).

Table 2(c)	
Description	Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: global warming potential values (GWP) ^a
Gases	GWP values ^b
C02	AR4*
CH4	AR4*
N20	AR4*
HFCs	AR4*
PFCs	AR4*
SF6	AR4*
NF3	AR4*
Other gases ^c	NA
Abbreviations:	Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential
^a Reporting by a other Parties w mechanisms tow	^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.
^b Please specify Fourth Assessm	^b Please specify the reference for the GWP: Second Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.

TABLE 2(C): DESCRIPTION OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL VALUES (GWP)

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

Mechanism Regulation.

Specify.

TABLE 2(D): DESCRIPTION OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: APPROACH TO COUNTING EMISSIONS AND **REMOVALS FROM THE LULUCF SECTOR**

lable Z(d)			
Description (of quantified economy-wide emissi	on reduction target	Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector ^a
Role of LULUCF	Role of LULUCF LULUCF in base year level and target	Included	
		Excluded	Excluded
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using Land-based approach NA	Land-based approach	NA
		Activity-based approach NA	NA
		Other (specify)	NA
Abbreviation: LU	Abbreviation: LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.	у.	
^a Reporting by a	developed country Party on the information	specified in the common	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 emissi	iission reduction target: market-based mechanisms under the Convention ^a
	Possible scale of contributions
	(estimated kt CO2 eq)
CERs	0*
ERUs	0**
AAUs ^b	0***
Carry-over units ^c	0****
Other mechanism units under the Convention (specify) ^d	0*****
Abbreviations: AAU = assigned amount unit, CER = certified emission reduction, ERU = emission reduction unit.	mission reduction, ERU = emission reduction unit.
^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information :	^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with
regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechani:	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 AAUs issued to or purchased by a Party.	
^c Units carried over from the first to the second commitment XX /CMP.8.	^c 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 XX /CMP.8.
^d As indicated in paragraph 5(e) of the guidelines contained in annex I of decision 2/CP.17.	ו annex l of decision 2/CP.17.
* The use of these units under the ETS Directive and the Effor	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.	
** The use of these units under the ETS Directive and the Effo	** 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.	
*** AAUs for the period 2013-2020 have not yet been determi	*** 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.	ors which do not allow the use of AAUs from non-EU Parties.
**** The time-period of the Convention target is from 1990-2	**** 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 legislati	***** 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	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.

TABLE 2(E)I: DESCRIPTION OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: MARKET-BASED MECHANISMS UNDER THE CONVENTION

TABLE 2(E)II: DESCRIPTION OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: OTHER MARKET-BASED MECHANISMS

Table 2(e)II	
Description of qu	${\sf q}$ uantified economy-wide emission reduction target: other market-based mechanisms ${\sf a}$
	Possible scale of contributions
(Specify)	(estimated kt CO2 eq)
NA	NA
^a Reporting by a develo of other Parties with re	eloped country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position 1 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): DESCRIPTION OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: ANY OTHER INFORMATION

Table 2(f)

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: any other information ^{a,b}

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 beyond 2012, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and that developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities. Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction he position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the targets.

^oThis 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. TABLE 3: PROGRESS IN ACHIEVEMENT OF QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET: INFORMATION ON MITIGATION ACTIONS AND THEIR EFFECTS

Progress in achievement of th	e quantified economy-wide	emission reduction	Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects	heir effects			- 1			
 Name of mitigation action ^a 	Sector(s) affected ^a	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/ or activity affected	Type of instrument ⁶	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description*	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO2 eq	umulative, in kt CO2 eq)
									20XX ⁺ = 2001 20XX ⁺ = 2010 or annual average 2008-2012	
TD-1b: Mineral-oil Tax Act	Energy, Transport	CO2, CH4, N2O	Demand management/reduction (Energy consumption);	Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Tax on interact of products in Dermarks The Minera-JaTax Act netroct diso force on 1 January 1993. Before this, the tax on provide var regulated via the Period Tax Act, which menet data force on 1. January 1913, and the Act an Taxulouk of Gao Oka and Dised OK. Hearling Tax, and Crode ON was regulated via the Act on distribution of certain Of Distribution. The Manuel Mineract Distribution of Distribution OK. Hearling Tax, and Crode ON was regulated via the Act on	1 January 1993	Government: Ministry of Taxation	1,200 1,200	NE
TD-2: Gas Tax Act	Energy	CO2, CH4, N2O	Demand management/reduction (Energy consumption);	Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Ta ca commendion of natural gas and town gas in Dennative. The gast cas mutual and wong user an instruction for incremention on Linux 1000 while the form the source state of the source s	1 January 1996	Ministry of Taxation		P
TD-\$: Coal Tax Act	finergy.	CO3, CH4, N2O	Demand management velocition (Energy contamption).	Economic / facal	Implemented	The rend dark the cadafie: value (cost) cade, frames (cost grant, value, cost, ganter values and galter fuel and well as well as the proved 1 and the cadafie of the cost of the cost of the provement of the cost of the cost of the cost of the proved 1 and the cost of the	2 10/ 1962	Government: Ministry of Taxation	9V	¥
TD-4: Electricity Tax	Energy	CO2, CH4, N2O	Demand managementi (ollarijan (Eurogy consumption);	Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Tax on communition of detection, The detection two was indexed on 1 April 2017. With effect from 1 January 2013, the tax on detection used for heading was reduced considerably, to take into account that a interesting amount of researchie enterty was being used in detection to that head enterthin will head to an entition reduction consider the entitions trading scheme of 0.15 million tornes COC in 2015 and 0.25 million tornes in 2018.	1 April 1977 0	Government: Ministry of Taxation	N	¥
TD-S: CO2 fax on energy products	Ghegy, Transport	C02	Demand management relaction (Energy construption).	Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Ta can energy product depending on the contribution to Con mission. The can energy product depending on the contribution to Con mission. Another and the control of the control of the control of the control change of energy product relative to their CO1 environment of an environment of the control of CO1 mission. A net control of the control of the control of CO1 mission (CO1 and the control change of the CO1 must wait and the control of the control of the control of the control of CO1 mission (CO1 mission) a control change of the control change in the CO1 must were entired on the CO1 must wait and the CO1 must be control of CO1 mission (CO1 mission (CO1 mission) a control change in the CO1 must wait and the CO1 must be control of the control of CO1 mission (CO1 must be control of the control of CO1 must be control of the control of CO1 must be control of CO1 must control of CO1 must be control of CO1 must	1 March 1992 6	Government: Ministry of Tasation	410 410	W
TD-6: Green Owner Tax - a fuel- efficiency-dependent annual tax on motor vehicles	Transport	CO2, CH4, N2O	Demand management reduction (Energy consumption). Low carbon fields electric cars (Transport).	a Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Car owners have to got half-yearly tates which are differentiated in accordance with the field efficiency of the cars, expressed in histoatere per fire. Electric cars are exempted unal 11 December 2015.	1997 (1997)	Government: Ministry of Taxation	200	W
TD-7: Registration Tax - a fuel- efficiency-dependant registration tax on passenger cars and vans	Transport	CO2, CH4, N2O	Demand management/eduction (Energy consumption), Low carbon finels electric cars (Transport).	a Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Repiration tax on motoriood vehicles. The regination tax is calculated on basis of the value of the vehicle. It is furthermore integrated in the design of the regination tax that can see granted deductions in the regination tax with reference to their specific energy efficiency and safety equipment. Electric vehicles are energied und 31 Documber 2015.	1 January 2000	Government: Ministry of Taxation	IE (TD-6) IE (TD-6)	PI
TD-8: Tax on HFCs, PFCs and SF6 - equivalent to the CO2 tax	Industry/Industrial Processes	HFCs, PFCs and SF6	HCS, PFC3 and SF6 Reduction of emissions of fluorinated gases (Industrial processes),	Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Tax on HPC. SIS and PPC. The us is differentiated in accordance which the global varning potential of the substance with DKK. 0.15 per kloppanne of CO2 equivalents as the general principle and with DKK. 0.05 per kloppanne of CO2 equivalents as the general specification.	1 March 2001	Government: Ministry of Taxation	50 400	20 (in 2015)
Fired power plants - equivalent to the Great power plants - equivalent to the CO2 tax	Energy	CH4	Reduction of lastes (Earergy supply), Cound of flighte emission from energy production (Earergy supply), Methane reduction	Economic / fiscal	Implemented	Tat on methane emissions from natural pas froed power plants - equal in terms of CO2 equivalents to the CO2 tax. As of 1 June 2010 and 1 June on methane emissions - equal and control efforts on the CO2 tax. The mean ang and the operation of the methane from a second control of the methane from the emission of the methane from the control emission of the methane from the control emission of the methane from the emission of the methane from the control emission of the methane from the emission of the methane from the emission of the methane from the emission of the methane from the methane from power tankness. Control emission will find and existence from the last of the methane from power tankness. Control emission will find the content from the last methane from power tankness (over pathemether) 0.02 million tensors CO2 equivalent per sen in 2.004-12. Some set is to be a set in the emission of the methane from power tankness (over pathemether) 0.02 million tensors CO2 equivalent per sen in 2.004-12.	1 January 2011	Government: Ministry of Taxation	20	W

Mathematical and a material	Table 3 Progress in achievement of the	auantified economy-wide	duction target: information on mitigation actions and their	r affacts						
u u	* Name of mitigation action *	Sector(s) affected ^a	_	Type of instrument ¹ im		Intel description*	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity to or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cu 20XX ⁺ = 2010 20XX ⁺ = 2010 or annual average 2008-2012	mulative, i
	De 11. Constituentes de la constitución de contra la districtura processes (not. Malmen)	-	Increase & neuronal constructions with S- Sacho Increase an encounter that the calor annumber field (Langer wight). Efficiency imperventants a la fugiere entitional from energy production (Darry supply), cannot of a fugiere entitional from energy production (Darry supply).	mm brac (common manual and a common man A common manual and a common ma		(b) ensumed for enable do gual for ensuine actions on the TC insuin Target Barrel (2012) State 100 Coll and the coll of the redit of the park for the coll of the redit of the park for the terminated effects constrained actions constant the TC insuin Target Barrel (2012) State 100 Coll and the terminated effects and the terminated effects constrained and the constant action of the coll of the terminated effects constrained and the constant action of the park for the terminated effects and terminated		Covernments Large Aurold Coverga Agency, and entities cover the EU entities cover the EU		2
101 0	Dr. 2. Extractor Agreement (Agreement on the new of biomasks in electricity production)		 A me A me	sconomic (financial, imp subsidie)		(19) is variaged to accused du set offormatis the emergy supply. The apprendix blow adjunct stored lines. (31) Almania screened du set offormatis the emergy supply applying (set) and the set of the s	1993	Government: The electricity producers	200 1,100	W
Internal Internal	EN-3: Price supplement and subsidies for renewable energy production	0	s s	Economic (financial, imp subsidies, price supplement)		rening the share of rearwalke energy of the total energy constraintion. Robacions of the impact on the environment, including COS entitions. Support for technology relignment		Government: Danish Energy Agency and entities responsible for energy production		¥
International Barriery Internatinternational Barriery International B	EV-4: Tenders for offshore wind turbines	0		Regulatory imp (administrative, tender), Economic (financial, tender)	H U U II A		Adopted 21 February 2008 Implemented September 2013	Government: Danish Energy Agency and entities responsible for energy production		¥
Inclusion Control Contro Control Control <	EN-5: Scrapping scheme for old wind turbines	0	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply), E	Economic (financial, Imp price supplement)		a som ser i generation of a source for each of the source oft	21 February 2008	Government: Danish Energy Agency	NA	¥
	Die A. Einen geschnechtungen dereichgemeint als dereichgemeint als der einen der dereichgemeint als der der dereichgemeint als der der der der der der der der der der		8 ž	Preventual		and showing the one could calculate comparison is how in the order of the ATC officer of the one transmitted and the data. An another any other and the o		Several and the first of the fi		¥

Table 3 Destroys in schimment of the	animatified according wide	anitation and taking	1866.3 Novementin stationement of the mountified economy with emission and with the transition on mitimation and and their officier	als affinets						
* Name of mitigation action *	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/ or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Iniel description *	start year of Implemi implementation or	Implementing entity Estimotion Estimates for the entities or entities the entities of the entities the entits the entities the entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO2 eq	ot cumulative, in kt CO2 eq)
								2000	20XX ¹ = 2001 20XX ¹ = 2010 or annual average 2008-2012	ual 2020
BU-1 (expired): Agreements on energy efficiency with business	Energy	C02	Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors (Energy contumption);	Voluntary agreements, economic	Implemented 1993, 1 Expired 2009	n connection with the mybernertation of the CO2 bar also a subsidy for CO2 tax descourd for energy intensive industries was introduced However, a condition for polling the CO2 bar discourds an apprement on improvements in every efficiency.	1993 Governr Eneri	Government: Danish Energy Agency	1,100 900	NE
BU-2: Savings activities by elec. grid, gas, oil and district heating companies (consumption of final energy excluding Transport)	Energy	C00	Demand management reduction (Energy consumption),	Information	Implemented	The every comparies carry out comparison and every avang activities amound at everyy comparine, are adopted to relate a final comparison to these efforts there are no peopriphical or section final adonts the target for the samings is 2.96 Puyear. The effort is financed by the consumers via the consumers' price.	2006 Governr Energ	Government: Danish Energy Agency	60 60	۳
BU-6: Circular on energy-efficiency in state institutions	Evergy	c02	Efficiency impremente la service l'enliny secte (Eluerge commercial):	Regulatory	Implemented	Focus on energy distinctions to . Focus on energy distinctions to . Elsy energy different products that behaviour C. Operate state buildings in an energy different moment C. Operate state buildings in an energy different moment	2005 Govern Danish E Branish E Interport ministri ministri ministri ministri ministri ceptor	Government: The Danish Evergy Agency Is responsible for the criticalar. The individual ministrites and state institutions are responsible for the implementation of the orcular.	EN STATE	P
BU-7 (expired): Campaigns and promotion of efficient appliances (including elec. heating, conversion and efficient appliances in households)	Ever gy	60	Efficiency improvement of appliances (Energy consumption),	Information	Implemented 1997, Expired 2012	The task of the Electricity Savay Trust tacklish introduced of direction squares can detect homony convesion in monocolds and the Mark sector. The Trust membry such measures such as advance comparise, fulness the moved, varianty agreements and reforct to also anameness on the committee. The hudget is approx. DNX 90-100 mL annually. In the period 2007 2010 the ammul electricity savags is expected or each an average of approx. F100 XML.	1997 Govern Ministe and Er Dani	Government: The Minister for Climate and Energy / The Danish Energy Authority	W	۳
BU-8: Renewables for the industry	Energy	C03	lacrease in renewable energy (Energy augsly);	Economic	Implemented	diameness will a balk to per support from 2016.315 billion fund to convert to removale angreg sucress or start habing in a contracte with the adjameness will append tournesses to regrate feast fuels with meenvalue every—auch as wird, solid and point counters—b power manufacturing. Support tournesses to regrate feast of which heating. E.g. Indiructure will be able to change from could rear bolenes to detect addard s "Support tournesses to mean entergy-efficiency measures.	2013 Govern Energy A state a	Government: Danish Energy Agency, other state authorities, enterprises		-
81-9 (new): Mandatory Energy Audit for large Enterprises	Energy	C02	Elfibiture) improvement in industrial and use sectors (Energy contamplicat).	Regulatory	Implemented	angre controites 5 Dennal are ty her regarded hum a mandror or regard and every funds. The hum is 0.5 (at 6 (at 2012), the one mathing after one thread Ploppared and Ploppared and Ploppared and Standard (and ship of fording match or Ploppared for entry efficiency or and a regard or the formation and the ordinal ploppared (at a ship of the mathing and the transport of the math or of a shift of matching and the shift of the structure of the ship of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the ordinal efficiency of the formation and the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the energy and is the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the energy and is black and the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift of the shift	2014 Governr Energ	Government: Danish Energy Agency		NE
BIJ-10 (many): The context for entergy woning in enterplates.	foreign	60	Editions: improvement in relatively one sector (Tang re- commungation).	Indemation	Implemented	The Current for energy vising in entropiers, A part of a surrow way grout (a) and (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	2014 Govern	Government: Danish Sineergy Agenory	NA N	WZ

Progress in achievement of th	e quantified economy-wide	emission reduct	aore s Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects	eir effects							
* Name of mitigation action *	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Dijective and/ or activity affected	Type of instrument ⁴	i ^c Status of implementation ^d	Brief description "	start year of Im implementation	nplementing entity Es or entities 20	Estimate of mitig. DXX ^t = 2001 2003	Implementing earling Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO2 eq) or entities 200X ⁴ : 2001, 200X ⁴ : 2010 or annual 2005 ⁴ : 2010, 200X ⁴ : 2010 or annual 2006	itive, in kt CO2 eq) 2020
TR-La: EU demands on vehicle manufactures to deliver fuel efficient cars and vans	Transport	C02	Efficiency improvements of vehicles (Transport);	Regulatory	Implemented	The EU's requiements on average CO3 emissions for passenger cars and vans, i.e. the mechanism imposing fines on manufacturers if they fail to comply with the CO3 targets	5000	Other: European If Commission	IE (TD-6)	IE (TD-6)	P
TR-3 (revised): initiative on enforcing speed limits	Transport	C02	Improved behaviour (Transport),	Information, Economic	Implemented	Au of February 1, 2015 the number of models speed enforcement devices (models camerary) was increased from 25 to 100 underrolder. The officer 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 tomases CO2 annually.	2014 Go	Government: Ministry of Justice	M	M	55
TR-4 (revised): Establishment of intermodal installations	Transport	60	Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport (Transport), Improved behaviour (Transport),	Economic	Ongoing Implementation	Promotion of the establishment of intermodal installations has been a general transport policy for many years. In 2000, as a tend of theory policity approxement regarding transport policy in blank were advanted to several activities in the transport sector. This includers: In 2000, as a tend of theory policity approxement regarding theory of the forwards thank were advanted to several activities in the transport sector. This includers: In 2000, as a tend of theory policity approxement regarding theory of the sector of the promotion of the establishment of intermodal and advancement transfer systems to promote multi-modal transport.	2014 Go	Government: Ministry of Transport and Energy, municipalities, Danish State Railways (DSB)	¥	¥.	W
The S (revised): Premotion of environmentally friendly goods transport	Transport	60	Model all the burk management reasonment transport. Economics. (Transport), Demand management reduction (Transport), Improved Information behaviour (Transport).	Economic, Information	Implemented	Phonoine in devicementally fineling pools transpect has been a learned transpect for many year. Downoine a set of a transformation pool are a general transpect pools in Demark finals were abscrated to several devices and the several provides a device of the several sev	2014	Government: Danish Enrotectionmental Protection Agency, Haulage contractors	ž	ž	W
TR-6 (revised): Reduced travel times for public transport	Transport	8	Modal slafft to public transport or non-motorized transport. (Transport), Dennad management reduction (Transport),	Regulatory	Adopted	In 2015, the Databa prominent deviced on allocae DKR 27.5 billion on inspect the Pall industructure in Demandark anthronologie. The approach is expected to be finalized by 2005 and will reduce tranel times substantially. A CO2 reduction of around 100,000 turners per year is expected.	2014 Go	Government: Ministry of Transport and Energy and Danish State Railways (DSB)	M	NA	P
TR-7 (revised): Spatial planning	Transport	C02	Low carbon fuels/electric cars (Transport), Demand management/reduction (Transport), Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Regulatory	Adopted	Spatial planning on sume regional and local areal is do robating into account the operation in the annual for passenger and for expension and hereby reduce the number of vehicle klanments externed. For example, and planning, in terms of urbatication and increased from on minimizing distances thereare misinghaming accounts and statisticable to observe the need for example.	2014 Lo	Local: Municipalities	NA	¥1	W
TR-8: EU requirements regarding biofuels	Transport	C02	Low carbon fuels/electric cars (Transport);	Regulatory	Implemented	From 2012 all period and direct for transport sold in Dermark must contain an average of 5.7% of biofields, which must for up to the EU strainability criteria. According to the Europy Agreement of March 2012 a 10 percent target 16 foresets by 2020, however, posible and are by 2021	2012 GG	Government: Danish Energy Agency	M	290	P
TR-9 (new): Transport infrastructure projects in the fields of electric vehicles, gas and hydrogen	Transport	60	Low carbon fuels electric cars (Transport), improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	In the agreement DKX. Womlines have been addreaded to transport information projects in the fields of detects valueds, gas and bridgeness. As magning the scheme for detects valueds has been prolonged and 2013 with an additional funding of DKX. 13 million on one of the DKX. 35 million from the former Energy Agreement.	2014 Go	Government: Ministry of Transport	MA	M	NE
TR-10 (new): Electrification of parts of Transport the rail infrastructure	Transport	C02	Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	Furthermore de Datiols government as advanted funds to several larger projects, which will read in emision reductions. The largest fund advantions are DKK 1.2 Willow to the eleveridication of parts of the rail infrastructure.	2014 Go	Government: Ministry of Transport	V	¥	P
TR-11 (new): Investments in a new metro line and bicycle transport facilities.	Transport	C02	Improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	DICK 133 million to the establishment of a more line to the new Nordhows area in Copenhagen – and DICK 1 billion to improve and presset Danish cycle transport facilities.	2014 60	Government: Ministry of Transport, Local:- Municipality of Copenhagen	NA	NA	P
TR-12 (new): Investment in a tunnel under the Femern Belt	Transport	C02	improved transport infrastructure (Transport);	Economic	Adopted	The transformed the Forence the New Techner CO2-emission by potentially 200.000 tonnes per year. This is mainly because of the following effects. Loads will add the form constrained to the state of the state of the state of the following effects. 2. The reveal defines because Theorem and effective for states to specific.	2014 Go	Government: Ministry of Transport	NA	N	NE

