



The **Assessment datasheet** serves to collect data from users. **Please remark that all successive datasheets will work automatically, based on these assessments.**
 For a quick result you can deactivate the sub-aims and only fill out the overall assessments. However, successive evaluations are mostly based on aims. Hence the results will not be as detailed.
 Please make a quantitative assessment as follows: 1 = "bad" (red), 2 = "medium" (amber), 3 = "good" (green); if assessment not applicable, please leave cell blank.
 For a more profound evaluation, you can give a qualitative assessment in written form to the larger cells about the quantitative assessments (e.g. "target: CO2 reduction by XX %").

Imagine Energy Assessment Grid Odense

| Sector | Aim | Policy | | | Institutional Settings | | | | | Interdepartmental Cooperation | | Financial Resources | Instruments used by LA | | | | Stakeholder & Players | | | Ownership Structures | | |
|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|-----------------------|---|---|----------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Mid-term target | Long-term target | Status quo | LA responsible | Subregional government responsible | Regional government responsible | National government responsible | EU responsible | Intersectorality | Effectiveness | | Formal or regulatory instruments | Informal Instruments | Financial instruments | Organisational Instruments | Public | Civil society | Private | | | |
| Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption | Overall | Environmental Policy + Energy Plan | Energy Plan | Okay | Moderate | | | Very Strong | Strong | All departments | Not good - minimal | Moderat. No local budget but national efforts | Uses the regulatory instruments | Yes. Motivation, facilitation and information | No | Network, education of citizens and businesses | All | All | All | Public/LA | | |
| | Sub-Aims | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Reduce overall energy consumption in entire city | 20 | No specific target | No status | Weak | | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF | The cooperation is fractured and depending on individual employees | Subsidies and energy consulting's by energy companies | City planning, obligatory connection to central energy supply | Dialog - motivation and information in individual cases | LA offers no form of grants | Business network, education of craftsmen and citizens, exhibitions, information, Sustainability Council, citizens panels | Energy suppliers | Mainly involved when it concerns citizens | Both citizens and enterprises involved when relevant | | | |
| | Reduce energy consumption of LA | 20 | No specific target | More than 2% reduction per year | Strong | | | Moderate | Strong | All departments | To little | Okay | Manuals and directions for new buildings + technical equipment and energy savings | Improve internal network | LA offers no form of grants | Sustainability Secretariat, Sustainability coordinators, Lean Energy project (energy consumption/productions, behaviour, efficient use of buildings) | Energy suppliers | Not involved within the LA except the DN agreement | Citizens not involved, but private enterprises are | | | |
| | Reduce energy consumption in private sector | 20 | No specific target | No status | Moderate | | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF | The cooperation is fractured and depending on individual employees | subsidies and energy consulting's by energy companies | City planning, obligatory connection to central energy supply | Dialog - motivation and information in individual cases - ex. Building projects as the new hospital, new city districts | LA offers no form of grants | Business network, education of craftsmen, exhibitions, information, | Energy suppliers | Danish Building Society, Trade Associations, | Enterprises and citizens involved via the informal and organisational instruments | | | |
| | Reduce energy consumption in households | 20 | No specific target | No status | Moderate | | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF | The cooperation is fractured and depending on individual employees | subsidies and energy consulting's by energy companies | City planning, obligatory connection to central energy supply | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | Education of citizens, exhibitions, information, Sustainability Council, citizens panels | Energy suppliers | Sustainability Council, citizens panels, Danish Building Society, | Enterprises and citizens involved via the informal and organisational instruments | | | |
| | Increase share of renewable energy production | 2030 100 % energy production on renewables | 2050 100 % renewable | | Strong | | | Strong | Moderate | BKF | The cooperation is fractured and depending on individual employees | Subsidies from government | City planning, obligatory connection to central energy supply | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | | Energy suppliers | Sustainability Council, citizens panels, Danish Building Society, | Enterprises and citizens involved via the informal and organisational instruments | | | |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in entire city | 2030 100 % energy production on renewables | | | Strong | | | Strong | Moderate | BKF | The cooperation is fractured and depending on individual employees | Subsidies from government | Naighbouring municipalities | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | | Energy suppliers | Sustainability Council, citizens panels, Danish Building Society, | Enterprises and citizens involved via the informal and organisational instruments | | | |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in LA | 2030 100 % energy production on renewables | | | Strong | | | Strong | Moderate | BKF | The cooperation is fractured and depending on individual employees | Subsidies from government | Naighbouring municipalities | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | Sustainability Secretariat, Sustainability coordinators, Lean Energy project (energy consumption/productions, behaviour, efficient use of buildings) | Energy suppliers | Sustainability Council, citizens panels, Danish Building Society, | Enterprises and citizens involved via the informal and organisational instruments | | | |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in private sector | 2030 100 % energy production on renewables | | | Strong | | | Strong | Moderate | BKF | The cooperation is fractured and depending on individual employees | Subsidies from government | City planning, obligatory connection to central energy supply | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | | Energy suppliers | Sustainability Council, citizens panels, Danish Building Society, | Active involvement in energy supply eg. Solar panels | | | |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in households | 2030 100 % energy production on renewables | | | Strong | | | Strong | Moderate | BKF | Is more happening at a national level | Subsidies from government | City planning, obligatory connection to central energy supply | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | | Energy suppliers | Sustainability Council, citizens panels, Danish Building Society, | Enterprises and citizens involved via the informal and organisational instruments | | | |
| | Increase share of local energy sources | | Common Funen strategic energy planning, | | Strong | | | Moderate | Moderate | Naighbouring municipalities | | Subsidies from government | Naighbouring municipalities | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | | Energy suppliers | | Enterprises and citizens involved via the informal and organisational instruments | | | |
| | Mobility and Transport | Overall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Mainly Public/LA | |
| | | Sub-Aims | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Increase bike use | 35 % more than 2008 in 2020 | | | Strong | | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF | | EU-subsidies for some projects | City planning | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | Traffic planning | All relevant | All relevant | All relevant | | |
| Decrease fossil fuel car use | | Decrease 16 % compared to 2008 in 2020 | | | Strong | | | Moderate | Moderate | All departments | | | | Dialog and motivation when citizens seek permits or information's from the municipality | LA offers no form of grants | | All relevant | All relevant | All relevant | | | |



