



Emissions from the agricultural sector will be reduced by 55 to 65 percent

**FACT
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The agreement on a green transition of the agricultural sector ensures that the agricultural and forestry sector in Denmark delivers a substantial contribution to the national target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 70 percent in 2030, which is stated in the Danish Climate Law.

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- The agreement is with concrete implementable initiatives and with development initiatives showing the way to a total potential of 7.4 million tonnes CO₂e reductions in the agricultural and forestry sector by 2030. However, the political ambition is to reduce by at least 8 million tonnes CO₂e by 2030.
- The concrete implementable initiatives of the agreement deliver a total reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 1.9 million tonnes CO₂e by 2030.
- The initiatives include restoration of peatlands, reduction of nitrogen emissions to the environment, greenhouse gas reducing requirements in the animal production sector, more green areas and forests.
- The agreement also includes a number of development-initiatives. Collectively, they have the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by additionally 5 million tonnes CO₂e by 2030.
- Finally, the present Danish Government has since it took office in 2019 implemented initiatives which reduce the emissions by 0.5 million tonnes CO₂e by 2030.
- Importantly, the agreement contains a binding climate target for the agricultural and forestry sector of 55 to 65 percent CO₂e reduction in 2030 compared to the emissions in 1990. This equals a reduction of 6 to 8 million tonnes CO₂e.
- A binding target means, that the reductions have to be found one way or the other and thus ensures, that the agricultural sector delivers a substantial contribution to the national 70 percent reduction target of the Danish Climate Law.

Climate- and environmental effects of the agreement

	Mio. tonnes CO ₂ e		Nitrogen, tonnes
	2025	2030	2027
New initiatives			
Reduction requirements regarding livestock digestion	0,17	0,16	0
More frequent clean-out of manure	0,15	0,17	0
Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)	0,38	0,38	1.550
Restoration of 22.000 hectares peatlands	0,04	0,33	700
Private afforestation	0,00	0,05	50
Extensification of peatlands	0,10	0,10	400
Nitrogen initiatives	0,31	0,64	8.000
Temporary reduction of logging in forests	-	0,07	-
Total (new reductions)	1,2	1,9	10.800
Already decided			
Peatland restoration (Finance Act 2020 and 2021)	-	0,3	-
Other initiatives	-	0,2	-
Total (already decided)		0,5	-
Development initiatives			
Biorefining of waste and residues (e.g. pyrolysis and biochar)	-	2,0	-
Manure management	-	1,0	-
Feed additives	-	1,0	-
Doubling of organic farming area	-	0,5	-
Extended peatland potential	-	0,5	-
Total (development initiatives)	-	5,0	-
Total (including already decided initiatives)	-	7,4	-

Note: Effects are rounded. Some of the nitrogen reductions will occur in catchments without a need for nitrogen reduction because of the river basin management plans. The inventories will be consolidated prior to the presentation of the river basin management plans during the final decision of distribution of the initiatives. The technical reduction potentials contain significant uncertainty, are calculated partially, and there might be an overlap between the potentials. Realization of the potentials will demand further financing, more research, and increased prevalence.

Source: The Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture & Fishery and the Danish Ministry of Environment.