• Lense of englighter action* Excention Description Descri	GHG(s) affected			Chattan of		Start year of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		Objective and/ or activity affected	Type of instrument	implementation ^d	line description	ant year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in Kt CO2 eq) 2005 ⁴ – 2001 2005 ⁴ – 2010 or annual 2020 2000 Avenues 2008-2013	cumulative, in kt CO2 eq)
threegy the formation of the formation o		z Biolacy langevenants al ballings (Darge commption).	Information, Regulatory	Implemented	Exercit holding of holding: possible of the second second energy efficiency and energy aways, is hulling, faire 1.900 energy communition for being hull been reduced by 27% pp. 2010 relative way 2000. The been of relaxing energy communities are wanted for the faire of the second se	1997	Government: Danish Energy Agency	200	W
Energy Energy	1997 	fill-inter: ingervennet of typinoces (Tareg, commptied);	Information	Implemented	Mean many reviewant and energy holling of opposed we with the EU. The European Community also has mandrary energy requirements for some concerpt holling (A-30) of white pools lighting at energy with the EU. The European Community also has mandrary energy requirements for some 20 energy community gives with a document structure, white goods one. There are also valuersy holling structure with the complexity and the energy effective product structure within goods one. There are also valuersy holling structure with the complexity production. The lambit at European structure are also be a colorest to the the product structure and a structure and a structure and effective at the energy density and the structure of the end of the product structure and a structure and a product induction abalies ensuing given based with a information value globed at the Europy Agness' The main target of this induction in Match 2013 the Conne for Europy Structure variation within the advance cancel editor adjatest and galaxies is no promote in Match 2013 the Conne for Europy Structure variation within which exceeding structure and a private household.	1992	Government: Dunich Energy Agency	WE	¥
Energy	Swit	swich to less carbon-intensive fields (Energy supply), Efficiency uppovements of buildings (Energy communities))	2010-2012: Economic (subsidies) From 2013: Information	Implemented	In 2010 2012 DEX. So much have been advanted to support the subbindion of daskindia fall haved furnaces for modern low emitting. In 2010 2012 DEX. So much have do a renewable energy such as been pump- and solar heating. As of September 2013 the measure has been continued as an information effort without advances.	2010/2013	Government: Danish Energy Agency	114 20	۳
	993 	e filoimes improvements of buildings (Tainty, consumption).	Information	Implemented	"Better Homes" a sew scheme frem die Dmith Energy Agreey forsubig an energy renewation of grichte humes. The simils is multie it assist for humeworten to emergy renewate the humes by constitue, as we may show for expression for the hume hume expression the energy renewate the grice and and the structure devices and the hume by constitue as we may show for the structure devices and and the structure devices and the form the structure devices and the form the structure devices and the structure devices and the structure devices and structure devices and structure devices and structure devices and structure devices and structure devices and structure devices and structure and we are structure devices and structure and subjects and structure and subjects and structure and suppression Bas and structure engineers. A confinema neargy devices and can fillework the project all for way from plum to completed removalities.	2014 y	Government: Danish Energy Agency	NA	۳
105 5 (new) Stategy for Deepp	94 11	Efficiency improvements of buildings (Taverge commercials)	Information	Implemented	Starter for termery remeation of hubbles. The comment adopted by 2014 a strengt for energy meaning of hubbles. The stratege contains 11 histories which wall promote the removing of the Danish hubble product and nurses that energy removations are injustmented on the hubbles. The expected durit the effect of the stratege on energy comments is explored in the energy endocry measures are injustmented on the hubbles. The expected durit the effect of the stratege on energy comments are electronic and upped for the energy endocry measures are in the hubbles. The expected durit the effect of the stratege on energy comments and are electronic and upped for the energy effection; the strutture of the hubbles. The energy endocry of the strutture are and upped for the energy effection; of the strutture of the applies of the strutture of the strutture of the strutture electronic of the strutture electronic of the energy effection; the strutture of the strutture of the strutture of the structure of the structure of the structure of the energy effection; of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the energy effection; of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the energy effection; of the structure o	2014	Government: Danish Evergy Agency	W	W
IP-1: Regulation of use of HCs, PTCs Industry / Industrial Processes HCs, PTCs, and SF6 [phusing out most of the uses]	PFCs and SF6 Red	HCs, PTCs and SF6 Rechretion of emissions of flavrianted gases (industrial processes);	Regulatory	Implemented	Import, sale and use of the substances or new products containing the substances is forbidden from 1. January 2008 with some exceptions.	2006	Government: Danish Environmental Protection Agency	IE(TD-8) IE(TD-8)	W

Table 3 Progress in achievement of th	ie quantified economy-wide	emission reduct	able 3 rogress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects	heir effects							
* Name of mitigation action *	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	d Objective and/ or activity affected	Type of instrument	in status of implementation ⁴	Inter decorption.	start year of Im Implementation	nplementing entity E or entities	Estimate of mit, 20XX ¹ = 2001 20	Implementing early Estimate of mitgation impact (not cumulative, in it CO2 eq) or entities 200X ^{1,-} 2001 (200X ^{1,-2} 2010 or annual 2003 200X ^{1,-2001} (2003) (2003) (2003)	lative, in kt CO2 eq) 2020
AG-1: Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment HII and Action Plan for Sustainable Agriculture	Agriculture, Forestry/LULUCF	0ZN	Reduction of fartilizer/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 before utilisation of manure.	1987 GG	Government: State, Local: Municipalities	1,600	2,200	NE
AG-2: Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment III	Agriculture	N2O	Reduction of ferdiker instarte use on crophind (Agriculture).	Regulatory, economic	Implemented	The glance chains event measures, where the most involve to relation to greenhouse gas emissions are Ecatablishment of chain weatures in chain and 2005. E. Makon the mulsion catach chains mean regionous. E. Makon the mulsion catach chains meanure more rigorous.	2004 64	Government: State, Local: Municipalities	۲۷ ۷	500	NE
AG-4a/4b/4c/4a/4e: Reduced emissions of ammonia	Agriculture	N2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on crophand (Agriculture), Improved animal waste management systems (Agriculture);	Regulatory	Implemented	1) Continuentiation of manuse handing in shreed for calling page, pounty and fur annuals. 2) Flades on controp stronge featibilities for each manuse and stury times. 3) Bain on overall surface spreading and reduction of the time from field application of manuse to incorporation. 4) Bain on ammonia treatment of straw.	2001 60	Government: State, Local: Municipalities	¥	00	W
Are it invironmental Approval Act for Agriculture Unestock Holdings	i Agriculture	NZN	Radiascion of Radiascion (arguine transformation) Improved Yearsto, transgement (Agriculture), Improved animal water nanagement systems (Agriculture).	Regulatory	Implemented	The measures covered by the Environmental Approximation of List Amatorization of Nexatoria (arms can lake place if such an extension would lead to increased armonia semisina mean armonia semisory and the soft of an extension of Nexatoria (arms can lake place if such an extension would lead to increased armonia semisory means where no extension of Nexatoria (arms can lake place if such an extension would lead to increased armonia semisory means where no extension of Nexatoria (arms can lake place if such an extension of Nexatoria (arms can lake place if such armonia depending arms arms where no extension facily with the extension from the arms arms arms arms arms arms arm arms arms	2007 66	Government: State, Local: Municipalities	W	۳	W
AG-6: Biogas plants	Agriculture, Energy	CO2, N20 og CH4	 Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply), Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels (Energy supply), Improved animal waste management systems (Agriculture); 	Economic	Implemented	The Energy Policy Agreement continued finding bigats for CDP and introduced subsidy equality so that bigats solid to the natural gas gird receives the same subsidy as by the gas used a CDP path. In addition the agreement subsidy when by their bigats is used in subsidial processes as a 3 field for transport implementation the mass areas agreed by the Energest of anomision used are by E12 states ad legislation.	1987 GG	Government: State	200	17 to 36	240
AG-9: Agreement on Green Growth	Agriculture	N20, C02, CH4	Increase in renewable energy (Energy supply), Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels (Energy supply), Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland (Agriculture);	Regulatory, economic	Implemented	The Geree Growth Agreement contains trapters with respect to discharges and photokones to the aquatic environment, protection of name and hoddversely, deteringment of meeting the agreement activity and the second photokone of hamility persistive, development of the organic sector and strengthened deteringment of the agreement activity and not second.	2010 GG	Government: State	¥	PI	800
11-1 (former AG-3); Ban on burning straw on fields	Agriculture, Forestry / LULUCF	03	ohe LULICF.	Regulatory	Implemented	One of the ansature within a effect on entrum of carbon to also have then the real normal or generations on factors. The hands in standard is guest remark of concerning the second methods are concerned as a procession of a farmer was a fact 30 have well much in a start endowing a factor materia. Note thereing a transport of a start of second methods well as a start of a start of a start of a start endowing the second method method method method in the second method be burning. On the other hand, there are store emissions of fations used the second method method method method in the start is much of each of the burning. On the other hand, there are store emissions of fations used in the method method method method method method method method. The measure was implemented in the form of a statutety order under the burstaremeth Protection A. and compliance and the harm substance from 100. In the method method method method the objectives are concurred on experimental solution and relations of a publicity.	1989 64	Government: State, Local: Municipalities	¥	۳	R
LU-2 (former AG-5): Planting of windbreaks	Agriculture, Forestry / LULUCF	602	Other LULLICE:	Economic	Implemented	Planting of whitenesis is another measure which will acrease sequencing in an ophychic mark planting witherholds is primarily be reduce word remain and ensure generate budiencesis. Planting of whiteheash is supported under conditions described in the Santary Orler on Sahalida for Planting Witherholds and Blantyo- insprovidy foreares (Santary Orler on 110). The Santary of the Santary Orler on Sahalida for Planting Witherholds and Blantyo- insprovidy foreares (Santary Orler on 110). Support is granted under the Dirard Diratech Paparame. Since the Planting Witherholds and Blantyo- there had weathered is had in PCO2 repenetration in wordy biomass of about 13000 mode that 3000 30% and e had been PCO3 weathered and planting of whittened is had in PCO2 repenetration in wordy biomass of about 13000 modes and 30% and e has been planted without subsidies. Estimates indicate that planting of whittened is had in PCO3 repenetration in wordy biomass of about 13000 modes ACO3/weat	1960 GG	Government: State	UN NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	140	R
LU-3 (former AG-7); Subsidies scheme for private afforestation on agricultural land (increase the forest area in Demmark)	Forestry / LULUCF	602	Affreestation and reforestation (LULUCF), Strengthening protection against natural disturbances (LULUCF),	Economic	Implemented	Privae senses of significant all not an get games for exultibilitients of threadcares as coulder forces, maning of these in the first 3 years, earbitilitients of facces, mapping and or accounting of the area - af the forcet will be earbitilited in an area planned for affineetation.	1991 Go	Government: Danish Nature Agency	21	120	280
LU-4 (fomer AG-8): Public afforestation (state, counties and municipalities)	Forestry / LULUCF	<u>5</u>	Afforestation and reforestation (LUUCP). Strengthening protection against natural disturbances (LULUCF);	Regulatory, Voluntary agreements	Implemented	State foreist are enableded with realiser tree-spicels as a volumery collaboration between state, manipulsies and (often) waterwork. Ongoing implementation through annual targets and builded:	1989 Go Nat	Government: Danish Nature Agency, Local:- Municipalities	27	89	123
UL-5 (new): Subsidy for conversion of Agriculture, Forestry / ULUCE arable land on organic soils to nature	Agriculture, Forestry / LULUCF	CO2, N2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manue use on cropland (Agriculture), Prevention of drainage or rewetting of wetlands (LULUCF);	Economic	Implemented	Pyment of famors to rever equair, soft. Yan 2014 a 2019 is gloaned to give examine statistics to convert 2000 hecters of segmic Johnan areas in reverted and and held that reduce emission of greehouse gaves. The expansion of the regiment with so sharp, no frankasion and no periode application. Organizational and and and and and and and and and and	2015 GG	Government: State	¥	NA	8

Progress in achievement of th	he quantified economy-wide	emission reduct	Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects	heir effects						
* Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/ or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	t ^c Status of implementation ^d	Brief description *	Start year of I implementation	mplementing entity E or entities	Implementing entity Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO2 eq) or entities	ımulative, in kt CO2 eq)
								2	20XX ¹ = 2001 20XX ¹ = 2010 or annual average 2008-2012	2020
WA-1: A ban of landfill of combustible Waste waste.	e Waste	CH4	Enhanced recycling (Waste), Waste incineration with energy use (Waste), Reduced landfilling (Waste);	/ Regulatory	Implemented	In 1956 the Statumer, Order on Water was armould to introduce an obligation for manificipations to a support outsough on store to sub-performance of a statument of the company and the statument of the statumento of the statumen	1997	Local: Municipalities	21 333	NE
WA-2: The waste tax	Waste	CH4	Reduced landfilling (Waste);	Economic, 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 6	Government: Ministry of Taxation	NE	P
WA-3: Weight-and-volume-based packaging taxes	Waste	CO2, CH4	Demand management / reduction (Waste);	Economic, Fiscal	Implemented	Weight and volume based taxes (e.g. on various podraging, 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 barden of the materials used.	2014 G	Government: Ministry of Taxation	NE	W
MA - Sublicity Inngamme - Enterprise Science (special scheme for businesses)	Waste	OM	Demand management / reduction (Waste);	Economic	Implemented	In 1000 for hyperamore was infered on the variable of the Dinking for the fore-schemer variable and COC tasks to be made in the fore the scheme variable and the COC schemer of the scheme of the schemer of the scheme of the schemer of the scheme of the sc	2004	Government: Ministry for the Environment	W	W
WA-5: Increased recycling of waste plastic packaging	Waste	CO2	Enhanced recycling (Waste);	Regulatory	Implemented	The goal in de EU Packaging Deceive of necessing the collection of galaxy packaging water for encycling to 22.5% was men in 2008 foreignation anomheren to he Bauaron and each on Whaten requiring the markaging the reproduction of people and embryone to expande and defrer plants packaging wate for encycling. This manual an increase encoder and any of a solution and an emprine to expande and defrer plants packaging wate for encycling. This	1994 0	Government: Danish Environmental Protection Agency	9 NE	W
WA-6: Implementation of the EU landfill directive	Waste	¥	Improved landfill management (Waste);	Regulatory	Implemented	Con the host of the ULL standing torcers, demands on the considerment and spectra on tanding in the number of the system of Order. No. 63 vol. 1996. The constraint of the number of the system of Order State of State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of the system of Order State of State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint of Order State of Order State of August 2013 and No. 1996. The constraint 2013 and No. 2014. The constraint of Order State of	1999	Government: Danish Environmental Protection Agency, Local:-Municipalities	M	¥
WA-7 (expired): Support for (construction of facilities for) gas recovery at landfill sites	Waste	CO2, CH4	Enhanced CH4 collection and use (Waste),	Economic	Expired	Mediane is recovered at landfile. The mediane collected acts as theil in CHP production. Water, measures as longer in place, har replaced with the general price supplement (EN-3).	1384	Government: Danish Energy Authority	See the See the Effort Effort Analysis(1) Analysis(1)	W
WA-8 (expired): Subsidy programme for cleaner products	Waste	CH4	Demand management / reduction (Waste);	Economic	Expired	Likelt the subsidy programme for chemer products 1999-2010; a rear prosidely to grant for projects trapting at reducing the environment algorith from management of water generated throughout the fire cyclest varies of the projects with the objective to this constraint problems in consection with water management. In 2014 the programme was reported by the Dambier Streamer C test WA-4).	1999	Government: Ministry for the Environment	NE	P
WA-9 (new): Subsidy programme for biocovers on landfills	Waste	CH4	Improved landfill management (Waste);	Economic	Adopted	Blocovers is a technique that uses compost a a cover can haddle. 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 including of the blocover is concidi	2015	Government:Danish Environmetal Protection Agency	NA NA	300
WA-10/IP-2/EN-7 (new): Environmental Technology Development and Demonstration Programme (MUDP)	Waste (waste water) / Energy / Industrial Processes	CH4, CO2, HFCs, PFCs and SF6	Other energy supply, Other energy consumption, Research and development	Research	Adopted	 Development of water treatment plants to become "every and resource factories". Energy optimization of water supply. Energy optimization of water supply. Energy optimization of a water supply. Energy optimization of a water supply. Energy optimization of a water supply of matural plants to be come of every and hower every consumption for extraction and processing of matural energy events and processing of matural events of solutions that reduce the use of matural grades. Evendpriment of solutions that reduce the use of matural grades. 	2015	Government:Danish Environmetal Protection Agency	NA	W

Table 3										
Progress in achievement of t	he quantified economy-wide	emission reducti	rogress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects	eir effects						
* Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/ or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	 Status of implementation^d 	Brief description *	Start year of Implementing e Implementation or entities	ing entity Estimat ities	Implementing entity Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO2 eq) or entities	cumulative, in kt CO2 eq)
								20XX ¹ =:	20XX ¹ = 2001 20XX ¹ = 2010 or annual average 2008-2012	1 2020
G1: All mitigation actions	Energy, Transport, Industry/industral/processes, Agriculture, Forestry/UUUCF, Waste management/waste	COZ, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6	The objective of this grouping of all mitigation actions is to show the estimated total effects.	Economic, Fiscal, Information, Regulatory, Research, Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	The state detects shown for 2011 and 2010, where the advectors (2020-012) as much allowage, are provide EdV Anhalo and 2010, where the detects are advected are able to 2005 and 2010, where the detect and 2010 as one shows and the estimate and the estimate for 2010 as an exame estimate) As mendiating activity experimental (1902-2011) (as the estimate for 2010) is an one specie estimate and the estimate for 2010 as the estimate and the estimate and the estimate and the estimate for 2010 as an exame estimate to 2010 and and a state and a state and a state and a state and a state and and a state and and a state and and a state and a state and a state and and appear in Comment's CHO mendiated as the anti- electricity production capacity, which we pany increase Demmarks electricity export. This effect has been subtracted is unly the estimated effect on Demmark's GHO emission is shown.	1990 The Effort Analysis from 2008 was coordinated and published by the Protection Agency.	Analysis 11,700 05 was ted and d by the ronmental A Bency.	15,600	¥
G2(jonner TD-14): Energy taxes	Energy, Transport	C02, C44, N20	Demmad management velocitien (Canage occurrent policitie)	Economic / Hscal	Implemented	The other upter D Formerd. The other the and the other of the set of the set of the set of the trans of the trans of the trans have a mined at reheling commerging and promoting the independent of many years. Since the file of cities in the early 1970, the rans of the trans of	1 January 1973 Government: Ministry of Thurshon	1,500 to 200 to	0001	W
G3: All RE mitigation actions (Renewable Energy) since 1990	Energy	C03	The objective of this provaiping of all RF minigration actions is to show the estimated total effects of renewable energy in Demma Kaince 1990.	D Economic, Fiscal, Information, Regulatory, Research	Implemented	The advantance of the amount total CO2 reducing effect of renewable energy magation actions (alows the ELT) rentodology for calculating this effect under the ELT Renewable Energy Interface. For the period (2014) the calculations are based on energy statistics. For the years 2020 and 2020 (= 2025) in practice) the calculations are based on the latest energy projection from December 2015.	1990 Government: State	4,500	10,900	22,300
Gt: All EE miligation actions (Eaerg: Efficiency) since 1990	Chercy	c02	The dependence will propagang of all EE militagation rections is to show the elementational effects of every efficiency in Demmark since 1990.	 Economic, Fiscal, Information, Regulatory, Research, Voluntary Agreement 	Implemented	The calculation of the amount studies CO2 reducing field for elemeny directory miglitany instrumts (providensity the interfactive) deduced regulations are required by deduced regulations and the providence of the construction of the amount studies 0.5 percentages point as 0.5 percentages and 0.5 percentages point as 0.5	1990 Government: State	In: State 15,300	19,000	24,000
Note: The North and counter specify the year dentified photo-valuence cafes a greenhouse gas. LLUZC = land. * Parties should use an astreak I, 10 valuabcare that and * To the averse possible, the following for the extent possible, the following descriptive ten * To the extent possible, the following descriptive ten and the average and information the grounded on the cost Optional year or year of extend relevant by the Partie Articles and an antimation the specification the cost	Abstreaming the set mail counts people have such that by the hybrid provident provides the status of abstreaming control config operations and such and use almost are change and forestry. Particles should do an asserts (17) to indicate that a mitigation station is indicated in the with meaure's projection are server possible. The following description et an indicate a burdle are change and forestry. To the externt possible the following description et and use under a second. Fund, within the agreement To the externt possible, the following description et and the used is order on the statu of implementation. To the externt possible, the following description et extern should be used to report on the statu of implementation to almost all formations are benovided to exter of the miligation actions and the relevant timescale. Optional years or years deemed relevant by the Party.	imating impacts (basi and forestry. Juded in the 'with me economic, fiscal, voli report on the status of report on the relevant tons and the relevant	Work The mission for a dummer specify the year identified by the arrupt for estimating impacts (based on the status of the measure and whether an expost or ex ante estimation is available). There is and oce an arreadom gas, ULUCF - land oue, land use change and forestry. To the event possible, the following gase of marine arringing and forestry. To the event possible, the following gase of marine arreadom and use exceedents (real, voluntary agreement, regulatory, information, research, other. To the event possible, the following gase of marine arreadom and use exceeded to the voluntary agreement, regulatory, information, research, other. To the event possible, the following descriptive terms should be used to report on the status of implementation: implemented, adopted, planned. To the event possible, the following descriptive terms should be used to report on the status of implementation: implemented, adopted, planned.	te estimation is availa other.	Sie).					