| | | No specific target | No specific target | No status | Very Strong | | Very Strong | Very Strong | BKF/ Odense Renovation | the work are depending on individual employees | financed by fee | City planning, obligatory connection | Motivation, facilitation, information and demands | Yes, waste fee | Business network | ? | ? | citizens and business |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--------------------|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| Reduce total waste | | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Increase share of waste recycled | 65% | 50% and 70% (construction and demolition waste) | 60% | Moderate | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF/ Odense Renovation | the work are depending on individual employees | financed by fee | City planning, obligatory connection | Motivation, facilitation, information and demands | Yes, waste fee | Business network | ? | ? | citizens and business |
| | Increase separate waste collection | No target yet | No target yet | No status | Weak | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF/ Odense Renovation | the work are depending on individual employees | financed by fee | City planning, obligatory connection | Motivation, facilitation, information and demands | Yes, waste fee | Business network | ? | ? | citizens and business |
| | Increase biowaste methanisation/ waste-to-energy | No target yet | No target yet | No status | Weak | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF | the work are depending on individual employees | financed by fee | No plans | Motivation, facilitation, information and demands | Yes, waste fee | Business network | ? | ? | nobody so fare |
| Housing and Buildings | Overall | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | Mainly Public/LA |
| | Sub-Aims | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Increase retrofitting rate | energy lean on municipal buildings, danish regulation 30 million € | | | Moderate | | Strong | Moderate | BKF | | National subsidies for use of building professionals | Follow regulation | | None | Green Business Growth | | | |
| | Increase share of retrofitted LA buildings | Lean energy on municipal buildings, danish regulation 30 million € | | | Very Strong | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF | | Energy lean project | Energy lean project | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of retrofitted private sector buildings | Efficient energy, Better buildings service and education of energy craftsmen | | | Moderate | | Strong | Moderate | BKF, Green business growth | | National subsidies for use of building professionals | | | None | Green Business Growth | | | |
| | Increase share of retrofitted citizen houses | Better buildings service and education of energy craftsmen | | | Strong | | Strong | Moderate | BKF, Green business growth | | National subsidies for use of building professionals | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase use of local/sustainable construction materials | Guide for environmental buildings, environmental declaration of municipal buildings, total costs of the house full lifetime | | | Strong | | Strong | Moderate | BKF, Green business growth | | Energy lean project | | | None | Green Business Growth | | | |
| | Increase longevity of buildings/ re-use potential | Guide for environmental buildings, environmental declaration of municipal buildings, total costs of the house full lifetime | | | Moderate | | Moderate | Moderate | BKF, Green business growth | | | | | None | Green Business Growth | | | |
| | Increase share of low energy houses | Danish building regulation requirements and further stricter versions | | | Strong | | Moderate | Weak | BKF, Green business growth | | | Local plans | | None | | | | |
| | Increase overall share of CHP in Houses and Buildings | Well established chp central production in the municipality | Fossil free energy production for 2030 | conversion of areas with natural gas and oil boilers | Strong | | Moderate | Weak | BKF, Utilities - district heating | | | CHP as heat supply is the mail goal for all houses in Odense. | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of CHP in LA buildings | Worked on centrally on the production side | | | Strong | | Moderate | Weak | BKF, Utilities - district heating | | | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of CHP in citizen houses | Worked on centrally on the production side | | | Strong | | Moderate | Weak | BKF, Utilities - district heating | | | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of CHP in private sector buildings | Worked on centrally on the production side | | | Strong | | Moderate | Weak | BKF, Utilities - district heating | | | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of houses with PV installations | National subsidies no direct goal | | | Strong | | Very Strong | Weak | BKF | | | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of houses with solarthermic installations | Not a target | | | Strong | | Strong | Weak | BKF | | | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of PV installations on LA buildings | Part of renovation strategy in Energy Lean also PV on municipal buildings | | | Very Strong | | Very Strong | Moderate | BKF | | Subsidies | | | National fondering | | | | |
| | Increase share of solarthermic installations on LA buildings | Not a focus area | | | Very Strong | | Moderate | Weak | BKF | | | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of PV installations on private sector buildings | National subsidies no direct goal | | | Moderate | | Strong | Weak | BKF | | | | | None | | | | |
| | Increase share of solarthermic installations on private sector buildings | Solarthermal only cosiderd usefull outside district heating areas and large scale within district heating system | | | Moderate | | Strong | Weak | BKF | | | | | None | | | | |

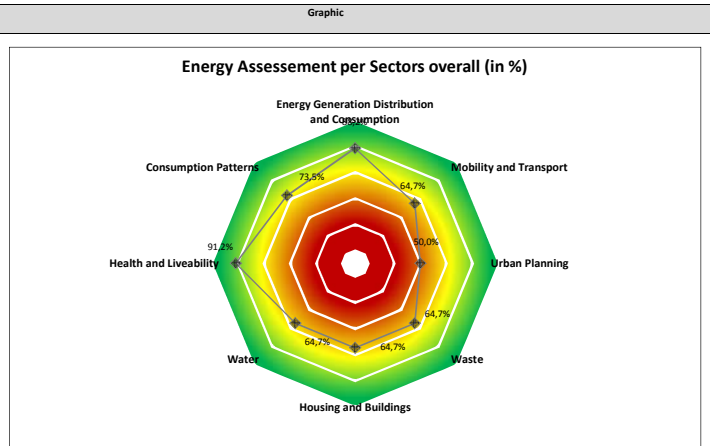


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|----------|--|--|----------|------|-----|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Increase urban agriculture | Are renting areas for urban farming in the city | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Moderate | | | Moderate | Weak | BKF | No formal cooperation | None | None | None | None | No formal organisation | | | | | |

The **datasheet Sectors** analyzes the assessments given per sector. Three graphics are provided as outcome:
 1) Energy Assessment per Sectors Overall (only overall assessments are taken into account)
 2) Energy Assessment per Aims (this more profound assessment evaluates the sectors per data given for each aim)
 3) Comparison of assessments given per sectors and per aims.

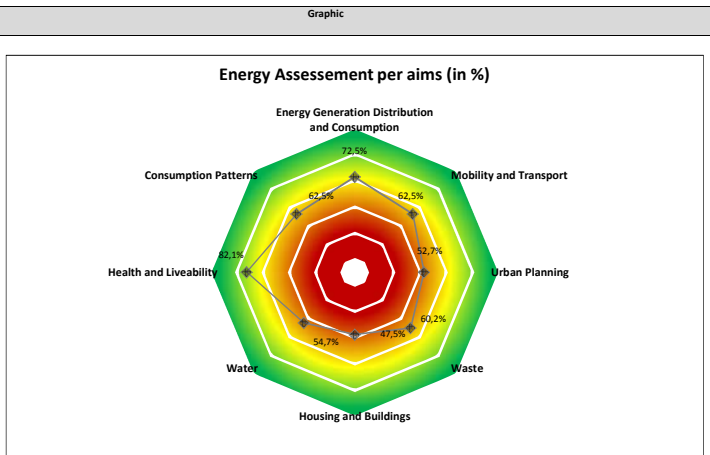
Overview outcome assessment sectors

| Energy Assessment | # of assessments | SP | max SP per sector | % |
|--|------------------|----|-------------------|-------|
| Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption | 17 | 47 | 51 | 88,2% |
| Mobility and Transport | 17 | 39 | 51 | 64,7% |
| Urban Planning | 17 | 34 | 51 | 50,0% |
| Waste | 17 | 39 | 51 | 64,7% |
| Housing and Buildings | 17 | 39 | 51 | 64,7% |
| Water | 17 | 39 | 51 | 64,7% |
| Health and Liveability | 17 | 48 | 51 | 91,2% |
| Consumption Patterns | 17 | 42 | 51 | 73,5% |

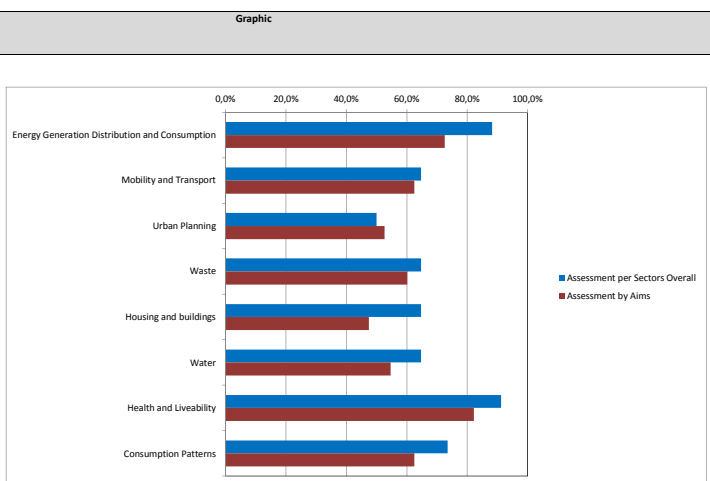


Overview outcome assessment sectors based on the culmination of aims

| Energy Assessment | # of assessments | SP | max SP per sector | % |
|--|------------------|-----|-------------------|-------|
| Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption | 160 | 392 | 480 | 72,5% |
| Mobility and Transport | 144 | 324 | 432 | 62,5% |
| Urban Planning | 112 | 230 | 336 | 52,7% |
| Waste | 64 | 141 | 192 | 60,2% |
| Housing and Buildings | 336 | 655 | 1008 | 47,5% |
| Water | 96 | 201 | 288 | 54,7% |
| Health and Liveability | 112 | 296 | 336 | 82,1% |
| Consumption Patterns | 32 | 72 | 96 | 62,5% |



| Energy Assessment | % Overall | % Aims |
|--|-----------|--------|
| Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption | 88,2% | 72,5% |
| Mobility and Transport | 64,7% | 62,5% |
| Urban Planning | 50,0% | 52,7% |
| Waste | 64,7% | 60,2% |
| Housing and buildings | 64,7% | 47,5% |
| Water | 64,7% | 54,7% |
| Health and Liveability | 91,2% | 82,1% |
| Consumption Patterns | 73,5% | 62,5% |





The **datasheet Aims** displays the individual assessments given for each aim.

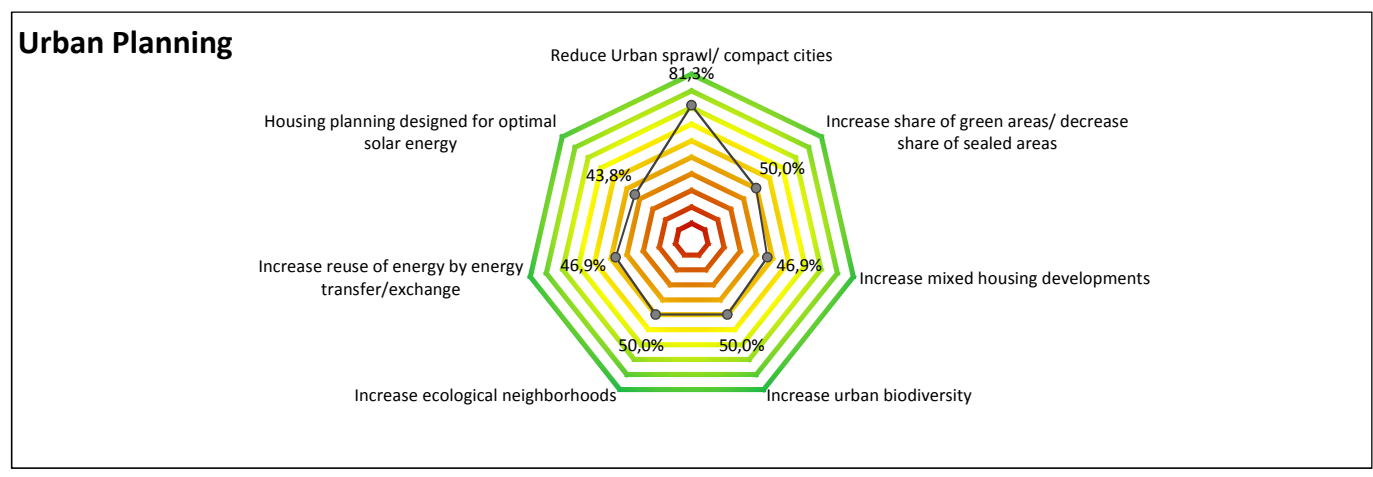
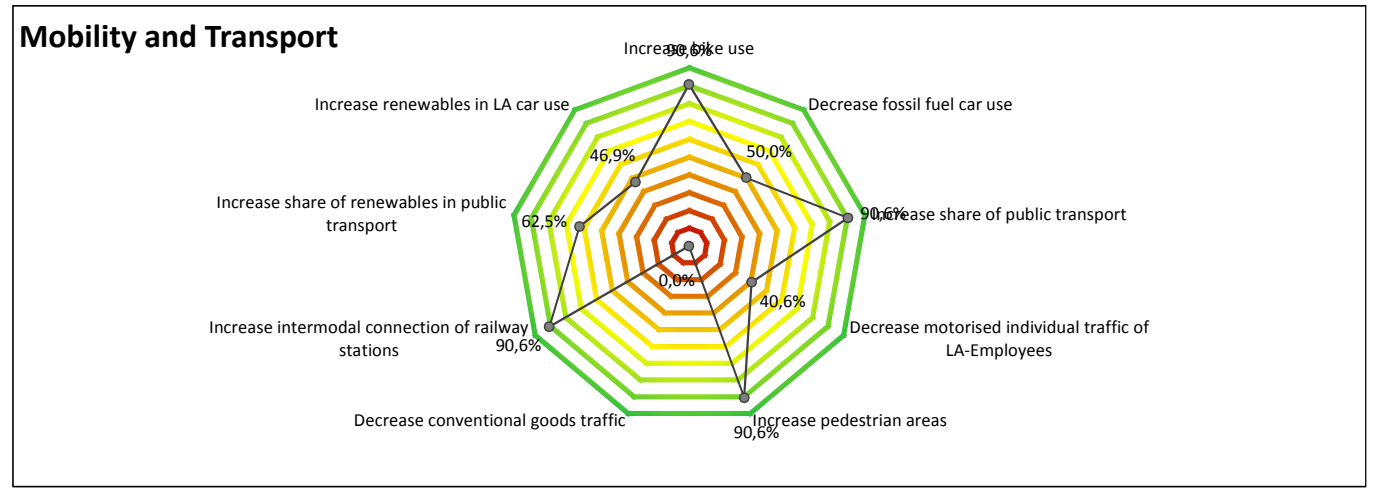
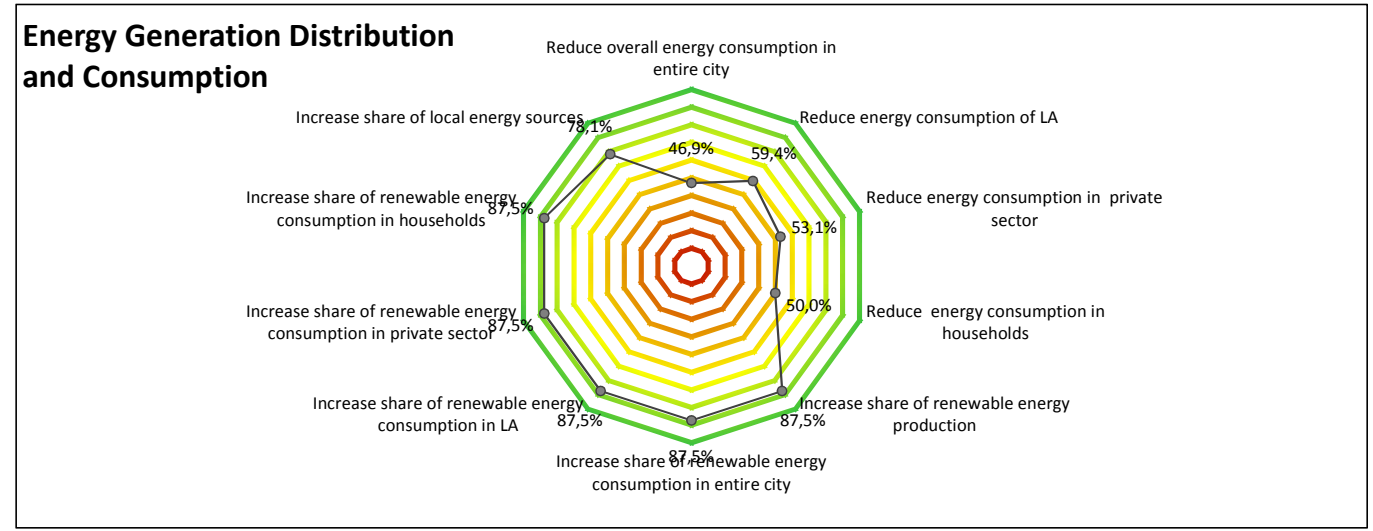
For an easier comparison among the aims and sectors, the results are given as percentages. Cells left blank in the Assessment datasheet will not influence the outcome negatively. However it is advised to give as many assessments as possible to validate the results.

If an aim is completely inapplicable you can delete the row in this datasheet to avoid a 0% result. However, once deleted the row cannot be restored easily.

Overview outcome assessment aims

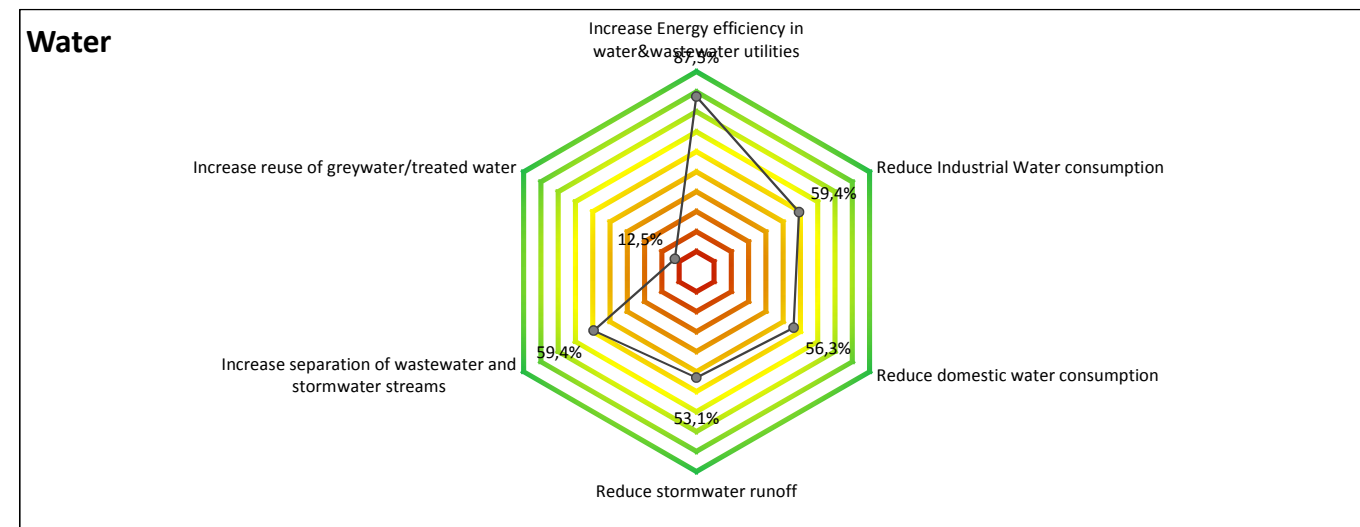
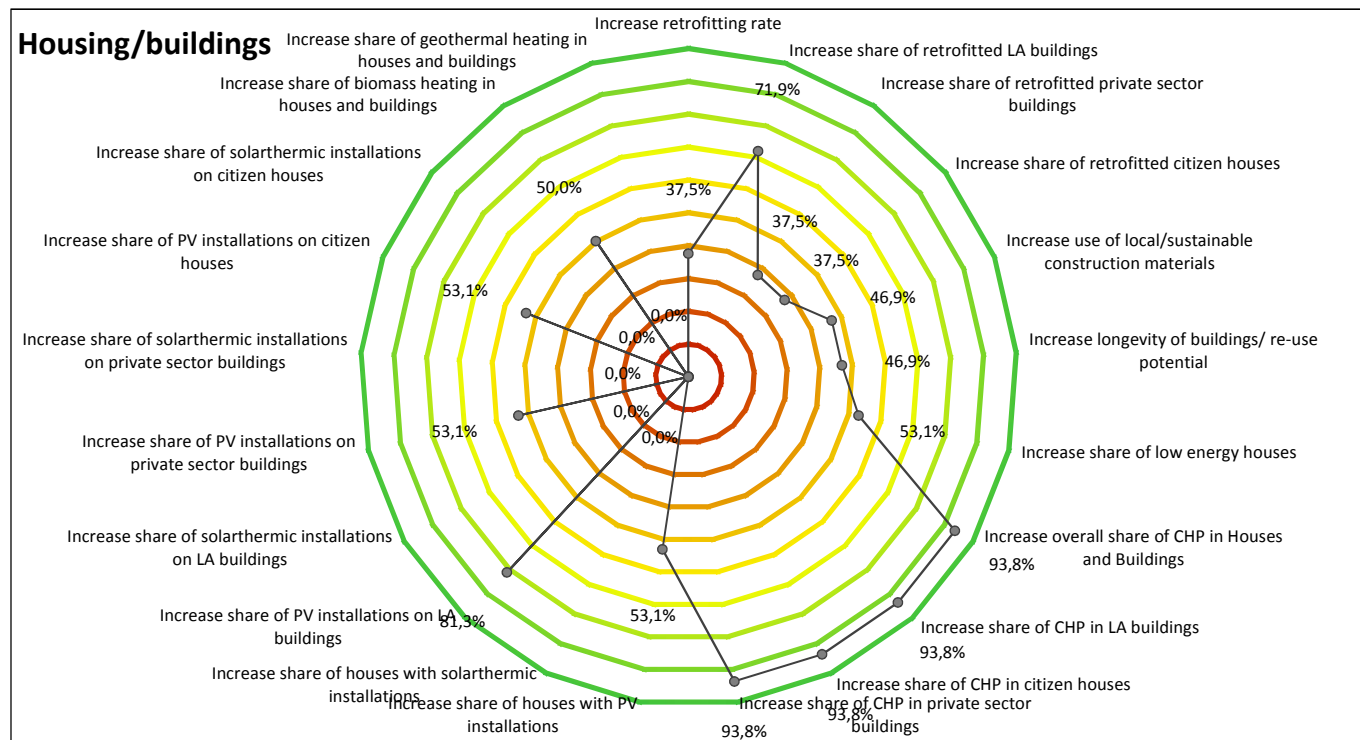
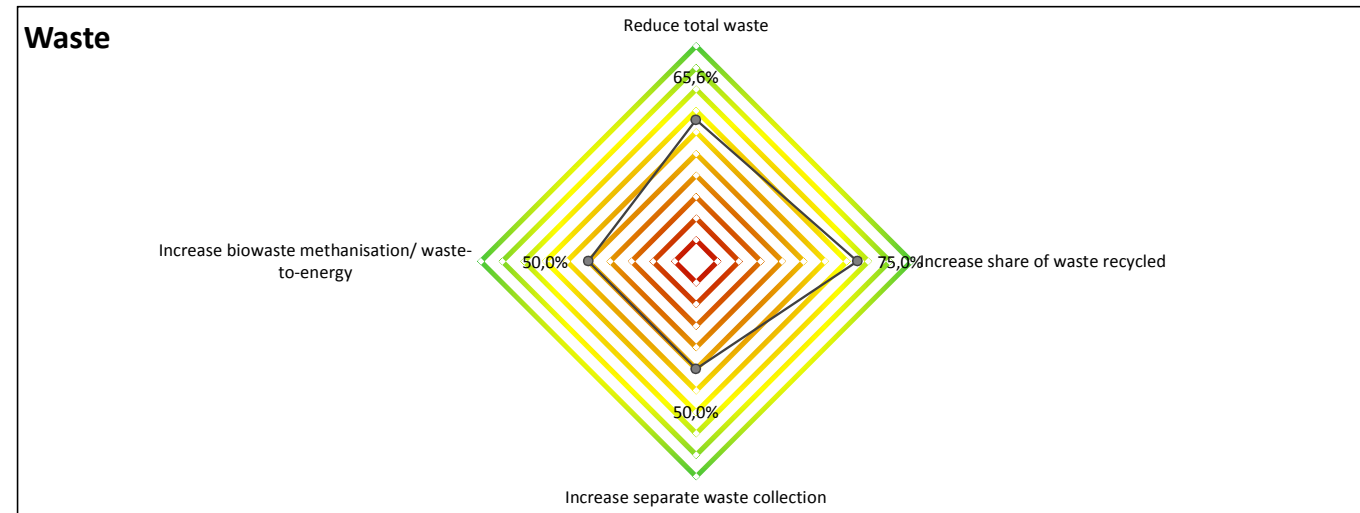
| Sector | Aim | # of assessments | SP | max SP per sector | % |
|---|--|------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption | Reduce overall energy consumption in entire city | 16 | 31 | 48 | 46,9% |
| | Reduce energy consumption of LA | 16 | 35 | 48 | 59,4% |
| | Reduce energy consumption in private sector | 16 | 33 | 48 | 53,1% |
| | Reduce energy consumption in households | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Increase share of renewable energy production | 16 | 44 | 48 | 87,5% |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in entire city | 16 | 44 | 48 | 87,5% |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in LA | 16 | 44 | 48 | 87,5% |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in private sector | 16 | 44 | 48 | 87,5% |
| | Increase share of renewable energy consumption in households | 16 | 44 | 48 | 87,5% |
| | Increase share of local energy sources | 16 | 41 | 48 | 78,1% |
| Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption | | 160 | 392 | 480 | 72,50% |
| Mobility and Transport | Increase bike use | 16 | 45 | 48 | 90,6% |
