JOINT DECLARATION OF INTENT (JDOI)
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
IN THE AREA OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND HEATING

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark (hereinafter referred to individually as a “Participant” and collectively as the “Participants”);

Recognising the Participants common interest for affordable, clean, and sustainable energy and for the preservation of the environment that is enshrined in the Participant’s respective Climate Protection Acts;

Recognising the crucial role of energy planning, energy efficiency, and district heating for a cost-effective, social, and supply securing decarbonisation of the heating sector;

Recognising the Participants commitment under global frameworks such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement;

Recognising the Participants leadership role in contributing to the attainment of the 2030 climate target of the European Union to reduce greenhouse gases by 55% compared to 1990 levels;

Recognising the participants continuous strive to cooperate closely on the energy transition which is showcased by partnership agreements such as the JDOI on energy infrastructure signed in 2022 and the Letter of Intent on joint and hybrid offshore
renewable energy projects between the countries signed in 2020; have agreed as follows:

Section 1 - Objective
The objective of this JDoI is to outline the core principles of a mutually beneficial partnership. This shall contribute to the Participants’ efforts to reach their individual goals for carbon-neutrality.

Section 2 – Areas of Cooperation
The following topics have been identified as areas of cooperation between the Participants under the framework of this JDoI:

a) Policies that promote the decarbonisation of the heating sector while guaranteeing security of supply and cost efficiency. Those policies include all those relevant to contributing to
   a. Low temperature, intelligent and flexible heat systems (sector integration, storages),
   b. Integrating renewable sources in heat systems such as heat pumps, waste heat, solar thermal and geothermal,
   c. The successful implementation of regulatory frameworks such as heat planning.

b) Policies that promote the efficient use of energy within the building sector. Those policies include all those contributing to
   a. A higher rate of energy-efficient renovations of buildings,
   b. Higher energy efficiency within new buildings,
   c. Promoting the integration of the building sector with other sectors,
   d. Promoting digitalisation throughout the building sector, e.g. in connection to building automation, or lifting flexibility potentials of buildings
   e. Integrating renewable energy sources in the building sector,
   f. As well as developing criteria for broader sustainability within the building sector.
c) Policies that promote energy efficiency within industry and low-carbon breakthrough-technologies. Those policies include all those contributing to
   a. Industrial electrification,
   b. Integration of green hydrogen into industrial processes,
   c. Lowering the energy demand for industrial processes,
   d. As well as the utilisation of waste heat potentials from industry in district heating networks as well as for covering local demand.
   e. The utilisation of technologies for carbon capture, utilisation and storage in connection with emissions related to industrial processes

Section 3 – Forms of Cooperation

The cooperation under this JDoI may take shape in the following formats:

a. Exchange of policy related scientific and technical information.

b. Delegation visits by the Participants' respective representatives to each other's facilities as well as the involvement of additional third parties as mentioned under Section 5.

c. Inform each other of relevant projects related to the areas mentioned in Section 2.

d. Conduct workshops, seminars, and other similar meetings that relate to the topics mentioned under Section 2.

e. Other forms of cooperation that the Participants may jointly decide to include in their operational agenda.

Every year a new indicative work plan with focus themes and activities will be discussed and jointly decided upon by working level representatives from the Participants.

Section 4 - Arrangements of the Participants

This JDoI is not meant to create any rights or obligations under international law and cannot be constructed as an obligation by the Participants to commit funds or make resources available now or in the future.
Section 5 – Governance

The Participants will appoint relevant institutions as implementing agents for the cooperation. The Danish Party will appoint the Danish Energy Agency\(^1\) and the Royal Danish Embassy in Berlin. The German Party has appointed the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action.

Representatives of the respective Ministries will meet on a regular basis to work on the priorities set out in this JDoI and to share information on general developments in their climate and energy policies. For this purpose a project management team might be formed.

High-ranking representatives from the Participants intend to meet periodically, at least once a year, to discuss the progress made on achieving the priorities set out above. Preferably, they will meet in the margin of an event they both already attend to limit their travel-related CO\(_2\)-emissions. In preparation of this meeting, the progress on the different areas of cooperation under this JDoI will be assessed.

Both Participants commit to encourage other government institutions, organisations, private companies, research institutions and other stakeholders relevant to the themes of this partnership to engage in cooperation in order to promote the achievement of the objectives under this JDoI on a broad basis.

The participants to this agreement will meet annually on behalf of the respective Participant to discuss the progress made on attaining the objectives of this JDoI, to exchange information, to visit relevant projects, and to jointly decide on to any new objectives or new forms of cooperation as they may choose for the year ahead.

Section 6 – Costs

Each Participant will bear its own costs associated with the cooperative activities intended under this JDoI unless the Participants decide otherwise. Activities under this

\(^1\) On the Danish side anchored at the Centre of Global Cooperation at the Danish Energy Agency (DEA). The DEA is a part of the Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities.
JDoI are subject to the availability of appropriate funds, in conformity with budgetary provisions and the relevant laws of each Participant.

Section 7 – Amendment Procedures

At any time, this JDoI may be amended by mutual consent; amendments should be done in writing.

Either Participant may terminate this JDoI by means of a three months’ written notice to the other Participant. The Participants will seek to finalise the activities already under implementation.

Section 8 – Final Provisions

This JDoI comes into effect on the signature date and will be jointly reviewed upon written request of one of the Participants.

This JDoI will continue to have effect until 31 December 2024 and may be extended for a further period of time if jointly decided by mutual written consent of the Participants.

Signed in Sønderborg on 8 June 2022 in two (2) copies each in the English language.

Dr. Patrick Graichen
State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action
On behalf of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany

Kristoffer Böttzauw
Director General, Danish Energy Agency – part of the Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities
On behalf of the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark