Green Defence

No time to wait

priorities and goals

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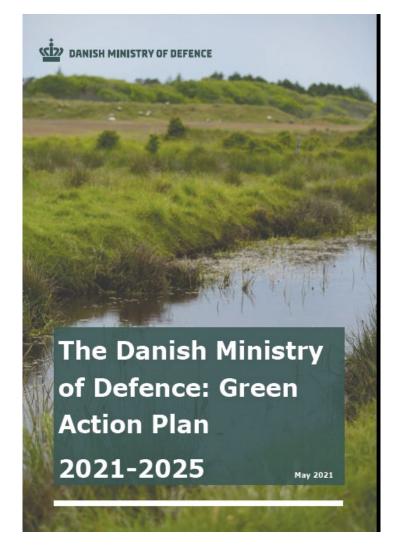
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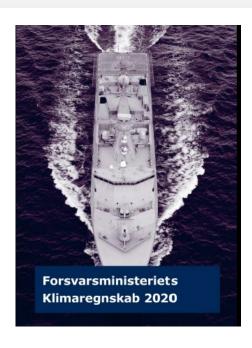


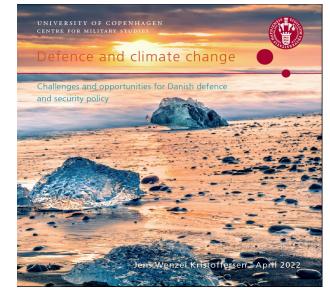


Greening of Danish Defence









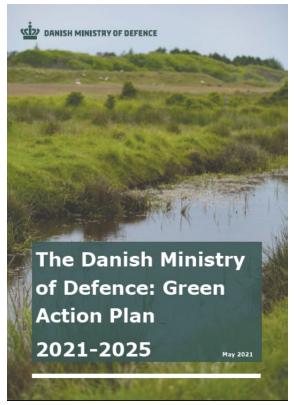
Fact & Figures (2020)

- Danish Defence CO2 emissions amounts to 230.000 tons = 0.5 % of Denmark's total CO2 emissions of 61 mio tons CO2
- Approx. 75-82 % of Defence emissions stem from fossil fuels from the primarily Navy and Airforce
- Navy/Airforce use approx. 34 million liters of propellant annually army 8 million liters
- 15-18 % from buildings (312 GWh)
- Own solarpower production (4.3 GWh)
- 2 % related to travels etc.
- Danish Defence landowner approx. 32.000 hectars of land. (1 hectar=100mx100m=2 football fields)
- Until 2020 no concrete **reduction targets** primarily ideas and areas for focus
- From 2019 to 2020 overall reduction of approx. 10,3 % CO2 emissions
- From 2021 **reduction estimates** stated in the Green Action Plan 2021-2025
- Contributes to governments 70% reduction target by 2030. How much? Uncertain!

Green Action Plan 2021-2025

7 focus areas

- 1. Nature
- 2. Energy consumption
- 3. Air pollution
- 4. Soil and groundwater
- 5. Wastewater and surface water
- 6. Resource consumption and waste production
- 7. Noise and Vibration
- 47 action points to be implemented in the years 2021-2025.
- 2019: 254.000 tons CO_{2-e} > 2020: 230.000 tons CO_{2-e}
 Reduction 10.3% from 2019 to 2020



Focus areas and action points

Life cycle costing model for the building mass

Model and plan for building renovation

Phasing out Oil- and gas-fired boilers

LED-light sources in buildings

More Energyefficient buildings in the Arctic

Renewable Energy

Data centres

Heat Pumps

Forests and Nature

fore wild and diverse lature in shooting- and exercise terrains

Green Christiansø

Increased Biodiversity

Phasing out of agricultural activities

New militarynature guides Focus on improved water quality
Reduction in pesticide use
Recycling of waste fractions

Marine Environmental Guardians

Energy technologies

Energy-correct ships

Emission-free vehicles

Green camps

Civil emission-free transport solutions

Logistics and transport in the Arctic

Improvement of driver training

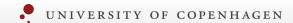
More ride-sharing

Experimental scheme with charging stations for electric vehicles

Environmentally
friendly food
Increased waste
management
Environmentally
friendly and
energy-efficient
management

Reduced use of air travel

Climate evaluation



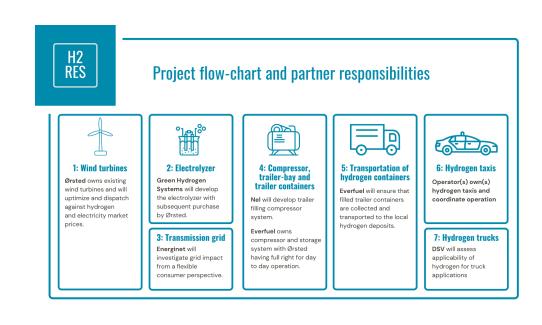
Ministry of Defence: Climate report/status

- Yearly since 2012 > 2020
- Detailed summary and status within each focus area
- No concrete CO₂ reduction targets
- Gives and overview of "greening" activities.
- Dilemma between "operational" readiness and "green" operations

Priorities & Goals

Priorities

- > 01 Alternative propellants a foundation for the armed forces of the future
- > 02 A green, energy-efficient and sustainable navy
- > 03 Simulation as a Danish stronghold
- ➤ 04 Promotion of green operational concepts such as 'green camps'
- > 05 Innovation and research increase green co-financing
- > 06 Optimised transport can make a difference
- > 07 Optimisation of buildings and premises
- ➤ 08 Climate and environmental requirements for all purchases and supply chains



Goal

- Contribution to the 70% governmental reduction goal 2030 compared to 1990 level.
- Flexible contribution no Ministry of Defence CO2 commitments
- Big challenge to reduce the use oc approx. 80% fossil of the 230.000 CO2 tons in military operations.
- Low hanging fruits establishment reduction, travels, industry cooperation on new types of green fuel.
- No time to wait in choosing and planning the path before 2025.

CMS soon to be published - mid September.

POLIT THE ALITHOP

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