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rable + Reporting on progress ^{a, b}				
Year ^c	Total emissions excluding LULUCF (kt CO2 eq)	Contribution from LULUCF ^d (kt CO2 eq)	Quantity of units from market based Quantity of units from other mechanisms under the Convention market based mechanisms (number of units and kt CO2 eq.) (number of units and kt CO2	Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms (number of units and kt CO2 eq)
	 (a) total GHG emissions, excluding emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector; * 	(b) emissions and/or removals from the LULUCF sector based (c) total GHG er on the accounting approach applied taking into consideration emissions and r any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the LULUCF sector. activities and/or land that will be accounted for;	(c) total GHG emissions, including emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector.	
Base year/base period (specify) 1990	71,006.48	NA	N	NA
2010	64,845.23	NA	NA	NA
2011	1 59,872.27	NA	NA	NA
2012	2 55,095.28	NA	NA	NA
2013	57,057.24	NA	NA	NA
Abbreviation: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry. ^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achiev		Abbreviation: GHG = greenhouse gas, LUUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry. ^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.	r Parties with regard to the treatment on targets.	of units from market-based

emovals 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 or; (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 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 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.

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

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

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 contraction activities reported by aviation entities registered 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") To be seen as Denmark's contribution to progress towards the joint EU28 target for 2020. The estimates shown are therefore Denmark's (i.e. without Greenland and the Faroe Islands) total GHG emissions 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)

INFORMATION ON MITIGATION ACTIONS RELEVANT TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY SECTOR IN 2013 TABLE 4(a)I: REPORTING ON PROGRESS - IN ACHIEVING THE QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS – FURTHER

	Table 4(a)I Deserves in achieving the quantified accommunitied aminical reduction tracted. Further information on mitigation actions actions to the	conomic mido omiccion	roditation torrate	. nother information .	an mitiantion actions	valourent to the
: 8	r regress in admirving the quantined economy-wate emission reduction targets - rather including to contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 20XY-3 = 2016-3 = 2013 ^{a, b}	change and forestry se	ctor in 20XX-3 = 201	6-3 = 2013 ^{a, b}		
		Net GHG emissions/removals Base year/period or	Base year/period or	Contribution from	Cumulative contribution	Accounting approach ^f
		from LULUCF categories ^c (kt CO2 eq)	reference level value ^d (kt CO2 eq)	reference level value ^d LULUCF for reported year from LULUCF ⁴ (kt CO2 eq) (kt CO2 eq) (kt CO2 eq)	from LULUCF ^e (kt CO2 eq)	-
Tot	Total LULUCF	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	A: Forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
-	1. Forest land remaining forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2. Land converted to forest land	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	B. Cropland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
-	1. Cropland remaining cropland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2. Land converted to cropland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	3. Other (please specify) ⁸	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
-0	Grassland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
-	1. Grassland remaining grassland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2. Land converted to grassland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	D. Wetlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
-	1. Wetlands remaining wetlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2. Land converted to wetlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
- 10	E. Settlements	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u> </u>	1. Settlements remaining settlements	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2. Land converted to settlements	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA	NA	NA	NA	٧N
-	F. Other land	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
_	1. Other land remaining other land	NA	NA	NA	NA	VN
	2. Land converted to other land	NA	NA	NA	NA	VN
	3. Other ^g	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
-	G. Other (please specify) [§]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Harvested wood products	NA	NA	NA	NA	VN
Abl. ^a Re	Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry. * 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 unit-from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of numified economy-wide emission reduction fasters.	land use, land-use change and information specified in the α	forestry. ommon tabular format do ased mechanisms towarr	es not prejudge the positions activities achievement of guantifie	on of other Parties with reg ed economy-wide emission	ard to the treatment of reduction targets.
^b Pa	barties 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	sed on table 1 do not need to c	omplete this table, but s	nould indicate the approach	, h in table 2. Parties should f	ill in a separate table for
Ea C	each year, mamely 20XX-3 and 20XX-2, where 20XX is the reporting year. F for each rategory, enter the net emissions or removals reported in the most recent inventory submission for the corresponding inventory vear. If a rategory differs from that used fo	ax is the reporting year. emovals reported in the most r	ecent inventory submissi	ion for the corresponding in	nventorv vear. If a category	differs from that used for
Ē	^d Enter one reference level or base year/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated	value for each category. Explai	in the biennial report h	ow these values have been	i calculated.	
÷	f if applicable to the accounting approach chosen. Explain in this biennial report to which years or period the cumulative contribution refers to.	n. Explain in this biennial repor	t to which years or period	d the cumulative contributi	ion refers to.	
٦	Label each accounting approach and indicate where additional information is provided within this biennial report explaining how it was implemented, including all relevant	here additional information is	provided within this bien	nial report explaining how	it was implemented, inclue	ding all relevant
acc	accounting parameters (i.e. natural disturbances, caps).	s, caps).				
s Sp	⁴ 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	'. Explain in this biennial report	: how each was defined a	nd how it relates to the cat	egories used for reporting	under the Convention or

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INFORMATION ON MITIGATION ACTIONS RELEVANT TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY SECTOR IN TABLE 4(a)I: REPORTING ON PROGRESS - IN ACHIEVING THE QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS – FURTHER 2014

Net GHG emissions/removals Base year/period or from LULUCF categories ^C reference level value				
	Base year/period or reference level value ^d (kt CO2 eq)	Contribution from Cumulative cc LULUCF for reported year from LULUCF (kt CO2 eq) (kt CO2 eq)	Cumulative contribution Accounting approach ¹ from LULUCF [®] (kt CO2 eq)	Accounting approach
otal LULUCF NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
A: Forest land NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
1. Forest land remaining forest land NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
2. Land converted to forest land NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
B. Cropland NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
1. Cropland remaining cropland NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA*	*AN	NA*	*AN
	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
1. Grassland remaining grassland NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
2. Land converted to grassland NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
D. Wetlands NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
1. Wetlands remaining wetlands	NA*	*AN	NA*	*AN
2. Land converted to wetlands	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
E. Settlements NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
1. Settlements remaining settlements	*AN	*AN	NA*	*AN
2. Land converted to settlements NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
3. Other (please specify) ^g	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
E. Other land NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
1. Other land remaining other land NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
2. Land converted to other land NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
3. Other ⁶	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
G. Other (please specify) ^g	NA*	*AN	NA*	*AN
Harvested wood products NA*	NA*	*AN	NA*	*AN
Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry	d forestry.			

f applicable to the accounting approach chosen. Explain in this biennial report to which years or period the cumulative contribution refers to. Enter one reference level or base vear/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated.

specify what was used for the category "other". Explain in this blennial report how each was defined and how it relates to the categories used for reporting under the Convention or abel each accounting approach and indicate where additional information is provided within this biennial report explaining how it was implemented, including all relevant

* Not Applicable as LULUCF is excluded from the joint EU28 2020-target under the UNFCCC.

TABLE 4(A)II: REPORTING ON PROGRESS - IN ACHIEVEMENT OF THE QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS - FURTHER INFORMATION ON MITIGATION ACTIONS RELEVANT TO THE COUNTING OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FROM THE LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY SECTOR IN RELATION TO ACTIVITIES UNDER ARTICLE 3, PARAGRAPHS 3 AND 4, OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

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Table 4(a)II											
Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the counting of emissions and removals	-wide emissi	on reducti	on targets -	-further in	formation	on mitigat	ion actions	relevant to t	he counting of e	missions and r	emovals
from the land use, land-use change and forestry sectors the sector sector sector and sectors and secto	estry sector in relation to activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol ^{a,b,c} to accuments transment appretice 5.3.3.8.3.3.4.8.9.4.8.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	n to activit	ies under /	Article 3, pa	iragraphs 3	and 4, of 1	he Kyoto P 1010	rotocol ^{a,b, c}			
INFORMATION LABLE ON ACCOUNTING FOR ACTIVITIES UNDER ARTICLES 3.5 AND 3.4 OF THE MIOLO FROTOCOL: 2015-2020 Commitment period accounting: NA	LIES UNDER	AKIICLES	3.3 AND 3.4	OF THE NY	010 FK010	0001: 2013	0707-				
Annual accounting: NA Number of the reported year in the commitment period:	0										
					Net e	Net emissions/removals ^e	novals ^e			Accounting	g Accounting
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	Dans and	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010	7.030f	Total ⁶ Parameters ^h	s ^h Quantity ⁱ
	Dase year					(kt C	(kt CO2 eq)		1		
A. Article 3.3 activities											
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the comminent recircl ^j		NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the											
Communctiv period		NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		
B. Article 3.4 activities											
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)		NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		
3.3 offset ^k											
Forest management cap ¹										NA*	
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		
Note: 1 kt CO2 eq equals 1 Gg CO2 eq. Abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry	nd forestry.										
a Reporting by a developed county. 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-mide emission experimentation targets.	abular format does no	t prejudge the pos	ition of other Part	ies with regard to t	he treatment of un	iits from market-l	vased mechanisms 1	under the Convention	or other market-based mech	tanisms towards achiever	sent of quantified
b Developed country Parties with a quantified economy-wide emission reduction target as communicated to the secretariat and contained in document FCCCSB 2011/LF. Rev. 1 or any update to that document, that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, may use table 4/a/H for reporting of accounting quantities if LULUCF is contributing to the attainment of that larget.	s communicated to th	e secretariat and o	ontained in docum	ant FCCC/SB/2011	INF.1/Rev.1 or an	ny update to that d	ocument, that are	Parties to the Kyoto	Protocol, may use table 4(a)	III for reporting of accou	nting quantities if
c Parties can include references to the relevant parts of the national inventory report, where accounting methodologies regarding UUUCF are further described in the documentation box or in the biennial reports d Net emissions and removals in the Party's base year, as established by desiion 9 CP 2.	here accounting meth	odologies regardin	g LULUCF are furt	her described in th	e documentation b	lox or in the bienr	ial reports.				
e All values are exported in the information table on accounting for activities under Article 3, paragraph 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, of the refevant inventory year as reported in the current tablenion and are automatically entered in this table	cle 3, paragraphs 3 an	d 4, of the Kyoto	Protocol, of the Cl	RF for the relevant	inventory year as	s reported in the c	urrent submission a	end are automatically	intered in this table.		
f Additional columns for relevant years should be added, if applicable.											
g Cumulative net emissions and removals for all years of the commitment period reported in the current submission	ed in the current subm	ission.									
h The values in the cells "3.3 offset" and "Forest management cap" are absolute values.				2							
I. The accounting quantity is the rotal quantity or hear to be above to or stores target a singleton around for a particular activity in accounted with the provision or Article 1, paragraph 4, or the Aryoto arotocol. I. The accounting quantity is an experiment of the armost the first commitment or a particular activity in accounted for on that with or first activity of the armost to devise if for the armost of the armost to devise a first event the first commitment or eacily following affinishent activity of the armost to devise a first event the first commitment or eacily following affinished percention and activity and activity and activity activity of the armost to devise a first event activity of the armost to a first event activity of the armost to a first event activity and activity activity activity activity activity of the armost to a first event activity	a r'arty s assigned am m harvestine durine ti	ount tor a particu le first commitme	ar activity in accoi nt period followins	roance with the pro r afforestation and	ovisions of Article reforestation since	/, paragrapn +, o e 1990 shall not b	e creater than the	cou. credits accounted for	in that unit of land.		
k In accordance with paragraph 10 of the annex to desition 16CMP.1, for the first comminent period a Party included in Annex 1 that incurs a net source of eminions under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 3, may account for anthropogenic greenhous gas eminions by sources and removals by sinks in areas under former anagreent managreent actived. 5, paragraph 4, who are have a paragraph 5, have not greater than 50 megtorenes of carbon times first, if the rotal anthropogenic greenhouse gas eminions by sources and removals by sinks in the managed former inces 1900 is apart (), or the first is equilibrian to far ticle 3, paragraph 5, but not greater than 50 megtorenes of carbon times first, if the rotal anthropogenic greenhouse gas eminions by sources and removals by sinks in the managed former inces 1900 is apart (), or the time of the provision der Article 3, paragraph 5, but not greater than 50 megtorenes of carbon times first, if the rotal anthropogenic greenhouse gas eminions by rounces and removals by sinks in the	unitment period a Par aet source of emission d under Article 3, part	ty included in Anr s under the provis graph 3.	ex I that incurs a r ons of Article 3, p	tet source of emissi aragraph 3, but no	ions under the prov t greater than 9.0 ±	visions of Article megatonnes of car	3 paragraph 3, ma bon times five, if I	y account for anthrog the total anthropoger	zgenic greenhouse gas emiss c greenhouse gas emissions	ions by sources and remo by sources and removals	vals by sinks in area by sinks in the
In accordance with paragraph 11 of the armets to desinion 16 CuB-1, for the first commitment period of the Kysto Protocol only, additions to and subtractions from the anigned amount of a Party resulting from Forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, after the application of paragraph 10 of the armet to desine 16 CMP-1, times from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, after the application of paragraph 10 of the armet to desine 16 CMP-1, times from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, after the application of paragraph 10 of the armet to desine 16 CMP-1, times from forest management project activities under Article 6, shall not exceed the value included in the appendix of the armet to desine 16 CMP-1, times from	mitment period of the m under Article 6, sha	Kyoto Protocol (Il not exceed the v	only, additions to a alue inscribed in th	nd subtractions fro te appendix of the	m the assigned am annex to decision	tount of a Party re 16/CMP.1, times	sulting from Fores five.	t management under .	uticle 3, paragraph 4, after	the application of parag	aph 10 of the anner
* Not Applicable as LULUCF is excluded from the joint EU28 2020-ta	EU28 2020-target under the UNFCCC.	JNFCCC.									

INFORMATION ON THE USE (I.E. RETIREMENT) OF KYOTO PROTOCOL UNITS (AAUS, ERUS, CERS TCERS AND LCERS) AND OTHER UNITS TABLE 4(B): REPORTING ON PROGRESS - IN ACHIEVEMENT OF THE QUANTIFIED ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS – FURTHER

Table 4(b)				
Reporting on progress ^{a, b, c}				
			X	Year
Units of market based mechanisms	echanisms		20XX-3 = 2013	20XX-2 = 2014
	Minta Distant inite	(number of units)	*AN	NA*
			NA*	NA*
	A 411-	(number of units)	NA*	NA*
	AAUS	(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
	191	(number of units)	NA*	NA*
p	EKUS	(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
νλοτο Ρτοτοςοι μητε	CED	(number of units)	NA*	NA*
	CENS	(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
	+000+	(number of units)	NA*	NA*
	ILLERS	(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
	lorn.	(number of units)	NA*	NA*
	ILERS	(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
	Units from market-	(number of units)	NA*	NA*
	based mechanisms	(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
Athan with a de				
	Units from other	(number of units)	NA*	NA*
	market-based	(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
		(number of units)	NA*	NA*
lotal		(kt CO2 eq)	NA*	NA*
Note: 20XX is the latest reporting year. Abbreviations: AAUs = assigned amount units, CERs = certified emission reductions, ERUs = emission reduction units, ICERs = long-term certified emission reductions, tCERs = temporary certified emission reductions.	ar. unt units, CERs = certifie ission reductions, tCERs	ed emission reduction s = temporary certifiec	ıs, ERUs = emiss d emission redu	ion reduction ctions.
^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms	arty on the information is with regard to the tre	specified in the com atment of units from	mon tabular for market-based n	mat does not Jechanisms
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under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide nission reduction targets.

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

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

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

Additional columns for each market-based mechanism should be added, if applicable.

* Not Applicable as the use of CERs and ERUs cannot be quantified at the time of reporting.

Table 5												
Summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis $^{\mathrm{a}}$	in the projections analysi	is ^a										
	4	Historical ^b *	cal ^b *							Projected**	ted**	
Key underlying assumptions		1990	1995	1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2011 2015	2005	010	011	2015	2015	2020	2025	2030
Activity	Unit								Scenar	Scenario 'with existing measures'	sting meas	ures'
General economic parameters												
1b. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate	Annual GDP growth rate (%) NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.76%	1.07%	1.07%
3. International coal prices	2010 prices, €/GJ	NA	NA	NA NA NA NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	17.35	22.32	22.32
4. International oil prices	2010 prices, €/GJ	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	71.19	95.71	95.71
5. International gas prices	2010 prices, €/GJ	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.54	57.68	57.68
Buildings (in residential and commercial or tertiary sector)												
31a. The number of dwellings	Thousands	٨A	AN	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	AN	AN	AN	NA	NA	343,412	360,612	360,612

TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF KEY VARIABLES AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE PROJECTIONS ANALYSIS

^a Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.

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

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 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 projection results shown in table 6(a).

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario ${}^{a^{m{a}}}$	ojections under a	with me	asures	scenario					
		GHG emis	ssions and	GHG emissions and removals ^b (kt CO2 eg)	kt CO2 eq			GHG emission projections (kt CO2 eq)	ctions (kt CO2 eq)
	Base year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	20XX ^c -3 =2013	2020 [#]	2030 👐
Sector de									
Energy**	41648	41648	48477	41248	37537	35917	29066	18040	18742
Transport	10749	10749	12107	12281	13245	13121	11939	12520	12401
Industry/industrial processes****	2341	2341	2878	3630	2790	2033	2133	1872	1711
Agriculture	12489	12489	11892	10897	10452	10082	10148	10094	10209
Forestry/ <u>LULUCF****</u>	NA	6772	5046	4765	6109	3046	2390	3966	3679
Waste management/ <u>waste</u>	2041	2041	1853	1725	1454	1288	1298	1097	1017
Other (specify)	N	N	N	No	N	NO	NO	N	Q
Gas									
CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF****	NA	60295	66567	58984	57550	52038	43933	35094	35405
CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	53569	53569	61594	54268	51505	49086	41622	31387	32023
CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF****	NA	7816	8156	7865	7582	7219	6913	6994	7121
CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	7806	7806	8147	7857	7575	7212	6906	6767	6858
N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF****	NA	7886	7186	6915	5482	5225	5204	4999	4967
N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	7850	7850	7121	6874	5426	5138	5132	4967	4933
HFCs	NA,NO	NA,NO	242	703	933	950	782	439	232
PFCs	NA,NO	NA,NO	1	23	19	19	11	9	S
SF6	43	43	102	56	20	36	131	57	31
Other (specify, e.g. NF3)	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO
Total with LULUCF ^{f ****}	NA	76040	82254	74546	71586	65486	56974	47589	47760
Total without LULUCF	69268	69268	77207	69781	65477	62441	54584	43623	44081
Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry	ie, land-use change and	d forestry.							
^a In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national	n of national communi	cations by P	arties inclu	ided in Anr	iex I to the	: Conventi	on, Part II: UNI	FCCC reporting guide	ines 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	with measures' scenar	io, and may	report 'wi	thout meas	ures' and '	with addit	tional measure	es' scenarios. If a Part	y 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	sures' scenarios they a	re to use ta	bles 6(b) a	nd/or 6(c),	respective	ly. If a Par	ty does not ch	oose to report 'witho	ut measures' or
"with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.	include tables 6(b) or	6(c) in the b	oiennial reg	oort.					

