

Comparison: The Danish and Korean environment and climate issues

Below you find a comparison of the Danish and Korean environment and climate issues. The comparison has been made with data from the OECD, the World Bank, International Energy Statistics and the Danish and Korean climate change strategies.

Key indicators: The Danish and Korean environment and climate issues		
	Denmark	Korea
CO ² -emission per capita (2010, metric tons)	8,333	11,904
Official CO ² reduction goal	40 % in 2020 (compared to 1990)	30 % in 2020 (compared to Business-as usual baseline)
Electricity consumption per capita (2010)	6,329 kW/t	9,851 kW/t
Electricity price for households (USD per kWh, 2011)	0,409	0,088
Electricity price for industries (USD per kWh, 2011)	0,115	0,058 ²
Energy sources in electricity production		
Nuclear energy	0.0 %	30.1 %
Wind	21.0 %	0.2 %
Biomass and waste	14.3 %	0.2 %
Other renewable energy sources	0.1 %	0.9 %
Conventional energy sources	64.7 %	68.6 %
Water consumption per capita (2007) ¹	130 m ³	610 m ³
Municipal waste per capita (2007)	800 kg	380 kg
Rate of urbanization (2011)	87 %	83 %
Share of population with access to the public sewer system (2009)	90 %	89 %
Public expenditure on environmental research in % of total public R&D expenditure (2010)	2.1 %	2.3 %
Environmental taxes in % of GDP (2010)	4.0 %	2.8 %

¹OECD emphasizes that the comparison can be disrupted by different ways of measuring.

²Latest available price for the industry is from 2007