| | Decrease fossil fuel car use | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Increase share of public transport | 16 | 45 | 48 | 90,6% |
| | Decrease motorised individual traffic of LA-Employees | 16 | 29 | 48 | 40,6% |
| | Increase pedestrian areas | 16 | 45 | 48 | 90,6% |
| | Decrease conventional goods traffic | 16 | 16 | 48 | 0,0% |
| | Increase intermodal connection of railway stations | 16 | 45 | 48 | 90,6% |
| | Increase share of renewables in public transport | 16 | 36 | 48 | 62,5% |
| | Increase renewables in LA car use | 16 | 31 | 48 | 46,9% |
| Mobility and Transport | | 144 | 324 | 432 | 62,50% |
| Urban Planning | Reduce Urban sprawl/ compact cities | 16 | 42 | 48 | 81,3% |
| | Increase share of green areas/ decrease share of sealed areas | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Increase mixed housing developments | 16 | 31 | 48 | 46,9% |
| | Increase urban biodiversity | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Increase ecological neighborhoods | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Increase reuse of energy by energy transfer/exchange | 16 | 31 | 48 | 46,9% |
| | Housing planning designed for optimal solar energy | 16 | 30 | 48 | 43,8% |
| Urban Planning | | 112 | 230 | 336 | 52,68% |