TABLE 6(A): INFORMATION ON UPDATED GREENHOUSE GAS PROJECTIONS UNDER A 'WITH MEASURES' SCENARIO

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 w the inventory sectors relate to the sectors reported in this table

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

To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors In accordance with paragraph 34 of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex 1 to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting i.e. cross-cutting), as appropriate.

arties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

The IPCC category "Energy" excluding the subcategory "Transport". out Greenland and the Faroe Islands

The IPCC category "Industrial processes and product use'

To be seen as Denmark's projected contribution to the joint EU28 target for 2020 (i.e. without Greenland and the Faroe Islands and without LULUCF and indirect CO2 emissions). **** Not Applicable for the assessment of Denmark's contribution to progress towards the joint EU28 2020 under the UNFCCC as LULUCF is excluded from this target.

owever without CO2 from international aviation. When including "inventory CO2 from international aviation" (based on fuel sold to aircrafts starting from Danish airports) 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 fue used by Danish entities) in accordance with guidance from the European Commission, the "Total without LULUCF(with CO2 from international aviation)" is in kt CO2eq.: 46,351.19(202

As the December 2015 "with measures" projection is a projection for the period until 2025, the projection result reported for 2030 in Table 6(a) is -as a reasonable approximation due to the uncertainties related to greenhouse gas emissions projections – assumed to be the same as the projection result for 2025.

TABLE 6(B): INFORMATION ON UPDATED GREENHOUSE GAS PROJECTIONS UNDER A 'WITHOUT MEASURES' SCENARIO

					in monol		2		
		B	lG emissio	GHG emissions and removals ^b (kt CO2 eq)	ovals ^b (kt	CO2 eq)		GHG emission pro	GHG emission projections (kt CO2 eq)
B	Base year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	20XX ^c -3 =2013	2020	2030
iector ^{d,e}									
Energy***	NE [*]	NE [#]	NE [#]	56800	NE [#]	64100	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]
ransport	""	NE [*]	"u	13900	"u	16300	NE [#]	NE [*]	NE,
ndustry/industrial processes***	"BR	NE [*]	PE [*]	700	NE [#]	1100	NE [#]	NE [*]	NE
Agriculture	""	NE [*]	"=N	13300	"a	12700	NE [#]	NE [®]	NE,
-orestry/ <u>LULUCF</u>	""	NE [#]	""	*=N	""	PE#	NE [#]	NE	NE
Vaste management/waste	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	1500	NE#	1400	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE
Other (specify)	∎u N	NE [#]	μ, Ν	"u N	"u	""	NE [#]	NE [*]	NE [*]
<u>105</u>									
CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	"BN	NE"	NE"	NE"	"BN	NE"	"NE	NE"	NE"
CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	""	NE [*]	PE [*]	69200	NE [#]	78500	NE [#]	NE [*]	NE [*]
CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	NE [#]	"BN	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE
CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	NE [#]	NE#	NE [#]	5800	NE#	5500	NE [#]	NE"	"NE
V2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	NE [#]	""	NE [#]	ле [#]	NE [#]	ле [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE
V2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	"BN	NE"	NE"	10400	NE"	10600	NE"	NE"	NE"
HFCs	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	ле [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE
PECs	NE [#]	NE#	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE"	NE#	NE#	NE [#]	NE
F6	""	NE [#]	PE [*]	PE#	""	PE#	NE#	NE [*]	NE [*]
Other (specify, e.g. NF3)****	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE [#]	800	NE [#]	1000	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE
otal with LULUCF ⁴	"BN	NE"	"BN	"BN	"BN	"BN	NE#	NE"	NE"
otal without LULUCF	NE [#]	NE#	RE [#]	86200	NE#	95600	NE [#]	NE [#]	NE
Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.	and use, la	nd-use cha	ange and fo	orestry.					
In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting	aration of i	national co	ommunicat	ions by Par	ties includ	led in Anne	ex I to the Conv	ention, Part II: UNF	CCC reporting
guidelines on national communications", at a minimum Parties shall report a 'with measures' scenario, and may report 'without measures' and 'with additional	imum Part	ties shall n	eport a 'wi	th measure	s' scenari	o, and may	report 'withou	t measures' and 'w	ith 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.	without m	ieasures' a	ind/or 'wit	h additiona	I measure	s' scenario	s they are to us	ie tables 6(b) and/c	or 6(c), respectively.

¹² missions and removals reported in these columns should be as reported in the latest GHG inventory and consistent with the emissions and translar exported in table on GHG emissions and translar provided in this biennal report. Where the sectors tables the sectors table value agoin in their biennal report how the inventory sectors relate the sectors related in their biennal report how the inventory sectors relate to the sectors reported in the biennal report.

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

n 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 porting guidelines on national communications", projections shall be presented on a sectoral basis, to the extent possible, using the same sectoral categories used t 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, amely, to the extent appropriate, the following sectors should be considered: energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management.

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

arties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate. eenland and the Faroe Islands

: category "Energy" excluding the subcategory "Transport". C category "Industrial processes and product use".

Ind SEG

(Inventory estimate for 2001 in 2003: 69,4 MtCO2eq without LULUCF) ates in the Effort Analysis carried out in 2003-2005 are made for 2001. The ex-post esti

" The ex-ante estimates in the Effort Analysis carried out in 2003-2005 are made for the average of projected annual emissions in 2008-2012. (Projection estimate for :008-2012 in 2003: 80,1 MtCO2eq/year without LULUCF)

DENMARK'S SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT - UNDER THE UNFCCC

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with additional measures' scenario $^{rac{d}{2}}$	scenario								
		GHG	GHG emissions and removals ^b (kt CO2 eq)	and remov	/als ^b (kt CC	02 eq)		GHG emission proj	GHG emission projections (kt CO2 eq)
	Base year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	20XX ^c -3 =2013	2020	2030
Sector de									
Energy**	42948	42948	49556	42588	38965	37444	30418	NE [#]	NE [#]
ransport	10749	10749	12107	12281	13245	13121	11939	NE [#]	NE [*]
ndustry/industrial processes***	2342	2342	2879	3637	2810	2055	2163	NE [#]	NE [*]
Agriculture	12526	12526	11930	10934	10490	10119	10169	NE [#]	NE
Forestry/ <u>LUUUCF</u>	6772	6772	5047	4766	6109	3047	2392	NE [#]	NE [*]
Waste management/ <u>waste</u>	2059	2059	1871	1743	1472	1304	1312	NE [#]	NE [#]
Other (specify)	N	N	N	N	Q	N	QN	NE [#]	NE [*]
50									
CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	61586	61586	67640	60316	58966	53555	45276	NE [#]	NE
CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	54859	54859	62666	55600	52921	50602	42964	NE [#]	NE [*]
CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	7855	7855	8195	7904	7623	7257	6934	NE [#]	"NE
CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	7845	7845	8186	7895	7615	7250	6927	NE [#]	NE [*]
N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	7911	7911	7209	6941	5510	5253	5229	NE [#]	NE [#]
N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	7875	7875	7145	6899	5454	5166	5157	NE [#]	"NE
HFCs HFCs	NE,NA,NO NE,NA,NO	E,NA,NO	242	710	952	972	811	NE [#]	NE [#]
PFCs	NA,NO	NA,NO	1	23	19	19	11	NE [#]	NE [#]
SF6	43	43	103	56	20	36	131	NE [#]	NE [#]
Other (specify, e.g. NF3)	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NA,NO	NE [#]	NE [#]
otal with LULUCF ⁴	77395	77395	83390	75949	73090	67091	58393	NE [#]	NE
otal without LULUCF	70623	70623	78343	71184	66981	64044	56001	NE [#]	NE
Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.		-		-				;	
¹ 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' scenarios they are to use tables verted and the measures' scenarios they are to use tables and the measures' scenarios they are to use tables	 I to the Co I a Party ch 	nvention, ooses to re	Part II: UNF	FCCC repoi	rting guide ıres' and/o	elines on n or 'with ad	ational commu ditional measu	nications", at a min res' scenarios they	imum Parties shal are to use tables
	es' scenario	s then it sh	iould not ii	nclude tab	les 6(b) or	6(c) in the	e biennial repor	ť	
'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 blennial report. Where the sectoral breakdown differs from that reported in the GHG inventory Parties should explain in their blennial report how the inventory sectors relate to the sectors from that reported in this table.	tent with th heir bienni	ne emissio al report h	ns and rem ow the inv	iovals repo entory sec	orted in the ctors relate	e table on e to the sec	GHG emissions ctors reported i	s and trends provide in this table.	ed in this biennial
20XX is the reporting due-date year (i.e. 2014 for the first biennial report).									
⁴ in accordance with paragraph 34 of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex 1 to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", projections	A ni hohula	nnev I to t	no Convon	tion Dart	UT NIECCC	ronorting.	indaline on i	national communic	actional projection

TABLE 6(C): INFORMATION ON UPDATED GREENHOUSE GAS PROJECTIONS UNDER A 'WITH ADDITIONAL MEASURES' SCENARIO

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.

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

** The IPCC category "Energy" excluding the subcategory "Transport". Denmark without Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

*** Including the IPCC category "Solvent and Other Product Use"

The overall climate and energy objective of the Danish Government is to implement measures to ensure that Denmark can meet its greenhouse gas reduction obligations under the EU's Climate and Energy Package and thereby contribute to the acheivement of the EU28 joint target for 2020 under the UNFCCC and to the achievement of the EU28+tceland joint target under the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. As the overall result of the

latest "with measures" projection - with the effect of all adopted and implemented policies and measures - is that Denmark will achieve its greenhouse gas emission reduction target under the EU Climate and Energy Package, there has not been a need for adopting additional measures and prepare a "with additional measures" projection.

Table 7										
Provision of public financial support: summary information in		20XX-3 ^a								
		Ye	Year: 2013							
Allocation channels			Domestic currency	rency				US	usD ^b	
	Core/		Climate-specific ^d	cific ^d		Core/		Climate	Climate-specific ^d	
	general	Mitigation	Adaptation	Adaptation Cross-cutting ^e Other ^f	other ^f	general	Mitigation	Adaptation	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^e	Other ^f
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	1,567,214.5	53,317.4		75,166.5	0.0	279,017.5	9,492.2	10,237.0	13,382.2	0.0
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	150,000.0	0.0	0.0	3,167.5	0.0	26,705.1	0.0	0.0	563.9	0.0
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h	30,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,341.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional										
development banks	834,904.6	36,903.0		30, 799.0	0.0	148,641.4	6,569.9			0.0
Specialized United Nations bodies	552,309.9	16,414.4	11,500.0	41,200.0	0.0	98,330.0	2,922.3	2,047.4	7,335.0	0.0
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	0.0	248,605.5	85,034.8	687,708.7	0.0	0.0	44,260.3	15,139.1	122,435.6	0.0
Total	1,567,214.5	301,922.9	142,534.8	762,875.2	0.0	279,017.5	53,752.5	25,376.1	135,817.8	0.0
Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.										
^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 20XX-3 and 20XX-2,		where 20XX is the reporting year.	porting year.							
^b Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.	urrency exchar	ige for the informat	ion provided ii	n table 7, 7(a) and	d 7(b) in the	box below.				
^c This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.	ot specify as cl	imate-specific.								
^d Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.	inds as being c	limate-specific.								
^e This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation an	nitigation and	id adaptation.								
^f Please specify.										
^g Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.	UNFCCC bient	nial reporting guidel	lines for devel	oped country Par	ties" in deci	ision 2/CP.17				
^h Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.	7(b) of the "UI	NFCCC biennial repo	orting guidelin	es for developed	country Par	ties" in deci	sion 2/CP.17			
Lat Bet shill covide as indication of what can and additional financial economy than have the true to be converse and additional Blance around a such economy converse are conversed	annoid room	cos their have actual	dad and clarif	thout those have	determined	that each so		ind add	tional Diagonate	anido.
this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).		נכפ נוובל וומגב אומאוי			מברבווווובת		פחחו הבפ מו ב ו			
Documentation box:										
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	ded in table 7,	7(a) and 7(b): OECD	Annual Exchai	nge Rate. Rates u	ised: 2013: 1	USD = 5,616	9 DKK; 2014:	1 USD = 5,6187	7 DKK.	
				0						

TABLE 7: PROVISION OF PUBLIC FINANCIAL SUPPORT: SUMMARY INFORMATION IN 2013 AND 2014

Table 7										
Provision of public financial support: summary informat	ormation i	ion in 20XX- 2 ^a	a							
			Year: 2014							
Allocation channels			Domestic currency	currency				USD ^b	D ^b	
	Core/		Climate-specific ^d	pecific ^d	Y	Core/		Climate-s	Climate-specific ^d	
	general	Mitigation	Adaptation (tting ^e	Other ^f	general 1	Mitigation	Adaptation	ting ^e	Other ^f
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	1412523.0	52175.5	40000.0	97455.5	0.0	251396.8	9286.1	7119.1		0.0
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	235000.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	41824.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h	28000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4983.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	524729.0	37925.5	40000.0	50813.0	0.0	93389.8	6749.9	7119.1	9043.6	0.0
Specialized United Nations bodies	624794.0	14250.0	0.0	46631.0	0.0	111199.0	2536.2	0.0	8299.3	0.0
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channel	0.0	303127.5	110223.0	766454.5	0.0	0.0	53949.8	19617.2	136411.3	0.0
Total	1412523.0	355303.0	150223.0	863910.0	0.0	251396.8	63235.9	26736.3	153756.2	0.0
Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.										
^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 20XX-3 and 20XX-2, where 20XX is the reporting year.	X-3 and 20XX	-2, where 20	XX is the rep	orting year.						
^b Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.	r currency ex	change for t	the informati	on provided in t	able 7, 7(a) and 7(b)	in the box	below.		
^c This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.	nnot specify	as climate-s	specific.							
^d Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.	e funds as be	ing climate-	specific.							
^e This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.	ss mitigation	and adapta	tion.							
^f Please specify.										
^g Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.	ie "UNFCCC k	oiennial rep	orting guideli	ines for develop	ed count	ry Parties"	in decision	2/CP.17.		
^h Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b)	h 17(b) of th	e "UNFCCC	oiennial repo	of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.	for deve	loped cour	itry Parties'	' in decision 2	i/CP.17.	
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).	I financial re (a) and table	sources the 7(b).	y have provid	led, and clarify h	ow they	have detei	mined that	such resourc	es are new and	
Documentation box:										
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.	ovided in tab	le 7, 7(a) an	d 7(b): OECD	Annual Exchang	e Rate. R	ates used:	2013: 1 USD	= 5,6169 DKK;	; 2014: 1 USD = 5,	5187

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TABLE 7(A): PROVISION OF PUBLIC FINANCIAL SUPPORT: CONTRIBUTION THROUGH MULTILATERAL CHANNELS IN 2013 AND 2014

International Internat	Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 20XX-3 = 2013 ^a	oueh multi	ateral che	annels in 2	20XX-3 =	2013				
Control for the formation of the f			Total amour	rt (1000)		Status ^b	nding sour	ancial instrum	eype of suppor	
OK OK<	Donor funding	Core /general d		Climate-spe	acific *	Provided Committed Pledged	ODA OOF Other [‡]	Grant Grant Loan Non- Non- concessional Ioan Equity Other ^f	Mitigation Adaptation Cross- cutting ⁶ Other	Energy Transport Industry Agriculture Forestry Water of Sanitation Coss-cuting Other ⁴
and contract chance in the contract chance in		DKK	USD	DKK	dSU					Not applicable
Outboard Contrastistication Stoom Stoom <ths< td=""><td>Multilateral climate change funds 1. Global Environment Facility</td><td>100,000.00</td><td>17,803.40</td><td>0</td><td>•</td><td>Provided</td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>AN</td><td>NA</td></ths<>	Multilateral climate change funds 1. Global Environment Facility	100,000.00	17,803.40	0	•	Provided	ODA	Grant	AN	NA
Constrained Subset Subset Subset										
Climate Carge Ford O O M M M M M Climate Ford XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	2. Least Developed Countries Fund	50,000.00	8,901.70	0	•	Provided	ODA	Grant	NA	NA
motoreal motoreal	3. Special Climate Change Fund	0	0	0	•	AA :	M	¥:	M :	NA
Clusterine density and solutions Clusterinedisterinedinand solutions Clusterine densindin	i, Adaptation Fund 5. Green Climate Fund				0	A A	AN AN	AN AN	a a	NA
Influence former change funds: Influence former change funds: Influence former change funds: Influence former change funds: Influence former change funds: Influence former change funds: Influence former change funds: Influence former change funds: Influence funds: Influen	5. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	0	0	3,167.50	563.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	environn
Internetione, neutrine regional development hashinternetion </td <td>7. Other multilateral climate change funds</td> <td>30,000.00</td> <td>5,341.00 32 0/6 10</td> <td>0 2 167 50</td> <td>0</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td>	7. Other multilateral climate change funds	30,000.00	5,341.00 32 0/6 10	0 2 167 50	0	Provided	ODA	Grant	NA	NA
and	Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development b	anks	32,040.10	nc. (nt/c	06.000					
Bitk Image	1. World Bank	423,820.00	75,454.40	0	•	Provided	ODA	Grant	V	NA
Buk Buk <td>L. World Bank</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>41,000.00</td> <td></td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Adaptation</td> <td>General environmental protection</td>	L. World Bank	0	0	41,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	General environmental protection
aiii aiii aiii aiii aiiii aiiii aiiiii aiiii aiiiii aiiiii aiiiii aiiiiii aiiiiiiii aiiiiiiii aiiiiiiiii aiiiiiiiiiiii aiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	t. World Bank	0	0	30,799.00	5,483.	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection Agriculture
$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	L. World Bank	•	0	239.9	42.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection
Anterophetical Development Bank System Vision Vision System Vision	2. International Finance Corporation	0	0	0	0	NA	AA AO	M	NA .	NA
	2. African Development Bank 3. African Development Bank	0	0	17,663.10	3,144.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	
	3. African Development Bank	0	0	5,000.00	890.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Industry
eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:eq:e	1. Asian Development Bank	33,307.90	5,929.90	0	•	Provided	ODA	Grant	M	-
	5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development 5. Inter-American Develonment Bank	0 0	0 0	19,000.00	3,382.60	Provided	ODA NA	Grant	Mitigation	neration :
All Control Statistical Contentent Control Statistical Control <td>7. Other</td> <td>• •</td> <td>1 1</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>M</td> <td>M</td> <td>M</td> <td>M</td> <td>N</td>	7. Other	• •	1 1		•	M	M	M	M	N
(a) forcint: (b) forcint: 0 of public filtencies is support: contribution threatening is not optimized in a contract of the filtencies is not contract of the filtencies is not contrac	Subtotal	834,904.60			20,242.80					
Or Duration tendent and the control of of model Order Order Order Order Order Milliplication Million Strend Englanme 1359,12.0 9,80.0.30 0 0 0 0 Milliplication Million Strend Englanme 1359,12.0 9,80.0.30 1,250.00 2,133.00 0 0 Milliplication Million Strend Englanme 1359,12.0 1,250.00 2,133.00 0 0 0 0 Milliplication Million Strend Englanme 1 0 1,250.00 2,133.00 0 0 0 Milliplication Million Strend Englanme 2	Table 7(a) (cont.)	al								
Matter Development Just value 9,00.06 0,00 0,0	Provision of public financial support: contribution thr specialized United Nations bodies	ongn multi				5102				
Kuttor to evolgement I	1. United Nations Development Programme	335,912.60	59,803.90	0	•	Provided	ODA	Grant	NA	NA
Mitorio Development Frogramme (genetic programme) 0 12.360.0it 2.100.0it 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.00000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.00000000 0.00000000000000000 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000	L. United Nations Development Programme (specific programmes)	0	0	16,414.40		Provided	V OD	Grant	Mitigation	Conflict prevention and resolution,
Ministration Selectionanter Programme Station nter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Selectionanter Programme Stationanter Programme	L. United Nations Development Programme (specific programmes)	0	0	12,250.00	2,180.					Other multisector
Steffer 10.1.37.2.1 2.0.7.3.1 2.0.7.3.1 2.0.7.3.1 0.0.1.0 0.0.1.0 0.0.1.0 0.0.1.0 0.0.1.0 0.0.1.0 0.0.1.0 0.0.1.0 0.0.1 <t< td=""><td> United Nations Development Programme (specific programmes) United Nations Environment Programme (specific programmes) </td><td>25.000.00</td><td>4.450.90</td><td>28.950.00</td><td>5,154</td><td>Provided</td><td>e do</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Government and civil society, genera General environmental protection</td></t<>	 United Nations Development Programme (specific programmes) United Nations Environment Programme (specific programmes) 	25.000.00	4.450.90	28.950.00	5,154	Provided	e do	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, genera General environmental protection
Submet Section (2) Section (2) <t< td=""><td>3. Other</td><td>191,397.30</td><td>34,075.20</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>Provided</td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></t<>	3. Other	191,397.30	34,075.20	0		Provided	ODA	Grant	NA	NA
Determination: Determi	subtotal	552,309.90	98,330.00	69,114.40						
A prevention to be refined reactory war, marke Varia and Xor. Whe ZOX is the recording varia. A prevention of a control in the menological and XOX sector the funds as provided committed and/or pleased. Parties will provide the information for a mary statis categories as a prevention of a control in the menological and XOX sector the funds as provided, committed and/or pleased. Parties will provide the information for a mary statis categories as a prevention of the sector sectors and the control in a sate of the funds as a condition of the menological and XOX sectors and the control in the menolity of the sectors and the control in the menolity of the sectors and the control in the menolity of the sectors and the control in the menolity of the sectors and the control in the records bourd the other and the records bourd the control bourd the funds as a beneficiant. This refers to interfer the records bourd the define funds as a beneficiant sector. This refers to interfer the records bourd the records bound the access mittantion and addication. This refers to interfer the records bound the records bound the access mittantion and addication. Next Applicable This refers to interfer the records bound the records metation and addication. Next Applicable Next A	rotal	1,567,215	279,018							
The refers to function for exturties which are cores extinct across miteration and advection. Note:	The statement of the statement of the development statement, OS of the context of the statement is should be statement at the statement of the	official flows. and 20XX-2, wl s used to spec ctoral distribu t specify as cli nds as being cl	here 20XX is 1 fv the funds tion, as appli mate-specifi imate-specifi	the reportin as provided icable, unde c. ïc.	g vear. , committeo r "Other".	d and/or plec	iged. Partie	s will provide	the informatio	n for as many status categories as
Not Applicable. Not Applicable.	¹ This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across m Votes:	itigation and a	idaptation.							
New and Additional (cf. CfF note to Take 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 Addia 4.3 of the partices the new development assistance in the interfer Jy. Annex II parties to mater the terminology "new the "Communion". There is still not any agreement on a definition of new and additional. Domark sees dimate and development assistances assistances assistances as strongly interdependent and, as climate is maintreamed in Danish development assistance, climate finance amond be elevily separated from development assistances assistances as throngly interdependent and, as climate is maintreamed in Danish development assistance, climate finance are avoid be elevily separated from development assistances assistances as throngly interdependent and, as climate is maintreamed in Danish development assistance, climate finance around be elevily separated from development assistances assistances as throngly interdependent and, as climate is maintreamed in Danish development assistance, climate finance around be elevily separated from development (asset) and the summaded fund the climate is indexing.	VA: Not Applicable.									
development assistance, climate finance cannot be clearly separated from development finance altogether, except for the earmarked funds in the Climate Ervelope.	Vew and Additional (cf. CTF note to Table 7); According to the report and additional* was used in Article 4.3 of the UNECCC, the intent was the Convention. There is still not any acreement on a definition of the	ing requireme s to ensure tha ew and addition	ints, Annex II It no develop Mal. Denmai	l parties shal oment assist rk sees clima	ll clarify hov ance funds ate and devi	v they have i would be div elopment as:	determine erted by A listance as	d if resources al nnex II develog strongly interd	re new and add bed country Pa ependent and	litional. When the terminology "new tries to meet their obligations under as climate is mainstreamed in Danis [†]
	development assistance, climate finance cannot be clearly separated	d from develo	oment financ	ce altogethe	r, except fo	r the earmar	ked funds	n the Climate E	nvelope.	

