



# The Ministry of Defence goes green - new climate and energy strategy

This fact sheet briefly describes the Ministry of Defence's brand new Climate and Energy Strategy 2012-2015

## Why does the Ministry need a climate and energy strategy?

By spear-heading climate and energy solutions, we can reduce our energy consumption and impact on the climate. This will benefit the climate and the environment. Furthermore, there is money to save and operational benefits to gain by keeping our energy consumption in check and reducing our fossil fuel dependency. The Strategy is in line with the long-term goal that Denmark is to be independent of fossil fuels by 2050.

To ensure progress in the area, there will be annual progress reports on the Strategy.



## Cutting climate impact and energy consumption

The Ministry of Defence has selected six focus areas for the Strategy period 2012-2015. Each focus area contains concrete and date-specific goals:

- Energy optimisation of buildings
- Energy and the environment in operations
- Renewable energy and energy conversion
- Climate-appropriate and energy-appropriate behaviour
- Climate accounts
- Energy management (ISO 50001)

In 2012, the Ministry of Defence will launch the Green Establishments project as a part of Ministry efforts to go green. The aim is to create two establishments that will be optimised in terms of energy, resources and the environment. Work will be carried out in cooperation with relevant enterprises, foundations, stakeholder organisations and educational institutions.



## The vision

Our vision is that by the end of 2020, we will have

- reduced our energy consumption by a minimum of 20% in relation to 2006. Before the end of 2015, our energy consumption must be reduced by a minimum of 15%.
- increased the share of our electricity consumption from renewable energy to at least 60%. Before the end of 2015, the share must be at least 25%.
- reduced carbon emissions stemming from our activities (though not operative activities) by 40% in relation to 1990. Before the end of 2015, emissions must be reduced by 30%.

The idea is to implement energy management (ISO 50001) and environmental management (ISO 14001:2004) at the two establishments; as well as to reduce heating consumption by around 50%, and electricity and water consumption by around 30%. Furthermore, the renewable energy share of electricity consumption should be at least 60% and carbon emissions should be reduced by at least 40%. To the extent possible, the project should include initiatives for waste minimisation, increased reuse and recycling, green procurement, green IT, as well as sustainably produced furniture and equipment.

The project will run over 2-5 years and may serve to inspire other Ministry establishments to go green.