Combined Indicator and Policy Scoreboard in ODYSSEE-MURE
Comments on Country Position Denmark
Countries

• Denmark
### Denmark Combined EE Scoreboard: Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Trend</th>
<th>Policies</th>
<th>Combined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall</strong></td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>11 / 29</td>
<td>22 / 29</td>
<td>13 / 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest score</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>8 / 29</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industry</strong></td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1 / 28</td>
<td>19 / 28</td>
<td>5 / 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest score</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>3 / 29</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>24 / 29</td>
<td>14 / 29</td>
<td>15 / 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest score</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>12 / 29</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Households</strong></td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>12 / 29</td>
<td>24 / 29</td>
<td>15 / 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest score</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>10 / 29</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Services</strong></td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>14 / 29</td>
<td>14 / 29</td>
<td>14 / 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest score</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>14 / 29</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Why are EE trends in Denmark quite low?
Details on the components: Trend

The graph shows the countries' ranking for households. The sector score is calculated by weighting the scores of indicators. By clicking on “See details” it is possible to see the ranking by indicator.
Denmark: Policy Scoreboard

- Good position in policy scoreboard... but
Denmark: IN-DK5 and CC-DK10

- Two measures with extremely high impact, to be verified
- Otherwise relatively few measures with quantitative impact evaluation
Denmark: CC-DK10

General Cross-Cutting - Measure Detail

Measure Code: GEN-DK10
Country: Denmark
Title: Danish Energy Agreement 2012
Reference: http://www.ens.dk/politik/dansk-klima-energipolitik

Status: Ongoing 0/2012
Issue Date: 2012
Starting Date: 2012
Ending Date: 2020
Semi-quantitative Impact: High
European Measure: No
NEEAP Measure: No
Article 7: No
Impact Evaluation: No

Financing: € 0 from to

Types:
1) General Energy Efficiency / Climate Change / Renewable Programmes - General energy efficiency programme;
2) General Energy Efficiency / Climate Change / Renewable Programmes - General climate change programme;
3) General Energy Efficiency / Climate Change / Renewable Programmes - General renewables programme

Targeted End Use: Total final consumption

View quantitative evaluation impact
View Detailed Measure Description

Mure II General Cross-Cutting - Targeted end use detail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targeted End Use</th>
<th>Type of impact evaluation</th>
<th>Impacts: saving determined with respect to</th>
<th>Starting impact year</th>
<th>Evaluation method</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Total final consumption | Ex-post | Year: 2015 2015 2020
Compare: Fixed year Fixed year Fixed year
FJ: 86.51 78.2 75.61
CO2: 0 0 0 | 1990 | Based on the Danish energy forecast from 2012 |

CLOSE ME
Denmark: Questions

• Why are EE trends in Denmark quite low?

• Why are there two Danish measures with extremely high impacts (IN-DK5 and CC-DK10)? Please check these measures very carefully

• Why are there so little quantitative impact evaluations in Denmark?