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 20XX-2 = 2014	oueh mu	Itilateral (channels i	n 20XX-:	= 2014				
Control Control <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Total amou</td><td>nt (1000)</td><td></td><td>Status ^b</td><td>nding sour</td><td>ancial instrum</td><td>eype of suppo</td><td></td></t<>			Total amou	nt (1000)		Status ^b	nding sour	ancial instrum	eype of suppo	
Image: black		Core /general ^d		Climate-spe	cific	Provided Committed Pledged	ODA OOF Other [†]	Grant Grant Loncessional Ioan Non- concessional Ioan Equity Other		Energy Transport Industry Agriculture Forestry Wate and Santation Cross-cuting Ano-online/L
		DKK	OSD	DKK	USD					NOT applicable
International Internat	Multilateral climate change funds 1. Global Equipment Equility	125,000,00	00 900 PC		•	Descrided	Noo	Gent		
4 1	 Global Environment Facility Global Environment Facility 	0 nnnn/cet	00.020,42	1 2	0	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental nrotectio
Image: constraint of the	 Group curring the sciency Least Developed Countries Fund 	0	0	°	0	NA	AN	AN	NA	
Image: control in the contro	3. Special Climate Change Fund	0	0	0	•	NA	NA	NA		Z
Construction Construction<	4. Adaptation Fund	0	0	0	0	NA	AN	N		2
Control matrixed interfactore (a) 30001 6000	5. Green Climate Fund 6. UNECCT Trust Fund for Sunnlamentary Artivities	100,000.00	17,797.70	0	0	Provided	ODA	Grant		2 2
Attendencie Attendecis Attendecis Attendecis Attendecis Attendecis Attendecis Attendecis Attendecis Attendecis At	7. Other multilateral climate change funds	28,000.00	4,983.40	0	0	Provided	A DO	Grant		2 2
Mean Mean Constrained Constraine Constrained Constrai	Subtotal	263,000.00	46,808.00	11.50	2.00					
L Words Bask. L Words Bask. Concolution Concolution <thconcolution< th=""></thconcolution<>	Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development b 1. World Bank	6	77,655,	•	•	Provided	ODA	Grant		Ź
1. Work distant 1. Work distant 0. With di	1. World Bank	1			7,748.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutt	
L. Wordd Bark. L. Wordd Bark. Color G 400000 71310 Forwards Color Adaptation General formormental protections J. Wordd Bark. L. Wordd Bark. Second Second Color General formormental protections Second Second Color General formormental protections Second										Agricultur Government and civil society genera
Newfallsmin Newfallsmin Const	1. World Bank	•	0		7,119.10	Provided	ODA	Grant		
Affection Development fails Matrix Matrix <td>1. World Bank</td> <td>0</td> <td>•</td> <td>9,007.00</td> <td>1,603.00</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA</td> <td>Grant</td> <td></td> <td>Energy generation and suppl</td>	1. World Bank	0	•	9,007.00	1,603.00	Provided	ODA	Grant		Energy generation and suppl
	2. International Finance Corporation	0	0 00 0	7,275.00	1,294.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protectio
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3. African Development Bank 3. African Development Bank	0 00'TOT'CC	0 0	9 8	16.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	N Energy generation and suppl
And Development Bank, S. European Bank (Or Reconstruction and Development, S. European Bank (Or Reconstruction and Development, S. European Bank (Or Reconstruction and Development, S. European Bank, S. Eur	4. Asian Development Bank	33,308.00	5,928.10	0	0	Provided	ODA	Grant		
Surgical control Control	4. Asian Development Bank	0	0	24,075.50	4,284.90	Provided	ODA 201	Grant		Industr
Other Description Description <th< td=""><td> European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Inter-American Development Bank </td><td>0 0</td><td>0 0</td><td>4,750.00</td><td>845.4</td><td>Provided</td><td>ADO NA</td><td>Grant</td><td></td><td>Energy generation and suppl N</td></th<>	 European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Inter-American Development Bank 	0 0	0 0	4,750.00	845.4	Provided	ADO NA	Grant		Energy generation and suppl N
Electronic Extra construction Extra construct	7. Other	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA		Ż
Consistential support contribution through multiliteral channels in 200X-2 a Other Constrained state Constrained state Provision of polytic financial support contribution through multiliteral channels in 200X-2 a Other Attract Attrac	Subtotal		93,389.1	128,738.50	22,912.60					
According contract and according to the contract and according to the contract and according to the contract and according to the contract according to the contract according to the contract according to the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract presentation and the contract according to the contract acc	Table 7(a) (cont.)					- 2014 -				
Littler National Development Experiment Mar All Not State (Second Second S	Provision of public financial support: contribution thr enciplined limited Matiene hadion	nm ugno	Itilateral (channels		+T07 = 7				
Lunted National Oreelogneer (Programme (peacific programmes) 0 3.4.30.00 2.3.3.3.2.3.2.2.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	opectanced United Nations Doutes 1. United Nations Development Programme	346,478.00		0	0	Provided	ODA	Grant		N
1. United Nations Development Programme (specific programme) 0 6.13.10 1.1.0.2.02 Provided C/D Grant Crean (Treas Contring Envelope Miss 2. United Nations Envelopment Programme 0.0000 5.33.33 0 0.010 7.10 Provided C/D Grant Crean (Treas Contring Envelope Miss 2. United Nations Environment Programme 0.0000 5.33.33 0 0.0000 5.33.34 Miss	1. United Nations Development Programme (specific programmes)	•	•		2,536.20	Provided	ODA	Grant		
Decision Decision Control Decision Control Control Decision Control Contro Control Control	1. United Nations Development Programme (specific programmes)	0	0		1,180.20	Provided	ODA	Grant		
All of the All of the	2. United Nations Environment Programme	30,000.00	5,339.30	0	0	Provided	ODA	Grant		
Ansatz Ansatz<	 United Nations Environment Programme (specific programmes) Other 	0 316 00	0 104 60		01.011/7	Provided	ODA ODA	Grant	Crossci	General environmental
Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume REA Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Partnershould collar Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Partnershould collar Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Instrume Partnershould collar Instrume Instrum Instrume Instrume	3. Uther Gubtorial	248,310.00	44,154.6U		10 825 50	Provided	DDA	Grant		2
Addrementations: CoAL e official development assistance, COF e-chier official flows. * Praines should find the second extender methodionesis and coX, where 2000 is a flowed committee and/or piedeed. Parties should find the information for as many status strained and/or present wear. * Praines should find the minimum records the methodionesis and cox is a revoluted. Committee and/or piedeed. Parties will provide the information for as many status are records as a conditional provide the information for as many status are records as a conditional provide the information for as many status are should ensure and another the area and are should ensure a conditional provide the information for as many status are should ensure and provide the information for as many status are should ensure and another and another and a science and a conditional, when the state should ensure and provide the information for as many status are should ensure and provide the information for as many status are should ensure an another and are and another and a science as a conditional. Amount is a consecutive areas and are able and a science and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and areas a consecutive areas and areas a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and areas areas and and and and areas areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. Amount is a consecutive areas and additional. A	Total	1,412,523	251,396.80		33,750.10					
This refers to second anothing there murrance second distribution, as abolicable, under "Other". This refers to support to multitateral institutions that here cannot second distributions as abolicable, under "Other", This refers to support to multitateral institutions that here cannot be define fund as being climate second. Please spoof. Please spoof. This refers to institution that hermal reports how they define fund as being climate second. Please spoof. New and Additional (or Finde to Table P): According to the reporting requirements, Amer 1 parties shall clarify how they have determined if resources are new and additional. When the network additional (or Finde to Table P): According to the reporting requirements, Amer 1 parties shall clarify how they have determined if resources are new and additional. When the network additional was used in Antick 4.3 of the UNCCC. the intert was to estate that no development assistance as storagely interdependent and. Network and additional was used in Antick in est and in each on the varia of additional. Domains' sees climate additional, When the terminology 'I was and additional' was used in Antick 1 and the UNCCC. The intert was to estate that no development is assistance as storagely interdependent and. Endones:	Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other i ^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 20XX-33 ^a Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologie	official flow and 20XX-2, s used to sp	s. where 20XX ecify the fur	is the repor	ting vear. ed, comm	tted and/or	oledged. P.	arties will prov	ide the inform	l hation for as many status
These in the destination of the experimentation and advected. Note: Note: Note: Note the Applicable. New and Additional (of CTF note to Table 7): According to the regularements, Anner I parties Shall clarify how they have determined if recourses are new and additional. When the terminology "new and Additional (of CTF note to Table 7): According to the regularements, Anner I parties Shall clarify how they have determined if recourses are new and additional. When the terminology "new and Additional (of CTF note to Table 7): According to the regularements, Anner I parties Shall clarify how they have determined if recourses are new and additional. When the terminology "new and Additional ("as so soft in Article 4.3 of the UNFCCC, the theoret that no development assistance funds would be diverted by Annex I development and terminology "new and Additional in Danish development assistance, climate finance cannot be clearly separated from development finance allogether, except for the emmated funds in the Climate Emelope.	⁶ Parties may select several apolicable sectors. Parties may report set first refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties canno ⁹ Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define fur ⁹ Please specify.	ctoral distri t specify as ids as being	bution, as ac climate-spe c climate-spe	oplicable, un cific. cific.	der "Othei	÷.				
New and Additional (of CF) note to Table 7), according the reporting requirements, Armos II parties shall clarify how they have determined if resources are new and additional. When the terminology "new and additional" was used in Andrek 43 of the UNCCC, the InterN was to escience that no development assistance funds would be diverted by Armes II developed county Parties to the fund (of the counce) are associated as a fund of the ADCCC. The InterN was to escience that no development assistance in the ADCCC and the ADCCC. The InterN was to escience that no development assistance as attraction. There is still not any agreement on additional Demmark sees climate and development and additional in Dunish development in Sustained (unds in the Climate assistance, climate assistance, climate finance cannot be clearly separated from development finance allogenber, except for the earmarked funds in the Climate asteriation. Evendore.	* This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across m Notes: NA: Not Applicable.	Itigation ar	id adaptation	ć						
Ervelope.	New and Additional (cf. CTF note to Table 7); According to the report terminology Tew and additional ¹⁴ we used in Actide 4.3 of the UNF meet their Colligations under the Convention. There is a still not avay as climate is mainstreamed in Danish development assistance, clima	ing require CCC, the int greement o te finance (ments, Anne cent was to e n a definitio cannot be cle	ex II parties s insure that n n of new and sarly separat	hall clarify o develop d additione ed from de	how they ha ment assistar ul. Denmark s velopment f	ive determ nce funds v ees climati înance alto	ined if resourci ould be divert e and developr gether, excepi	es are new an (ed by Annex nent assistand t for the earm	d additional. When the I developed country Parties to ce as strongly interdependent and, arked funds in the Climate
	Envelope.									

TABLE 7(B): PROVISION OF PUBLIC FINANCIAL SUPPORT: CONTRIBUTION THROUGH BILATERAL, REGIONAL AND OTHER CHANNELS IN 2013 AND 2014

Table 7(b) Provision of	public fin	ancial su	pport: cont	ribution	through bilate	ral. regional a	Table 7(b) Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral. regional and other channels in 20XX-3 = 2013.	
	Total amount (1000)	nt (1000)	Status ^c	Funding source	Financial instrument	Type of support Sector ^d	Sector ^d	Additional Information ^e
Recipient country/ region/project/ programme ^b		Climate-specific ^f	Provided, Committed, Pledged	ODA OOF Other ⁶	Grant Grant Concessional Joan Non-concessional Joan Equity Other ^g	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^h Other ⁶	Energy Transport Transport Industy Agriculture Foreatry Other ⁶	
	DKK	nsn						
Africa	14,337.30	2,552.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104. Afrika. 34-6.
Africa	8,318.20	1,480.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	104.N.100.b.30.
Atrica	6,953.30	1,237.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.SydligeAtrika.5
Asia	00,000 0	1,334.1U	Provided	AU0	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection General environmental protection	104.04-05-35. 104. Mekone 21
Asia	5,000.00	890.2	Provided	ADO	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Mekong.22
Asia	1,000.00	178		ODA	Grant	Adaptation	General environmental protection	104.Mekong.19
Bangladesh	500	89	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Bangladesh.125-20-94.DAC.
Bangladesh	1,506.70	268.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104. Bangladesh. 814-300-1
Bangladesh	277.6	49.4		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-4
Bangladesh	428.8	76.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Government and civil society, general	104.Bangladesh.125-20-93.DAC
Bangladesh	22,376.00	3,983.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water supply and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-2
Bangladesh	4,946.20	880.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	General environmental protection	104.Bangladesh.820-1.A.DAC.
Benin	m	0.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Government and civil society, general	104.benin.35-4
Benin	17,555.80	3,125.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport and storage	104.Benin.815-300-1
Benin	1,120.00	199.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport and storage	104.Benin.815-300-2 104 Benin 815 200 2
Bhirtan	05.106,1	1 023 60	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104 Bhirtan 806 200-1
Bhutan	10,452.20	1,860.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Bhutan.806.200-2
Bhutan	259.8	46.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other multisec	104.Bhutan.3/77-3
Bolivia	10,524.60	1,873.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-301.
Bolivia	5,501.40	979.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-302.
Bolivia	266.6	100.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-304.
Burkina Faso	3.572.60		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water supply and sanitation	104.B0IIVIa.803-305. 104.BKE.814-200-2
Burkina Faso	169.4	30.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	supply and	104.BKF.814-200-3
Burkina Faso	1,976.50	351.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		104.BKF.814-300-1
Burkina Faso	17,290.50	3,078.30		ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.BKF.805-300-1
Burkina Faso	5,434.20	967.5		ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.BKF.805-300-2
China	11 517 30	2 050 50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitiaation	Finance industry Energy generation and sumply	104.Kina.9-7. 104.Kina.1.MES.4.1.1
China	8,785.70	1,564.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.
China	1,045.50	186.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	
China	961.7		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.
China	204.5			ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.0.30.Kina.54.
Egypt	3,/50.00	102.6	Provided	ADO ADA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.G.3-3-1. 104.O.30 Eminton 10
cgypt Cthionio	1 511 40	1.030	Provided		Grant	(rorrentting	General environmental anatoction	ion 10.77
Ethiopia	795.2	141.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection Other multisector	104.Etiopien.19-30.ADD
Far East Asia	2,500.00	445.1		ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Fishing	104.Mekong.20
Ghana	82.7	14.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.Ghana.21-8
Indonesia	15,888.50	2,828.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	environmental	104.G.13-6.
Indonesia	7,570.20	1,347.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	envi	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-1
Indonesia	10/.441,01	1,806.30	Provided	ODA ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	
Indonesia	7 DRA 20	C.U			Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104 Indonesien 1 mfs 5-6
Indonesia	1 776 10	3/16.2	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104 Indonesien 1 MFS 4-1
Indonesia	106.3	18.9		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.265.b.11.
Interregional	500	8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Other multisector	104.C.100.b.
Interregional	6.8	1.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.DAN.4-59.j.4.

