OEU 1.6 billion in grants 0.5% of GDP¹

59% value of payments requested corresponding to 46% of milestones/targets

Climate Target 69%
Digital Target 27%
Social Spending 4%

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DANISH PLAN?

GREEN GAME-CHANGER
More than two thirds of the measures in the Plan are dedicated to renewable energy, cleaner mobility, green research, and more climate-friendly taxation.

DIGITALLY SMART
More than a quarter of the Plan is devoted to digitalising businesses, with a focus on SMEs and public administration, and to improving broadband access.

FUTURE-READY
The Plan helps Denmark’s economy and society thrive by investing in the skills needed for the green transition.

¹ Based on GDP in current prices for 2021.
HOW DOES THE DANISH PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

It helps improve people’s quality of life by promoting sustainable transport and housing, reducing pollution and CO\textsubscript{2}-emissions, and increasing connectivity through high-speed broadband.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Making local ferries greener

Domestic ferries are essential for the cohesion of the country. Denmark has about 70 inhabited islands, home to more than 100,000 people. Most islands are only served with ferries. The ferries cause annual emissions of about 220,000 tonnes of CO\textsubscript{2}.

Through the Plan, at least 11 of Denmark’s 66 domestic ferries using fossil fuels will be made hybrid or electric to protect the environment and secure the future of eco-friendly local transport.

This can reduce each ferry’s CO\textsubscript{2}-emissions by up to 70%.

Financial help to buy hybrid or electric cars

Combustion-engine cars are a major source of pollution and CO\textsubscript{2} emissions. Incentivising Danes to switch to electric cars is a vital step towards meeting Denmark’s climate objectives and reducing pollution in urban and commuter areas:

- The compulsory registration tax has been lowered for electric and hybrid cars. A combustion engine car is taxed 165% of its total value. Electric and hybrid cars will until 2025 only be taxed 40% of their value above DKK 165,000 (EUR 22,000). The tax will increase stepwise in the following years.
- Through an increased scrapping premium, more than 19,000 old diesel cars have been taken off the road.
HOW DOES THE DANISH PLAN HELP BUSINESSES?

It helps make **future-oriented green investments that reduce emissions** and increase digitalisation of businesses.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

### Tax incentives in the green tax reform

The green tax reform boosts green investments by businesses through new tax incentives. It notably increases the taxes on fossil energy and reduces taxes on sustainable energy:

- The “investment window” allows companies to deduct from their taxes a larger share of their investment costs, thus incentivising the modernisation of their equipment and allowing them to **save energy** and reduce **CO₂-emissions**.
- The investment window is accompanied by increased taxes on fossil energy for all industries: A supplement of DKK 100 (EUR 13.5) per tonne of CO₂ will lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

### New Digital Strategy

A new Digital Strategy has been in place since May 2022, with some aspects still being rolled out. It will deliver:

- An improved digital public sector which will start using artificial intelligence (7 new AI projects by 2025);
- Financial support to digitalise at least 500 SMEs and deliver more candidates for the jobs of the future;
- Better conditions for innovation thanks to public-private partnerships;
- New safe and secure solutions to store and reuse personal information;
HOW DOES THE DANISH PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?

It helps develop innovative solutions to combat climate change and paves the way for innovation in industry and agriculture.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Innovative carbon capture and storage or use of CO₂

The RRP supports a public-private partnership to develop new ways to increase carbon capture, usage and storage.

The collaboration:
- Involves more than 80 partners;
- Provides unique opportunities for research and innovation to reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere.

Climate-friendly technologies in agriculture

About 60% of Danish land is used for agriculture.

The RRP supports projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector:
- 1 full-scale bio refinery will test and scale-up the most promising technologies on the market to increase carbon storage in the agricultural sector;
- 4,700 hectares of carbon rich soil will no longer be used for growing crops, reducing CO₂ emissions.

For more information: Denmark's recovery and resilience plan — European Commission (europa.eu)