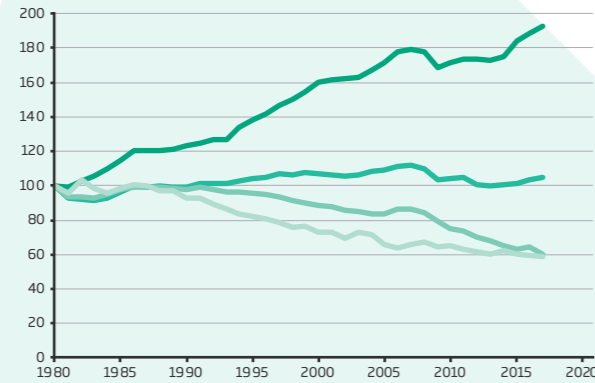


Denmark - Towards a fossil free 2050

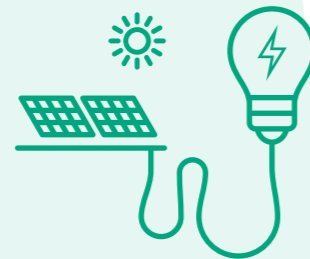


■ GDP (+90%)
■ Gross energy consumption (-4%)
■ CO₂ emissions (-40%)
■ Water Consumption (-42%)

Denmark has managed to maintain its energy consumption, decrease its water consumption and lower its CO₂ emissions, while GDP has increased by more than 90% since 1980

By 2030, Denmark aims to reduce CO₂ emissions by **70%**

By 2030, **100%** of Denmark's electricity consumption will be covered by **renewable energy**



In 1973, Denmark was **99.9%** dependent on imported oil. Today, the country has a self-sufficiency rate of **85%** and is working towards an energy system solely powered by renewables

The world's first **Ministry of Environment** was established in Denmark in **1971**



Trading electricity with its neighbours, makes Denmark's power supply **green, affordable and reliable**

All parties in the Danish parliament have agreed on an ambitious **energy agreement** leading the path towards a fossil free **2050**



The world's first **offshore wind farm** was built in Vindeby, Denmark in **1991**

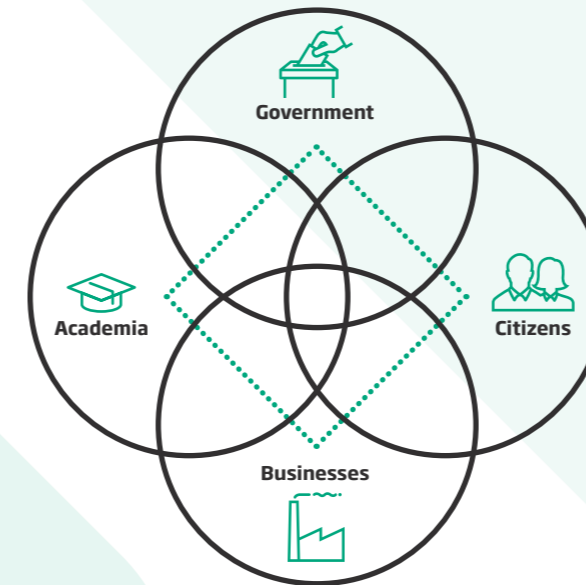
In Denmark, **2/3** of all waste is recycled



35 times around the globe - that is how much people **cycle** every day in Copenhagen



A growing number of nations are working towards a green transition. If we are to succeed, all stakeholders, including citizens, governments, academia and businesses, must work together.



Since the first **Environmental Protection Act** was passed in Denmark in **1974**, political incentives have been an important driver for the green transition

In the EU, Denmark has the **highest share** of green goods **export** out of total national exports



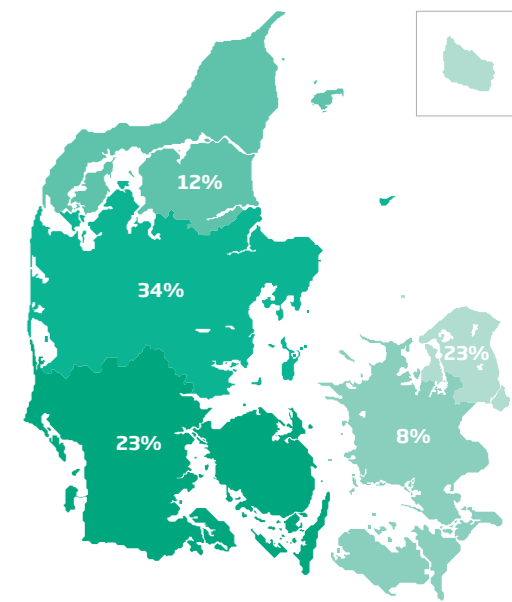
The Danish water sector has managed to achieve an average **water loss** of less than **7%** - the global average is between 25-50%

Denmark is home to the largest **wind energy faculty** globally, which is a joint **partnership** between private companies and universities



Copenhagen aims to be the world's first **carbon neutral** capital by 2025

43% of Danish power was produced solely by wind energy in 2017: That's a **world record!**



From 2012 to 2017, **employment** in the Danish green sector increased by **27%**. The jobs are not centralised but spread out across the entire country

From 2012 to 2017, turnover in the private sector in general increased by 6%, while **turnover** in the Danish green sector increased by **31%**

In Denmark, **9 out of 10** cans and bottles are returned and recycled



From **1,000 cans** you can make **one** bicycle