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-3 = 2013								
	Total amount (1000)	nt (1000)	Status ^c	Funding source	Financial Instrument	Type of support Sector ^d	sector ^a	Additional Information ^e
Recipient country/ region/project/ programme ^b	Climate-specific ¹	pecific	Provided, Committed, Pledged	ODA OOF Other [§]	Grant Grant Concessional Ioan Non-concessional Ioan Equity Other ^g	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^h Other ^g	Energy Transport Industry Agriculture Granture Cost-cuting Orber 4	
	DKK	nsn						
Interregional	2,000.00	356.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.dan.6-94
nterregional	1 124 00	1 UUC	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.Dan./-UdVaigetsegneprojekter 104.Dan 7-II-lands-tv-niilien
Interregional	15.075.50	2.684.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Post-secondary education	104.Dan.8.a.3.
Interregional	562.5	100.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.DAN.8.b.77.
interregional	17,141.50	3,051.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Post-secondary education	104.Dan.8.L.2600
nterregional	6,941.60	1,235.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.15-1.
interregional	12,500.00	2,225.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.15-2.
interregional	5,000.00	890.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.15-7.
Interregional	4,000.00	712.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.G.16-11.
nterregional	8,400.00	1,495.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.16-12.
nterregional	1,000.00	1/8	Provided	OUA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104-0-19-13-
nterregional	1 000 00	2.068	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection General environmental protection	104.6.10-17.
nterregional	6.000.00	1.068.20	Provided	ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.16-6.
nterregional	700	124.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.16-8.
nterregional	57,500.00	10,237.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.139.a.
Interregional	7,563.50	1,346.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.N.265.b.12.
nterregional	56,500.00	10,058.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.266.a.
nterregional	25,000.00	4,450.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.80.a.
nterregional	125,000.00	22,254.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.0.14-3.
nterregional	750	133.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	104.X.90-29-11.
interregional	825	146.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	400.E.11-1.c.1.
nterregional	744.9	132.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	(tom)
nterregional	30/1.	60.4	Provided	ADO ADO	Grant	Mitigation	Mutor crook and contraction	104.A.1.e.150.
nterregional	302.7	1.60	Provided		Grant	MILIBALION	Control anticompatibility and sanitation	104.Ddff.0.0.45.
Interregional	10 022 00	1.444 50	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection General environmental protection	104.0.12-24.
Interregional	13.333.30	2,373,80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.6.15-15.
nterregional	750	133.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.X.50-14-1.
nterregional	280	49.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	evelopment food aid/Food security assistance	73.C.27.I.31
nterregional	170.8	30.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.A.1.e.148
Interregional	7.408.50	1.319.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	General environmental protection	104.C.175-1.
Kenya	5,000.00	890.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.13-5.
Cenya	1,047.80	186.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.G.15-5.
enya	250.3	44.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Industry	104.Ken.151-113.NBO
enya	13,508.30	2,404.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104.Kenya.809-200-1.
(enya	9,012.60	1,604.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104.Kenya.809-200-2.
(enya	19,644.50	3,497.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104.Kenya.809-200-3.
tenya	125.3	22.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Kenya.135-287
(enya	11,060.90	1,969.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Kenya.806-20-16
enya	14,733.50	2,623.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Kenya.806-20-17
(enya	12,894.10	2,295.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Kenya.806-20-18
kenya	220.2	39.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.472.b.6.
Kenya	1,572.70	280	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.472.b.7.
Malawi	44.4	7.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.339.b.6.
Malawi	141.7	25.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.339.b.7.
Mali	44.7	~	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Mali.5-15
Mali	644.5	114.7		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Mall.5-20
Mali	2.021.40	359 9	Provided	DDA	Grant	Additional	A melou de uno	

International series Internat	Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-3 = 2013 ^a	IIC TINH			The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se				
Any for point for the formation of	Tota	l amount	(1000)		Funding	nt	Type of support Sector ^d	Sector ^d	Additional Information ^e
DKK BKS STA Provided O.X 1.13670 22.24 Provided 0.0A 92670 1.23670 202.4 Provided 0.0A 92871 1.23670 202.4 Provided 0.0A 92873 1.73570 1.73570 Provided 0.0A minblue 3.9173 1.73570 1.73570 0.0A minblue 3.9173 1.73570 1.73570 0.0A minblue 3.9173 1.735 1.735 1.74470 0.0A minblue 1.13573 1.235 1.735 1.74470 0.0A minblue 1.13573 1.24470 0.0A 0.0A 0.0A minblue 1.13573 1.24470 2.235 Provided 0.0A 0.0A minblue 1.13573 1.244.00 2.0A 0.0A 0.0A 0.0A minblue 1.13573 1.244.00 2.0A 0.0A 0.0A 0.0A		imate-spe	ecific	Provided, Committed, Pledged	ODA 00F Other ^g	Grant Grant Concessional Ioan Non-concessional Ioan Equity Other ^g	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^h Other ⁵	Energy Transport Indusery Agriculture Agriculture Agriculture Coss-cutting Coss-cutting	
113.6.70 72.24 Provided 0.04 38.6 77.3 Provided 0.04 38.6 77.3 Provided 0.04 38.6 77.3 Provided 0.04 miblioute 8.94.10 Provided 0.04 miblioute 8.94.10 Provided 0.04 miblioute 8.94.10 Provided 0.04 miblioute 8.94.10 Provided 0.04 miblioute 1.00.00 9.73 Provided 0.04 miblioute 1.00.00 9.73 Provided 0.04 miblioute 1.00.00 9.73 Provided 0.04 miblioute 1.23.50 1.24.50 0.04 0.04 and 1.11.280 1.29.54 Provided 0.04 and 1.11.280 9.29.5 Provided 0.04 and 1.11.280 2.99.4 Provided 0.04 and 1.11.280 2.99.4 Provided 0.04		жк	OSD					Other ^a	
Setter Y-JA Tyroller ODA 12,9958 170-2 Provided ODA 3,110.0 1521.00 1521.00 1571.00 DA 3,110.0 1592.00 Provided ODA 3,110.0 1592.00 Provided ODA 3,110.0 1592.00 Provided ODA 1,100.00 1593.00 Provided ODA 1,100.00 1593.0 Provided ODA 1,133.20 1299.0 Provided ODA 1,133.20 1299.0 Provided ODA 1,133.20 1299.0 Provided ODA 1,133.20 2,245.00 Provided ODA 1,133.20 2,453.00 Provided ODA 1,133.20 2,445.00 Provided ODA 1,133.20 2,445.00 Provided ODA 1,133.20 2,445.00 Provided ODA 1,133.20 2,445.00 Provided ODA 1,123.20		136.70	202.4		ODA 000	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-3
12,995,00 2,34,440 Provided 0.0h 3,10,100 1,93,120 Provided 0.0h 3,10,100 1,93,120 Provided 0.0h 3,10,100 1,93,120 Provided 0.0h 3,10,100 1,93,120 Provided 0.0h 1,00,000 129 Provided 0.0h 1,10,010 13,13 Provided 0.0h 1,13,13 12,17 Provided 0.0h 1,13,13 1,20,000 Provided 0.0h 1,13,13 1,20,000 Provided 0.0h 1,13,13 1,20,000 Provided 0.0h 1,13,13 1,20,000 Provided 0.0h 1,24,400 20,00 Provided 0.0h 1,24,500 2,245,30 Provided 0.0h 1,24,500 2,445,30 Provided 0.0h 1,245,30 1,37,50 2,445,30 Provided 0.0h 1,245,00 3,31,12 Provided 0.0h		540.0 9%9.8	176.2	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-4 104.Mali.805-100-5
3.10.10 3.93.20 Provided 00A 3.73.00 667.50 Provided 00A 3.73.00 667.50 Provided 00A 1.10.00 17.51 Provided 00A 1.23.20 195.50 195.50 Provided 00A 1.23.20 195.51 Provided 00A Provided 00A 1.23.20 13.25 Provided 00A Provided 00A 1.13.200 13.25 Provided 00A Provided 00A 1.25.92.0 2.75.60 Provided 00A Provided 00A 1.25.92.0 2.76.00 Provided 00A Provided 00A 1.25.92.0 2.76.30 Provided 00A Provided 00A Provided 00A 1.25.92.0 2.44.50 Provided 00A Provided			2,314.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water supply and sanitation	104.Mali.814-200-1
S.431.00 Colored ecols Color 3,50.00 4,55.00 4,55.00 4,55.00 1,100.00 155.8 Provided 00A 1,100.00 155.9 Provided 00A 1,130.00 155.9 Provided 00A 1,130.00 155.9 Provided 00A 1,130.00 155.9 Provided 00A 1,132.00 159.9 Provided 00A 1,132.00 130.9 Provided 00A 1,132.00 130.0 Provided 00A 1,133.00 130.0 Provided 00A 1,253.00 2,253.9 Provided 00A 1,253.00 2,245.90 Provided 00A 2,383.00 2,233.0 Provided 00A 1,353.0 2,445.90 Provided 00A 1,353.0 2,445.90 Provided 00A 1,353.0 2,445.90 Provided 00A 1,353.20 2,455.90 Provided	\vdash	101.80	552.2		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	
3,70,00 9,00 Provided 0.0A 1,100,00 138 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 239 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 239 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 239 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 239 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 233 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 27760 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 27760 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 233 Provided 0.0A 1,125,20 245,40 233 Provided 0.0A 1,255,20 2775,00 Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A 1,255,20 245,40 233 Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A 1,255,20 245,40 Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A 1,253,20 245,40 Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A	+	941.00	1,591.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	environmental pro	an -
1,000.00 1/28 Provided Device 0.0A 1,1,3,2,10 239.3 Provided Device 0.0A 7,13 2,12 Provided Device 0.0A 1,13,2,13 2,135 Provided Device 0.0A 1,13,2,10 3,135 Provided Device 0.0A 1,12,130 1,29,600 Provided Device 0.0A 1,12,130 1,29,600 Provided DoA 0.0A 1,25,910 2,50,60 Provided DOA 0.0A 1,24,610 2606 Provided DOA 0.0A 1,24,510 2,50,60 Provided DOA 0.0A 2,533,11 Provided DOA 0.0A 0.0A 2,333,11 Provided DOA 0.0A 0.0A 2,333,00 3,33 Provided DOA 0.0A 0.0A 1,375,20 2,45,30 Provided DOA 0.0A 0.0A 1,375,20 2,45,30 Provided DOA 0.0A 0.0A 1,171 3,03 Provided DOA 0.0A 0.0A	ozambique 3, ozambique	8.918	145.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection General environmental protection	104.Mozambique.806-200-5 104.Mozambique.806-200-4
1,10,000 153,5 Provided 00A 7,23 123 Provided 00A 7,13 123 Provided 00A 1,13,20 132,5 Provided 00A 1,13,29 132,5 Provided 00A 1,13,29 132,5 Provided 00A 1,13,29 138,0 Provided 00A 1,13,29 2,980,00 Provided 00A 1,13,240 2,980,00 Provided 00A 1,13,240 2,980,00 Provided 00A 1,13,240 2,980,00 Provided 00A 2,833,00 1,700,00 Provided 00A 2,933,01 1,700,00 Provided 00A 1,13,3 0,5 Provided 00A 1,13,3 0,5 Provided 00A 1,13,3 1,0 Provided 00A 1,13,3 1,0 Provided 00A 1,13,3 1,0 Provided 00A	+	00.000	178	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Mozambique.806-200-5
1,23:20 21:99 Provided O.A. 14.3 2.5 Provided O.A. 14.3 2.5 Provided O.A. 11.1.2.20 1.80.00 Provided O.A. 11.1.2.20 1.80.00 Provided O.A. 11.1.2.20 1.80.00 Provided O.A. 11.1.2.20 2.80.00 Provided O.A. 1.41.2.20 2.80.00 Provided O.A. 1.41.2.20 2.46.00 Provided O.A. 2.83.00 2.23 Provided O.A. 2.83.00 2.46.50 Provided O.A. 2.83.00 Provided O.A. O.A. 2.83.00 Provided O.A. O.A. 17.33 3.05 Provided O.A. 1.1.73.20 2.445.00 Provided O.A. 1.1.73 3.05 Provided O.A. 1.1.73 3.05 Provided O.A. 1.1.73.00 Provided O.A.		100.00	195.8		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Moz.100.240
And 2.2.2 Provided Co.A Bigue 7.1.2 Provided CO.A Bigue 7.1.3 7.1.3 Provided CO.A 11.12.2.80 1.9.0.0 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 11.12.1.80 1.9.0.0 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 11.12.1.81 1.9.0.0 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 1.5.97.9.2 2.3.1.8 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 2.5.8.0 3.6.1 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 2.5.8.0 4.3.0.0 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 2.5.8.0 4.3.0 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 2.3.8.6.0 4.3.2 J.3.8 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 3.3.1.3 Provided CO.A J.3.3.2.0 Provided CO.A Provided CO.A 3.3.2.3 J.3.3 Provided CO.A P	+	235.20	219.9		ODA 0	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Moz.100.242
mathem Tool (b) 133.3 Provided Co.A 112.280 133.21 Provided Co.A 112.280 136.04 Provided CO.A 112.280 136.04 Provided CO.A 155.975 275.69 Provided CO.A 125.975 275.69 Provided CO.A 125.975 275.69 Provided CO.A 125.975 275.69 Provided CO.A 2803 111.27 Provided CO.A 2813 111.27 Provided CO.A 2813 111.27 Provided CO.A 2813 112 Provided CO.A 2813 113.7 Provided CO.A 2814 13.3 Drovided CO.A 2815 13.3 Provided CO.A 2816 13.3 Drovided CO.A 13.75.20 2.45.3 Provided CO.A 13.75.20 2.43.3 Drovided </td <td>ozambique</td> <td>14.8</td> <td>7.7F</td> <td>Provided</td> <td></td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Mitigation</td> <td>General environmental protection General environmental protection</td> <td>104.Mozambique.cu-1/4</td>	ozambique	14.8	7.7F	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection General environmental protection	104.Mozambique.cu-1/4
102 1122 10001ed 00A 11,12303 1323 Provided 00A 11,12303 20300 Provided 00A 11,12400 2030 Provided 00A 11,12400 2033 Provided 00A 11,12400 2033 Provided 00A 235377 1,7309 Provided 00A 23537 1,7309 Provided 00A 23535 9423 Provided 00A 13752.0 2,453.0 Provided 00A 13753 333 Provided 00A 13753 335 Provided 00A 13753	vanmar (Burm	750	133.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	104.A.1.b.MRD.2.Burma.2-60.RGN
11,123.03 139.04.0 Fondeled OA 12,123.03 2775.00 Fondeled OA 12,123.03 2775.00 Fondeled OA 12,123.03 275.00 Fondeled OA 14,454.05 273.03 Fondeled OA 2,454.50 275.00 Fondeled OA 2,454.50 275.21 Fondeled OA 2,535.31 11127 Fondeled OA 2,535.31 1127 Fondeled OA 2,536.80 423.23 Fondeled OA 4,544.60 43.23 Fondeled OA 13/33.23 243.53 Fondeled OA 13/33.23 243.53 Fondeled OA AndCentr 43 0.1 Fondeled OA 13/33.23 243.53 Fondeled OA OA 1400.01 34.3 Fondeled OA OA 1410.11 33.5 Fondeled OA OA	lede	102.3	18.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.N.424.b.5.
15.597.50 27.576.90 Condect ODA 12.547.50 22.575.90 Frontided ODA 24.630 36.66 Frontided ODA 24.64.00 36.66 Frontided ODA 24.64.00 36.66 Frontided ODA 24.64.00 36.66 Frontided ODA 24.64.00 36.67 Frontided ODA 24.65.00 37.37 Frontided ODA 24.65.00 37.37 Frontided ODA 13.755.00 2.445.30 Frontided ODA 13.755.00 2.455.30 Frontided ODA 140.66mt 3.45 Frontided ODA 140.66mt 3.45 Frontided ODA 140.66mt <		123.80	1,980.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	00-1
1.243.00 2.133 Provided ODA 1.464.00 36.05 46.45 Provided ODA 2.333.70 1.700.90 Provided ODA 2.333.71 1.700.90 Provided ODA 3.33 1.317 Provided ODA 2.335.70 1.700.90 Provided ODA 4.304.60 30.35 Provided ODA 4.335.11.73 30.35 Provided ODA 1.375.20 2.445.90 Provided ODA 1.375.21 2.455.90 Provided ODA 1.375.20 2.445.90 Provided ODA 1.375.20 2.445.90 Provided ODA 1.375.20 2.455.00 DA DOA 1.375.20 2.455.00 DA DOA 1.335.50 6.11 Provided DOA 1.335.50 6.11 Provided DOA 1.455.40 3.32 Provided DOA 1.455.40 3.32 <td></td> <td>597.50</td> <td>2,776.90</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Crosscutting</td> <td>Energy generation and supply</td> <td>104.Nepal.802-300-2.KTM.</td>		597.50	2,776.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-300-2.KTM.
	T	254.50	223.3		MOD NO	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-300-3.KTM.
(53) 1117 Provided 00A 9,532,60 42,21 Provided 00A 9,538,60 42,21 Provided 00A 2,388,60 42,21 Provided 00A 4,945,00 93,5 Provided 00A 13,75,20 2,45,30 Provided 00A 14,75 0,31 Provided 00A 14,65 6,1 Provided 00A 14,65 6,1 Provided 00A 14,65 6,1 Provided 00A 14,66 1,21,1 332 Provided 00A 14,66 1,21,1 332 Provided 00A 14,66 1,21,2 Provided 00A 0A 14,66 1,31		260.9	46.4		ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-300-5.KTM.
353.70 1.203.00 Fronteled 00A 2.38.70 3.23 Provided 00A 2.38.70 3.23 Provided 00A 4.35.66 3.24.50 Provided 00A 1.375.20 2.45.30 Provided 00A 1.375.20 2.45.30 Provided 00A 1.375.20 2.44.50 Provided 00A 1.375.20 2.44.50 Provided 00A 1.375.20 2.44.50 Provided 00A 1.40.75.20 2.44.50 Provided 00A 1.40.75 3.1 1.7 Provided 00A 405.001 3.31 1.7 Provided 00A 405.001 3.31 Provided 00A 00A 405.001 3.32 Provided </td <td>lede</td> <td>633</td> <td>112.7</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Mitigation</td> <td>Energy generation and supply</td> <td>104.Nepal.802-200-1.</td>	lede	633	112.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-200-1.
2,386,00 2,237 2,357 2,357 2,366,01 2,000,01 2,00			1,700.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-1.NIM
4,30,40 322 Provided OAA 4,40,40 323 Provided OAA 13,73,52 2,453,30 Provided OAA rdCentr 3 0.5 Provided OAA rdCentr 3 1.2 Provided OAA rdCentr 4.3 1.2 Provided OAA rdCentr 4.3 1.4 Provided OAA rdCentr 4.3 1.1 Provided OAA rdCentr 4.3 1.1 Provided OAA rdCentr 3.3 Provided OA OAA rdCentr 4.3 1.31 Provided OA rdCentr 3.3 Provided OA OA rdCentr 4.3 1.31 Provided <t< td=""><td></td><td>388.60</td><td>425.2</td><td></td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Water supply and sanitation</td><td>104.Niger.814-200-2.NIM.</td></t<>		388.60	425.2		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-2.NIM.
13.755.20 2.45.30 Provided 0.0A Ind Cerrit 1.3 3.03 Provided 0.0A Ind Cerrit 3.3 Stronged 0.0A Provided 0.0A Ind Cerrit 3.3 Stronged 0.0A Provided 0.0A Ind Cerrit 3.3 Stronged 0.0A Provided 0.0A Statis 9.3 Stronged 0.0A Provided 0.0A Statis 9.3 Stronged 0.0A Provided 0.0A Statis 9.35 6.1 Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A Record 36.5 6.1 Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A Record 36.5 6.1 Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A Record 36.5 Fronded 0.0A Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A Record 36.5 Bronded 0.0A Provided 0.0A Provided 0.0A Provided <td></td> <td>272 ED</td> <td>C.85</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Mitigation</td> <td>water supply and samitation Agriculture</td> <td>104.Niger.814-200-3.NiM 104.Niger.805-1</td>		272 ED	C.85			Grant	Mitigation	water supply and samitation Agriculture	104.Niger.814-200-3.NiM 104.Niger.805-1
1713 30.8 Provided 00.A md Centri 3.3 1.3 Provided 00.A md Centri 3.3 1.3 Provided 00.A md Centri 3.3 1.3 Provided 00.A md Centri 3.4 1.7 Provided 00.A md Centri 3.4 1.7 Provided 00.A md Centri 3.6.3 9.7 Provided 00.A 365.9 6.3 Provided 00.A Provided 00.A 1.865.10 32.1 Provided 00.A Provided 00.A a 2.202.00 1.37.20 Provided 00.A Provided 00.A a 2.32.00 1.37.20 Provided 00.A Provided 00.A a 3.55 6.4 Provided 00.A Provided 00.A a 3.57 6.4 Provided 00.A Provided 00.A a 3.57 6.4		735.20	2.445.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-2.
And Centr 3 D5 Provided D0A and Centr 43 15 Provided D0A and Centr 43 15 Provided D0A and Centr 43 17 Provided D0A and Centr 33.6 9.71 Provided D0A and Centr 33.6 9.71 Provided D0A and 2000.0 33.1 Provided D0A and 2000.0 33.1 Provided D0A and 2000.0 33.1 Provided D0A and 2000.0 34.1 Provided D0A frittica 13.2 Provided D0A frittica 13.2 Provided D0A frittica 35.2 4.5 Provided D0A and -1.12.2.0 2.33 Provided D0A frittica 35.2 4.5 Provided D0A and -1.32.2.0 Provided D0A D0A <t< td=""><td>ger ger</td><td>173.3</td><td>30.8</td><td>Provided</td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>Mitigation</td><td>Agriculture</td><td>104.Niger.805-4.</td></t<>	ger ger	173.3	30.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-4.
Indicative 1.2.1 Provided Provided ODA Indicative 4.5 0.8 Provided ODA Indicative 3.4 1.7 Provided ODA Res 3.6.1 3.7 Provided ODA Res 3.6.5 6.1.1 Provided ODA Res 3.6.5 6.1.1 Provided ODA Res 2.000.00 3.6.1 Provided ODA Res 2.000.00 3.6.1 Provided ODA Africa 1.195.1.0 3.01 Provided ODA Africa 3.2.2.00 1.517.20 Provided ODA Africa 3.5.2.00 1.517.20 Provided ODA Africa 3.5.3 Provided ODA A 1.13.	orth and Centr	m	0.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Centralamerika.29-1
Ind Centry 3-1 1.2 Provided CDA Ind Centry 3-4 1.7 Provided CDA Ind Centry 3-63 9.27 Provided CDA 1.855 9.27 Provided CDA 1.865 9.37 Provided CDA 1.865 9.37 Provided CDA 1.865 9.37 Provided CDA 1.865 9.37 Provided CDA 1.865 9.31 Provided CDA 1.865 9.31 Provided CDA Minca 1.31.20 Provided CDA Minca 1.31.20 Provided CDA Minca 1.31.20 Provided CDA Minca 9.33 Provided CDA 1.91.20 3.93 Provided CDA 1.91.21 Provided CDA DA 1.91.22 A Provided CDA 1.91.22 A Provi	orth and Centr	88 1	1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other multisector	104.Centralamerika.29-3-1
Minute 22.01 22.21 Minute Display 20.03 92.21 Provided Oth 20.05.11 90.01 95.11 Provided Oth 1.066.10 35.11 Provided Oth Provided Oth Africa 2.20.00.00 35.11 Provided Oth Provided Oth Africa 2.32 Provided Oth Provided Oth Provided Oth Africa 2.32.17.31 Provided Oth	orth and Centr	4.5	0.8	Provided	ADO ADO	Grant	Mitigation	Other multisector	104.Centralamerika.29-4.a
36.9 6.1 Provided Obi 1.96.0.0 52.1 Provided Obi 1.96.0.0 32.1 Provided Obi 1.96.1.1 32.3 Provided Obi Mine 200.00 36.1 Provided Obi Mine 212.1 31.5 Provided Obi Mine 8.22.00 1.517.20 Provided Obi Mine 8.22.100 1.517.20 Provided Obi Mine 8.22.100 1.517.20 Provided Obi Mine 9.11.101 Provided Obi Doi 1 9.25 4.1 Provided Obi 1 3.55 5.4 Provided Obi 1 9.25.00 7.29.4 Provided Obi <td>rhia</td> <td>520.8</td> <td>7.79</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ADD</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Crosscutting</td> <td></td> <td>403.Serbien.1-1-01-02/2014-10158</td>	rhia	520.8	7.79	Provided	ADD	Grant	Crosscutting		403.Serbien.1-1-01-02/2014-10158
1,964.0 302 Provided 0.0A 2,000.00 354.1 Provided 0.0A 2,000.00 354.1 Provided 0.0A 1,23.2 235 Provided 0.0A 1,71.1 325 Provided 0.0A 8,92.200 1,917.20 Provided 0.0A 86.1 1,971.20 Provided 0.0A 86.3 1,971.20 Provided 0.0A 96.1 1,971.20 Provided 0.0A 352.2 4.5 Provided 0.0A 352.3 3.42 Provided 0.0A 353.4 Provided 0.0A 3.54.2 353.4 3.54.2 Provided 0.0A 353.6 6.33 Provided 0.0A 353.7 2.14.20 Provided 0.0A 353.6 3.53.0 Provided 0.0A 353.7 2.50.0 Provided 0.0A 353.7 2.50.0 Provided 0.0A	rbla	365.9	65.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-03/2014-7428
2,000.00 356.1 Provided ODA 1,71.1 30.5 Provided ODA 1,71.1 30.5 Provided ODA 1,71.1 30.5 Provided ODA 8,52.10 1,51.720 Provided ODA 8,52.10 1,51.720 Provided ODA 1,51.23 26.3 Provided ODA 60.16 1,71.1 Provided ODA 52.10 1,51.720 Provided ODA 52.1 4.5 Provided ODA 53.2 6.4 Provided ODA 35.1 6.3 Provided ODA 35.6 6.3.3 Provided ODA 35.6 6.3.3 Provided ODA 35.6 6.3.3 Provided ODA 4.5 Provided ODA Provided ODA 4.5 Provided ODA Provided ODA 4.5 Provided ODA P		696.10	302	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-01/2014-11017
173.1 30.2 Provided 0.0A 171.1 30.2 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.00 1.57.20 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.01 1.57.20 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.02 1.57.20 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.01 1.57.20 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.02 2.04.3 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.1 1.91.1 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.1 4.5 Provided 0.0A \$\$52.3 6.4 Provided 0.0A \$\$53.1 8.6 9.0 0.0A \$\$55.1 2.81.2 Provided 0.0A \$\$55.6 6.4 Provided 0.0A \$\$55.7 2.71.8 Provided 0.0A \$\$57.0 2.71.8 Provided 0.0A \$\$57.0 2.71.8 Provided 0.0A \$\$57.0 2.71.8 Provided 0.0A \$\$57.00 7.50.50 Provided 0.0A </td <td>+</td> <td>000.00</td> <td>356.1</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Crosscutting</td> <td>Agriculture</td> <td>104.Somalia.20-2.MGQ</td>	+	000.00	356.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.Somalia.20-2.MGQ
8,522.06 FORDERO OA 8,522.01 1,512.06 FORDERO OA 961.1 30.7 FORDERO OA 1,512.06 260.1 1,017.01 FORDERO OA 1,512.06 260.1 1,017.01 FORDERO OA 26.1 107.1 FORDERO OA OA 35.7 6.4 FORDERO OA OA 35.6 6.3.3 FORDERO OA OA 35.6 6.3.3 FORDERO OA OA 35.7.0 271.4 FORDERO OA OA 35.7.0 271.8 FORDERO OA OA 35.00 FORDERO OA OA OA	uth Africa	129.2	395	Provided	ADO 400	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Sydafrika.4.a.246
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.01 10.01 Provided 0.00 1.52.80 266.3 Frovided 0.00 0.51.8 10.01 Provided 0.00 1.52.80 266.3 Frovided 0.00 25.2 4.5 Provided 0.01 35.7 6.4 Provided 0.01 35.6 6.4 Provided 0.01 35.6 9.01 2.04.5 Provided 0.01 35.6 9.01 2.01.6 0.01 1.34.20 35.6 9.01 9.01 0.01 1.56.50 35.6 9.01 Provided 0.01 1.56.50 36.7.0 2.71.8 Provided 0.01 1.56.50 4.56.500 7.56.50 Provided 0.01 1.56.50	+		00.713	Provided		Grant	Attinution	Vater suppry and samilation Concretionmontal protoction	104 C 15 10
1,512.80 289.3 Provided 0DA 001.5 Provided 0DA 25.2 4.5 Provided 0DA 35.7 6.4 Provided 0DA 35.7 6.4 Provided 0DA 35.7 6.4 Provided 0DA 35.6 6.3 Provided 0DA 355.6 6.3 Provided 0DA 355.7 9.4 Provided 0DA 357.0 29.4 Provided 0DA 4.5%.00 77.18 Provided 0DA 367.00 77.18 Provided 0DA 4.5%.00 77.36 Provided 0DA 4.5%.00 77.36 Provided 0DA			10.7	Provided	ADD	Grant	Mitigation	deneral environmental protection	104.svdafrika.14-242
a 60.16 JIC71 Provided 00A a 23.2 4.5 Provided 00A a 1.34.2.6 Provided 00A a 1.34.2.7 5.4 Provided 00A a 1.35.6 6.3 Provided 00A 1.55.7 27.15 Provided 00A 1.55.70 27.12 Provided 00A 1.55.70 27.12 Provided 00A	-	512.60	269.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Sydafrika.76
a 2.22 4.5 Provided 0.0A a 1.34.20 6.4 Provided 0.0A a 1.342.20 2.432 Provided 0.0A a 1.35.56 9.33 Provided 0.0A 1.35.77 9.04 Provided 0.0A 1.35.77 9.04 Provided 0.0A 4.57.70 2.71.98 Provided 0.0A 7.30.00 7.30.00 Provided 0.0A	nzania	601.6	107.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Tanzania.160-289
a 3.5.7 6.4 Provided 00A a 1.34.7 6.4 Provided 00A 3.55.6 6.3 Provided 00A 3.55.6 6.3 Provided 00A 1.55.70 2.94 Provided 00A 1.55.70 27.18 Provided 00A 4.57.00 7.24.50 Provided 00A 7.7000 A 200.00 Provided 00A	nzania	25.2	4.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.265.b.8.
a 1,34,20 2482 Provided ODA 355.6 633 Provided ODA 5077 904 Provided ODA 1,526.70 271.8 Provided ODA 1,526.50 Provided ODA 72.60.50 Provided ODA 75.60.50 24.50 Provided ODA		35.7	6.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-1.
353:6 9:4: Provided 0.0A 597.7 90:4: Provided 0.0A 1,526.70 271.8: Provided 0.0A 4550.00 7.320.60 Provided 0.0A 17.500.00 7.320.60 Provided 0.0A	+	394.20	248.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-3.
J01/2 J024 ODA 1,526.70 771.8 Provided ODA 40,670.00 7,240.60 Provided ODA 77.00 7,240.60 Provided ODA	anda	500.0 2	5.50	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	Other resting infrastructures and convices	104.Uga.82-001-2 104.Umada 101.10.07
40,670.00 7,240.60 Provided ODA	anda 1.	526.70	271.8	Provided	ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Uranda.101.12.02
37 SAD AD A 905 OD Drovidad ODA			7,240.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.501
AUD PLONIDE PLONIDE PLONIDE			4,895.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.502
Uganda 7,313.70 1,302.10 Provided ODA Gran			1,302.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814-401

Table 7(b)								
Provision of	public fin	ancial su	upport: cont	tribution	through bilate	ral, regional a	Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-3 = 2013 ^a	3 °
	Total amount (1000) Status ⁶	nt (1000)	Status ^c	Funding source	Financial instrument	Type of support Sector ^d	Sector	Additional Information ^e
Recipient country/ region/project/ programme ^b	. Climate-specific ^f	pecific	Provided, Committed, Pledged	0DA 00F Other⁵	Grant Grant Concessional Ioan Non-concessional Ioan Equity Other ^g	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^h Other [#]	Energy Transport Transport Agriculture Forestry Water and samtation Coss-souting	
	DKK	USD					Other ^g	
Uganda	335.9	59.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814-405
Uganda	780.3	138.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Uganda.62-261
Uganda	12,622.60	2,247.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814-402
Uganda	18,591.70	3,310.00		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.821-3.
Uganda	6,809.50	1,21	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	46.Uganda.5.B.1-5.
Vietnam	219.8	č		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Vietnam.30.m.131
Vietnam	449.6	8		MOO	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104. Vietnam. 30. m-141
Vietnam	20,704.20	3,686.10		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-300-1
Vietnam	2,257.20	401.9		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.6.15-18.
Vietnam	457			AD0	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.N.308.b.5.
Vietnam	261.9			MOO	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Vietnam.30.m.137.HAN
Vietnam	78.9	14.1		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Vietnam.805-200-1
Vietnam	10,594.10	1,886.10		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Vietnam.820-1
Vietnam	15,337.50	2,730.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104. Vietnam. 820-2
Vietnam	1,068.70	190.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Vietnam.820-3
Vietnam	944.5	168.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Government and civil society, general	104.N.424.b.4.
Vietnam	219.4	39.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	General environmental protection	104.Vietnam.30.m.136
Vietnam	40.3	7.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water supply and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-200.2
Vietnam	203.4	36.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water supply and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-200.3
Zambia	5,333.90	949.6	- 1	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-2.
Zambia	5,368.80	955.8		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-3.
Zambia	752.3	133.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-4.
Zambia	4,579.60	815.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Zambia.806-101
Zambia	2,165.10	385.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Zambia.806-103
Zambia	11.3	2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Zambia.806-104
Zambia	344.6	61.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	46.B.2.LUN
Abbreviations:	ODA = officia	l developr	ment assistanc	e, 00F = of	Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows; USD = United States dollars.	ISD = United State	es dollars.	
^a Parties should	fill in a sepa	rate table	for each year, I	namely 20	Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 20XX-3 and 20XX-2, where 20XX is the reporting year.	iere 20XX is the n	eporting vear.	
^o Parties should	report, to th	e extent p	iossible, on de	tails contai	Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.			
Parties should	explain, in t	neir bienn.	ial reports, the	methodo	ogies used to speci	IV the funds as pi	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	will provide the information for as
Parties may se	lect several	applicable	sectors. Partie	is may rep.	Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".	tion, as applicabl	e, under "Other".	
Parties should	report, as ap	propriate,	, on project de	talls and tr	Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.	ency.		
Parties should	explain in th	eir bienni	al reports how	they defin	Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.	mate-specific.		
^a Please specify.								

ivities which are ote to Table 7): A

Table 7(b) Provision of	public fir	ancial s	upport: col	ntributio	n through	bilateral, re	Table 7(b) Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-2 = 2014 ^a	014 °
	Total amount (1000)		Status ^c	Funding source	Financial	Type of support	Sector ⁴	Additional Information ⁶
Recipient country/ region/project/ programme ^b	Climate-	Climate-specific ¹	Provided, Committed, Pledged	ODA OOF Other ⁵	Grant Concession al Ioan Non- concession al Ioan Equity	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^h Other ⁵	Energy Transport Industry Agriculture Forestry Water and sanitation Cross-cutring	
	DKK	USD			Other ^g		Other [®]	
Afghanistan	9,000.00	1,601.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Emergency response	104. Afghanistan. 28-3
Afghanistan	41,500.00	7,386.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104. Afghanistan. CP.01.03.
Afghanistan	9,750.00	1,735.30	Provided	MOO 400	Grant	Mitigation	Other multisector	104.Atghanistan.28-1
Africa	89	12.1	Provided	ADD ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	104.DAN.6-63-2.
Africa	4,828.00	859.3		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.SydligeAfrika.5
Africa	234	41.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104. Afrika. 34-6.
Africa South of S	1,285.00	228.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	104.X.90-29-5.
Africa South of S	1,048.00	186.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Trade policy and regulations	104.X.90-29-1.
Asia	14,885.00	2,649.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	
Asia	1,250.00	222.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	onflict prevention and resolution, peace and securi	104.Indonesien.1.MRD.17-2
Asia	1,000.00	178	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Mekong.21
Asia	2,402.50	427.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Mekong.22
Asia	564.5	100.5		VDO	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	400.E.11.ASEAN.2-1.
Asia	584.5	104	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Government and civil society, general	104.X.90-29-16.
Bangladesh	1,411.00	251.1	Provided	ADO	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-1
Bandadech	4 966 00	883.8	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	water suppry and samilation General environmental protection	104. Bangladesh. 820-1 A. DAC
Bangladesh	10,818.00	1.925.40	Provided	ADO	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Bangladesh.820-2.DAC.
Bangladesh	38,788.50	6,903.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water supply and sanitation	104.Bangladesh.814-300-2
Benin	263	46.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport and storage	104.Benin.815-300-2
Benin	255	45.4		ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport and storage	104.Benin.815-300-3
Bolivia	249	44.3		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Other multisector	104.Bolivia.21-100-39.LPB
Bolivia	2,695.50	479.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.805-301.
Bolivia	1,088.00	80.6			Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.BOIIVIB.803-302. 104.Bolivia 805-304
Bolivia	269	47.9		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	
Bolivia	16,294.50	2,900.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.Bolivia.CP.01-01
Bolivia	42,650.00	7,590.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Bolivia.CP.01-03
Bolivia	191	8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Bolivia.34.49.
Burkina Faco	5 175 00	1.2.12	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture Water sumby and sanitation	104.BOIIVI3.803-202.
Burkina Faso	17,803.50	3,168.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		104.BKF.805-300-1
Burkina Faso	17,462.00	m)	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	104.BKF.805-300-2
China	9,880.00	1,758.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-1.
China	11,940.00	2,125.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.
China	414	73.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-3.
China	1,025.00	182.4	Provided	Ado	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.
China Ethionia	070	113.9	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply Other multicector	104.KINa.L.MFS.4-1-5. 104 Etionion 19-30 ADD
Far Fact Asia	1 000 00	178		V OD	Grant	Mitigation	Government and civil society general	104 X 90-29-15
Far East Asia	2,628.50	467.8		ADO	Grant	Adaptation	Fishing	104.Mekong.20
Ghana	646	115	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	(tom)
Honduras	61	10.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	104.N.264.b.14.
Indonesia	3,531.00	628.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.G.13-6.
Indonesia	6,091.00	1,084.10		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104. indonesien. 1. mfs. 5-1
Indonesia	3,682.00	655.3		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-3
Indonesia	2,898.00	515.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.indonesien.1.mfs.5-6
Indonesia	1,500.00	20/	Provided	Ado Ado	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.N.445.b.2. 104 Independent 1 MEE 4-1
Indonesia	C:/QC	TOT	Provided	NUN I	Grant	Miuganon	General environmental protection	104.INdohesien.1.MF5.4-1.

	nublic fiv	In terrar	Thomas Trongs					
	Total amount (1000)		Status ^c	Funding F source i	Financial 1 instrument s	Type of support	total Funding Financial Type of Addit Addit Addit (1000) Status ^c source instrument support Sector ^d Addit	Additional Information ^e
Recipient country/ region/project/ programme ^b		Climate-specific ^f	Provided, Committed, Pledged	0DA 00F 0ther⁵	Grant Grant Concession al Ioan Non- concession al Ioan Equity	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^h Other [#]	Energy Transport Industry Agriculture Forestry Water and sanation Coss-cutton	
	DKK	USD			Other ^{\$}		Other ^{\$}	
Indonesia	1,203.00	214.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.265.b.11.
Indonesia	674.5	120	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.X.90-12-2
Interregional	1 250 00	33.7	Provided		Grant	Croccoutting	Industry Government and civil society general	104.X.90-12-5 104 A 1 h 1-3-6 3
Interregional	894.5	159.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104.A.1.e.150.
Interregional	1,604.00	285.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.A.1.e.153
Interregional	878	1256.3	Provided	ODA ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Emergency response	104.a.1.e.157 104 A 1 0 2014 EOM
Interregional	3.500.00	622.9	Provided	ADD ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	Other multisector	104.C.100.b.
Interregional	9,377.50	1,669.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104. Dan. 7-Oplysningsprojekter
Interregional	378	67.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	7-Rejsestiper
Interregional	2,905.50	517.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.Dan.7-Udvalgetsegneprojekter
Interregional	16.412.50	2.921.00	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	Other multisector	104.Dan.8.a.3. 104.Dan.8.a.3.
Interregional	3,202.50	570	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Post-secondary education	104.Dan.8.L2600
Interregional	8,902.00	1,584.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.G.15-1.
Interregional	5,000.00	889.9	Provided	ODA 221	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.G.16-17.
Interregional	5 000 00	1 027 20	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.10-6.
Interregional	25,000.00	4,449.40	Provided	ADD ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.6.17-1.
Interregional	14,493.00	2,579.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.100.a.
Interregional	61,500.00	10,945.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.139.a.
Interregional	7,500.00	1,334.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.264.a.
Interregional	7,773.50	10 767 60	Provided	ADO ADO	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.N.265.b.12.
Interregional		1.779.80	Provided	ADD ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	104.N.453.a.08-10.
Interregional	7,000.00	1,245.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.491.a.
Interregional	5,000.00	889.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.N.569-1.
Interregional	28,000.00	4,983.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	104.N.80.a.
Interregional	C./82	1/2.8	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	Uther multisector	104.0.1 BDV Informationarikitiitator
Interregional	1,000.00	178	Provided	ADD ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspectieu	104.X.70-7
Interregional	2,550.00	453.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Industry	104.X.81.
Interregional	12,500.00	2,224.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	2014-12190
Interregional	546	97.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Other multisector	2014-2/80
Interregional	5,000.00	6.688	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	2014-4/23 A6 B 117 h 10
Interregional	1 750 00	3115	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	26 R 117 h 15
Interregional	6,000.00	1,067.90	Provided	ADO	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	46.C.52-8.
Interregional	2,628.50	467.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	82.8.151-2.
Interregional	20,000.00	3,559.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	82.C.67.t.24.
Interregional	751	133.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	(tom)
Interregional	3,000.00	533.9	Provided	ADO 400	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.6.12-24.
Interregional	11 290 00	07 DJ5 40	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.6.17.2
Interregional	37	6.6	Provided	ADO	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.N.264.b.16.
Interregional	5,000.00	889.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Unspecified	104.N.472.a.
Interregional	169	30.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other multisector	2014-19966
Interregional	280	49.8	Provided	ODA .	Grant	Mitigation	Development food aid/Food security assistance	73.C.27.i.31
Interregional	10, /60.00	00.616,1	Provided	OUA	Grant	Adaptation	General environmental protection	104°C'T/2+T'

Provision of	public fil	nancial s	upport: co.	ntributic	n through	bilateral, re	ratio 7 (u) Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-2 = 2014 ^a	014 ª
	Total amount (1000)		Status ^c	Funding source	Financial	Type of support	Sector	Additional Information ^e
Recipient country/ region/project/ programme ^b	Climate-	Climate-specific ⁴	Provided, Committed, Pledged	ODA OOF Other ^g	Grant Grant Concession al Ioan Non- concession al Ioan Equity	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting ^h Other ^g	Energy Transport Industry Agriculture Forestry Water and santeton Cross-outhing	
	DKK	USD			Other ⁵		Other ⁵	
Interregional	288	51.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	General environmental protection	104.C.175-4.
Kenya	20,191.00	3,593.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.G.15-5.
Kenya Kenya	2,219.00	2.411.10 2.411.10	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection Business and other services	104.Kenya.120-158-79.NBO 104.Kenva.809-200-1.
Kenya	8,211.00	1,461.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104.Kenya.809-200-2.
Kenya	4,696.00	835.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104.Kenya.809-200-3.
Kenya	300	53.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Unspecified	2014-5240
Kenya	129	23	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	104.Ken.151-113.NBO
Kenya	7,483.00	1,331.80	Provided	ODA ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Kenya.806-20-16
Kenva	19 016 50	2 28A 50	Drovided		Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104. Kenya. 806. 20-17
Kenva	9	1.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Kenva.820/3
Kvrgvzstan	219.5	39.1		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	403.Centralasien.1-21/2014-10640
Mali	6,292.00	1,11		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104.Mali.809-200-2
Mali	<mark>92</mark>	16.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Business and other services	104. Mali. 809-200-4
Mali	302.5	53.8	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-1
Mali	1,323.50	235.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Mali.805-100-3
Mail	c.n	1.0	Provided		Grant	MILIGATION	Agriculture	4-001-001/100/1-101
Mali	3/8	6 AAD 20	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture Motor croodu and conitation	C-001-C08.0010401
Middle Fast	202.5	9.17	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	Agricultu	104 Mellemásten 5
	7.737.50	1.377.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Mozambioue.806-200-1
Mozambique	3,017.00	537	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Mozambique.806-200-2
Mozambique	3,750.00	667.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104. Mozambique. 806-200-3
Mozambique	1,332.00	237.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Mozambique.806-200-4
Mozambique	48	8.5		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Mozambique.50-174
Myanmar (Burm	400	71.2		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Government and civil society, general	104.A.1.b.MRD.2.Burma.2-60.RGN
Myanmar (Burm	1,975.00	351.5	Provided	ODA 0	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104.A.1.b.MRD.2.Burma.2-79.RGN.
Nepal	3 000	C.2U	Drovided		Cropt	Crosseutting	industry industry	TO4. NO AD CONTRACTOR NEW
Nanal	13 550 00	2 A11 60	Drovidad		Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104 Nepal 802-300-1 KTM
Nenal	4.000.00	711.9			Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Nenal.802-300-2.KTM.
Nepal	1,000.00	178		ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-300-3.KTM.
Nepal	1,000.00	178	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-300-4.KTM.
Nepal	66	17.6	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-300-5.KTM.
Nepal	62.5	11.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Government and civil society, general	104.Nepal.5-88.KTM
Nepal	19	3.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-200-1.
Nepal	1,322.00	235.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Nepal.802-200-2.
Niger	2,250.00	400.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	104. Niger. 805. 200
Niger	10,211.00	1,817.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-1.NIM
Niger	4,478.00	797	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-2.NIM.
Niger	591.5	105.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-3.NIM
Niger	1,186.50	211.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-4.NIM.
Niger	163	29	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Niger.814-200-5.NIM
Niger	489	87	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-1.
Niger	22	3.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Niger.805-4.
North and Centr	1.5	0.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Centralamerika.29-1
Serbia	2,604.50	463.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-02/2014-10158
Serbia	372	66.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-03/2014-7428
Serbia	62	14.1	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-04/2014-11021

Item is a state item is a state item item item item item item item it	Image: sector in the	Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-2 = 2014 Total arount Funding Financial Type of	Total amount			Funding	Financial	Type of		
Memory Letter Letter LetterMemory LetterMemory LetterMemory LetterMemory LetterMemory LetterMemory LetterMemory 	MethodMetho		(1000)			source			Sector ^d	Additional Information ^e
International Internat	Image: constraint of the part o	Recipient country/ region/project/ programme ^b			Provided, Committed, Pledged		Grant Concession al Ioan Non- concession al Ioan	Mittigation Adaptation Cross-cutting		
Mode Mode <th< th=""><th>Mode Mode <th< th=""><th></th><th>DKK</th><th>USD</th><th></th><th></th><th>Equity Other²</th><th></th><th>Cross-cutting Other ^g</th><th></th></th<></th></th<>	Mode Mode <th< th=""><th></th><th>DKK</th><th>USD</th><th></th><th></th><th>Equity Other²</th><th></th><th>Cross-cutting Other ^g</th><th></th></th<>		DKK	USD			Equity Other ²		Cross-cutting Other ^g	
Standing Standing	Member State State State State Member	Serbia	1,974.50	351.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	403.Serbien.1-1-01-01/2014-11017
Mark Mark <th< td=""><td>Mode Mode <th< td=""><td>Somalia</td><td>2,000.00</td><td>356</td><td>Provided</td><td>AD0</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Agricultu</td><td>104.Somalia.20-2.MGQ</td></th<></td></th<>	Mode Mode <th< td=""><td>Somalia</td><td>2,000.00</td><td>356</td><td>Provided</td><td>AD0</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Agricultu</td><td>104.Somalia.20-2.MGQ</td></th<>	Somalia	2,000.00	356	Provided	AD0	Grant	Crosscutting	Agricultu	104.Somalia.20-2.MGQ
Schruhlite 2130 2131 Mended Out Mended Concentration Mended Men	Schulz (1) 13/10 20/10 Sector (1) Control (1) Contro	South Africa	370.5	06.866,8	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	environmer er supply and	104.C.175-2. 104.Svdafrika.4.a.252
Substration 973 113 Monted Otel Magnetion Catential	Schulture 973 173 Two wells Out Wagener Constrain Statute Model Statute Model Statute Schulture 101 Norte Norte Norte Norte Model Statute	South Africa	1,283.00	228.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.6.15-19.
Matrix Matrix<	XMM XMMM XMMM XMM XMM </td <td>South Africa</td> <td>97.5</td> <td>17.4</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>VOD</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Mitigation</td> <td>General environmental protection</td> <td>104.Sydafrika.1.MFS.81</td>	South Africa	97.5	17.4	Provided	V OD	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Sydafrika.1.MFS.81
Carry Condition Condition	Stati Name Station Note Name Tension Name	South Africa	108	15.2	Provided	N N N	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Sydafrika.1.MFS.82 104 Sudafrika 1 MES 82
Image: Image:<	Transm Size July Const Const <thc< td=""><td>South Africa</td><td>2,166.00</td><td>385.5</td><td>Provided</td><td>ADD</td><td>Grant</td><td>Mitigation</td><td>Energy generation and supply</td><td>104.Svdafrika.76</td></thc<>	South Africa	2,166.00	385.5	Provided	ADD	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104.Svdafrika.76
Transmo 3 </td <td>Teaction No. Genet Magnetion Genetal monomental protectione Mit Transm. J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 6 ; MrS - 6</td> <td>Tanzania</td> <td>635</td> <td>113</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Crosscutting</td> <td>Water supply and sanitation</td> <td>104.Tanzania.160-289</td>	Teaction No. Genet Magnetion Genetal monomental protectione Mit Transm. J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 5 ; J MrS - 6 ; MrS - 6	Tanzania	635	113	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Tanzania.160-289
Titeries Max Ma	Threater Main X-Main X-Main<	Tanzania	33	5.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	environmer	Tanzania.1.MFS.
Tube Tube Tube Control Contro Contro Control </td <td>Turnum Simple Constrain Cons</td> <td>Tanzania</td> <td>10,082.50</td> <td>1,794.50</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>Ado</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Mitigation</td> <td>General environmental protection</td> <td>104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-2.</td>	Turnum Simple Constrain Cons	Tanzania	10,082.50	1,794.50	Provided	A do	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-2.
Tutational 313 Time of the part o	Trention 323 304 Frontierd Marginer Trention 303 Marginer Margin Marginer Margin	Tanzania	224	39.9	Provided	AD0	Grant	Mitigation	General environmental protection	104.Tanzania.1.MFS.29-5.
Turnerie 1,40.0 20.1 Orient Official Construction Minipation Minipation Minipation Under 21.1 Toto model Colo Gent Construction Construction Minipation	Turneria 1,430 21 Turneria 1,430 24 Multiplication Multiplication Uppele 111 Turneria 113 Turneria Multiplication Multiplication Multiplication Uppele 113 Turneria Funder Construing	Tanzania	589.5	104.9	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Transport and storage	104.Tanzania.160-292
Uppendic 11.1 Yonding One must be indered and the point of th	United 1.12 Tronder Dial Constraint Constraint <thconstraint< th=""> <thconstraint< th=""> <thc< td=""><td>Tanzania</td><td>1,242.00</td><td>221</td><td>Provided</td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>Mitigation</td><td>Business and other services</td><td>104.Tanzania.809-400-1.</td></thc<></thconstraint<></thconstraint<>	Tanzania	1,242.00	221	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Business and other services	104.Tanzania.809-400-1.
Under Bare Under Bare Under Bare Other and Bare Constants Other and Bare Constants Other and Bare Constants Distant Bit	Under the standing Under standing Und	Uganda	211.5	37.6	Provided	MOO VOO	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.N.506.b.2. 104.I.ms 82-001-2
Unternal 1.72.00 Consoling Concenting Concenting <td>URM URM Constants Constants<</td> <td>Uganda</td> <td>97.5</td> <td>17.4</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>Ado</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Crosscutting</td> <td>Other social infrastructure and services</td> <td>104.Uganda.101.10.07.</td>	URM URM Constants Constants<	Uganda	97.5	17.4	Provided	Ado	Grant	Crosscutting	Other social infrastructure and services	104.Uganda.101.10.07.
Bit Strip S	Ugnedie STN Dit Protected Oid Constanting Water upply and santheren Disk	Uganda	1,728.00	307.5	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	General environmental protection	104.Uganda.101.12.02
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Image: Income in the income	Bit with the second s	Uganda Uganda	27,500.00	4.894.40	Provided	AU0	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.502 104.Uganda.814.502
Biological Total	Image: Instrument of the instrument of the	Uganda	1,086.00	193.3	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.503
Operation Site	Openal Display Display <th< td=""><td>Uganda</td><td>1,024.00</td><td>182.2</td><td>Provided</td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Water supply and sanitation</td><td>104.Uganda.814.504</td></th<>	Uganda	1,024.00	182.2	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Uganda.814.504
Image: Instrument Image: Instrument	Openal 1.53:50 31.31 Provide in the control of the c	Uganda Heanda	S 15	2.50	Provided		Grant	Mitigation	Other multisector Industry	104.Uganda.821-203 104.Uganda 62-261
Igenda 23.55.01 Stand Environment Environ	Bit Approximation	Uganda	1,753.50	312.1	Provided	AD0	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.79
Bit Dist Dist <thdist< th=""> Dist Dist D</thdist<>	Igenda 6,34:00 17.21 Provided Oits Gitt Mignion Agriculture Bituiture	Uganda	22,251.50	3,960.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.821-201
Agenda Cols Annual Annual <td>Altern Total Total Total Conciliance Restance Res</td> <td>Uganda</td> <td>6,336.50</td> <td>1,127.80</td> <td>Provided</td> <td>ODA 0</td> <td>Grant</td> <td>Mitigation</td> <td>Agriculture</td> <td>104.Uganda.821-3.</td>	Altern Total Total Total Conciliance Restance Res	Uganda	6,336.50	1,127.80	Provided	ODA 0	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	104.Uganda.821-3.
Offention S2:10 S2:11 Provide Cont Gent Contact Wore trapply and animation Ibi/ vorterung (Mithing) Ibi/ v	Other 3.2470 9.2470 State Constraints Under supply and admittion Dist Admittion <thdist admittion<="" th=""> Dist Admittion <thdist admittion<="" th=""> <thdist admittion<="" th=""> <thdist< td=""><td>Vietnam</td><td>617</td><td>109.8</td><td>Provided</td><td>ADD</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Percentare Industry</td><td>104.vietnam.49-07/Vidatec</td></thdist<></thdist></thdist></thdist>	Vietnam	617	109.8	Provided	ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	Percentare Industry	104.vietnam.49-07/Vidatec
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Constrain State Constrain Co	 Anson K. A. A. B. Protek C. G. GAT M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M.	Vietnam	120.5	21.4 7 106 50	Provided		Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Vietnam.814-300-3
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Veterior 1200.0 301.0 Fonded Chair Mignion Central information Distribution Distributio	Verterum 1, 201.00 38. Provided ODA Grant Migration Central infractionmental protection DisAVIGENTIM MULTIMENT Conference of the Migration Multiment 2013 and 2014 an	Vietnam	8	1.4	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other multisector	104.N.472.b.2.
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Wetherin Statisking Type	Veterion (3,54,00) 7:750 Provided COA Gent Murgition General Participant Parti	Vietnam	155.5	27.7	Provided	MOD ADO	Grant	Mitigation	Aariculture	104.Vietnam.805-200-1
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Methan Cold Gint Mightion Cold Cold Gint Cold	Metal Isol Isol <t< td=""><td>Vietnam</td><td>15,991.00</td><td>2,846.00</td><td>Provided</td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>Mitigation</td><td>Energy generation and supply</td><td>104. Vietnam. 820-2</td></t<>	Vietnam	15,991.00	2,846.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy generation and supply	104. Vietnam. 820-2
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Cambra pill click Const Cent Const	Common Exist List List <thlist< th=""> List <thlist< th=""> <t< td=""><td>Zambia</td><td>155.5</td><td>27.72</td><td>Provided</td><td>ADD</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Aldans</td><td>104.Zambia.814-200-1.</td></t<></thlist<></thlist<>	Zambia	155.5	27.72	Provided	ADD	Grant	Crosscutting	Aldans	104.Zambia.814-200-1.
Table Table Clining Concenting Weth rugging Clining	Table Table <th< td=""><td>Zambia</td><td>8</td><td>16.7</td><td>Provided</td><td>ODA</td><td>Grant</td><td>Crosscutting</td><td>Water supply and sanitation</td><td>104.Zambia.814-200-3.</td></th<>	Zambia	8	16.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-3.
2. Tambia a 11.1 3. 21.1 Provided OA Gent Ministrom Contract Proceedings (1998) 500 - 1	2. Amount of 11.3 and 2014 of the interfail (how SUD) a month of the control (hubble) of thubble) of thubble) of thubble) of the control (hubble) o	Zambia	234.5	41.7	Provided	ODA	Grant	Crosscutting	Water supply and sanitation	104.Zambia.814-200-4.
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		development fi	nance altoge	ther, excl	ept for the ear	rmarked fu	inds in the Cli	imate Envelope.		

Provision of tech	nology devel	radie o Provision of technology development and transfer support ^{a,b}					
Recipient country and/or region	Targeted area	iology transfer	Sector ^c	Source of the funding for technology transfer	Activities undertaken by	Status	Additional information ^d
	Mitigation		Energy	Private	Private	Implemented	
	Adaptation		Transport	Public	Public	Planned	
	Mitigation and adaptation						
			Industry	Private and public	Private and public		
			Agriculture				
			Water and sanitation				
			Other				
China	Mitigation	INA ¹	Energy generation and supply	VDO	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-1.
China	Mitigation	INA ¹	Energy generation and supply	ADO	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.
China	Mitigation	INA ¹	Energy generation and supply	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-3.
China	Mitigation	INA ¹	Energy generation and supply	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.
China	Mitigation	INA ¹	Energy generation and supply	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-5.
Ghana	Mitigation	INA ¹	Energy generation and supply	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	INA ¹
Kenya	Crosscutting	INA ¹	Business and other services	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kenya.809-200-3.
Kenya	Mitigation	INA ¹	General environmental protection	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kenya.806-20-16
Kenya	Mitigation	INA ¹	General environmental protection	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kenya.806-20-17
Kenya	Mitigation	INA ¹	General environmental protection	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Kenya.806-20-18
Mozambique	Crosscutting	INA ¹	General environmental protection	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Mozambique.806-200-1
Mozambique	Crosscutting	INA ¹	General environmental protection	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Mozambique.806-200-2
Mozambique	Crosscutting	INA ¹	General environmental protection	ODA	INA ¹	Implemented	104.Mozambique.806-200-3
^a To be reported to the extent possible.	ie extent possible	ů					
^b The tables should in	iclude measures	$^{\circ}$ The tables should include measures and activities since the last national communication or biennial report.	ennial report.				
^c Parties may report s	ectoral disaggreg	Parties mav report sectoral disaggregation, as appropriate.					
other and the state of the stat		and a standard and a standard and	mont and transfor arounded a cheet decretion of th	the second second second	aine dia secondaria		

Table 8: Provision of technology development and transfer support

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

Notes:

(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 ¹ Information not available. 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 nformation on whether the activities undertaken are public, private or both is therefore not available.

TABLE 9: PROVISION OF CAPACITY-BUILDING SUPPORT

Provision of canacity-building support	building support ^a		
kecipient country/ region	largeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project
	Mittigation Adaptation		
	Technology development and transfer Multiple areas		
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	Energy generation and supply, ODA,
		Programme: Component 1 - institutional development	Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-1.
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	Energy generation and supply, ODA,
		Programme: Component 2 - innovative RE technologies	Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-2.
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	Energy generation and supply, ODA,
		Programme: Programme Administration	Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-3.
China	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	Energy generation and supply, ODA,
		Programme: International	Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-4.
China	Mitigation	Renewahle Fnerøv	Energy generation and supply ODA.
		Programme: Monitoring and	Implemented, 104.Kina.1.MFS.4-1-5.
Ghana	Mitigation		Energy generation and supply, ODA,
	1		Implemented
Kenya	Crosscutting	BSPSII/Component 3 -	Business and other services, ODA,
		Innovation and piloting Green Energy	Implemented, 104.Kenya.809-200-3.
Kenva	Mitigation	Natural Resource	General environmental protection, ODA,
	D	Management Programme -	Implemented, 104.Kenya.806-20-16
		Kenya - Component 1.	
		Environmental Policies and	
		Governance	
Kenya	Mitigation	Natural Resource	General environmental protection, ODA,
		Management Programme -	Implemented, 104.Kenya.806-20-17
		Surrent to Arial and	
		support to Aria Lands Resource Management	
Kenya	Mitigation	Natural Resource	General environmental protection, ODA,
		Management Programme -	Implemented, 104.Kenya.806-20-18
		Kenya - Component 3. Civil	
		Society and Private Sector	
		Management of Natural	
Mozamhinije	Crosscutting	Environmental Sector	General environmental protection ODA
	0	Programme Support Phase II -	Implemented, 104.Mozambigue.806-200-1
		Component 1	
Mozambique	Crosscutting	Environmental Sector	General environmental protection, ODA,
		Programme Support Phase II - Component 2	Implemented, 104.Mozambique.806-200-2
Mozambique	Crosscutting	Environmental Sector	General environmental protection, ODA,
		Programme Support Phase II -	Implemented, 104.Mozambique.806-200-3
		Component 3	
^a To be reported to the extent possible.	nt possible.		
*Each Party included in Anne research that receards to the	ex II to the Convention shall provide info	mation, to the extent possible,	*Each Party included in Annex II to the Convention shall provide information, to the extent possible, on how it has provided capacity-building concert that reconcerts to the extension and converting according to indicate distribution to the provided in According to in the extension of the reconcerts the extension according to the extension according to the provided in According to the provided in the extension of the extension of the extension according to the extension according to the provided to the provided in According to the extension of the extension according to the extension of the
the areas of mitigation, adap	support that responds to the existing and entrephysic development and treas to the areas of mitigation, adaptation and technology development and transfer.	transfer.	
^c Additional information may	⁶ Additional information may be provided on for example, the measure or artivity and co-financing arrangements	ire or activity and co-financing :	strandaments
	y be provided only for example, the measu		an angements.
Notes:			

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

nation Not Available INA: Info

DENMARK'S SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT - UNDER THE UNFCCC

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