Graphics



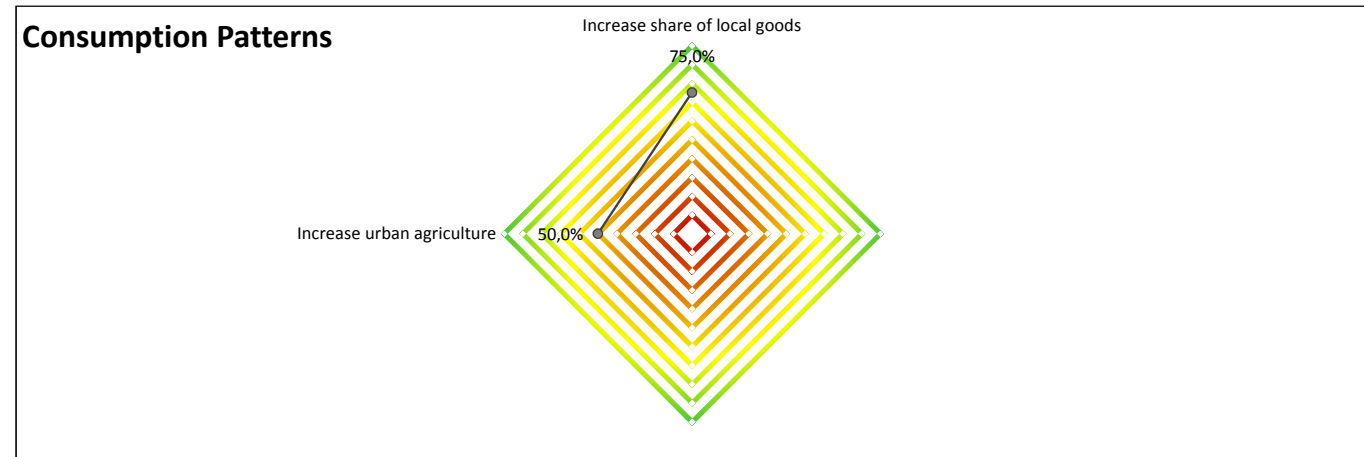
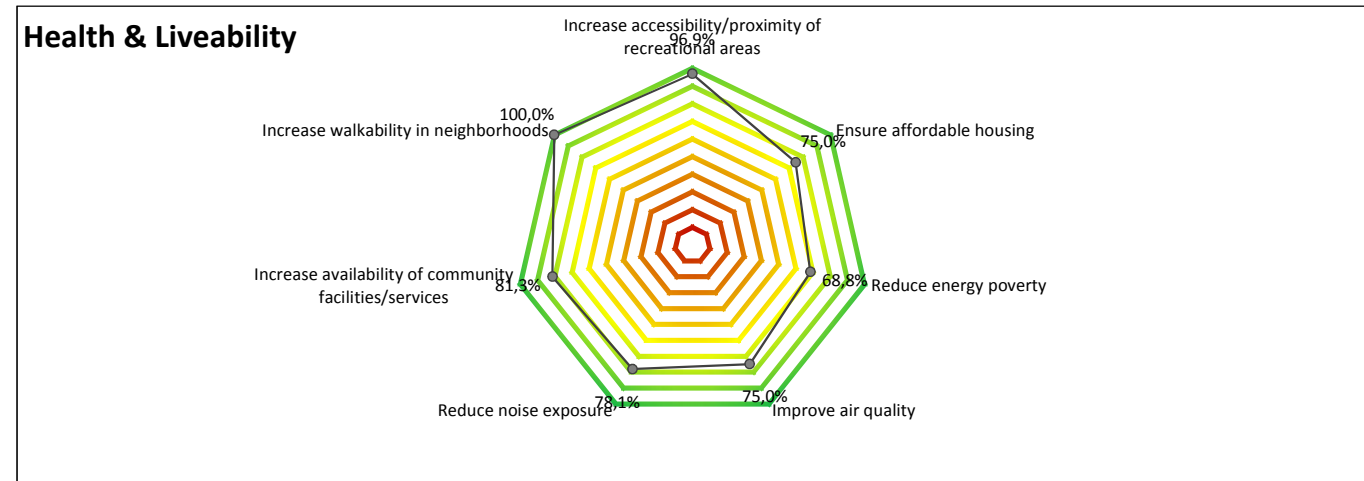


| | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Reduce total waste | 16 | 37 | 48 | 65,6% |
| | Increase share of waste recycled | 16 | 40 | 48 | 75,0% |
| | Increase separate waste collection | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Increase biowaste methanisation/ waste-to-energy | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Waste | 64 | 141 | 192 | 60,16% |
| | Increase retrofitting rate | 16 | 28 | 48 | 37,5% |
| | Increase share of retrofitted LA buildings | 16 | 39 | 48 | 71,9% |
| | Increase share of retrofitted private sector buildings | 16 | 28 | 48 | 37,5% |
| | Increase share of retrofitted citizen houses | 16 | 28 | 48 | 37,5% |
| | Increase use of local/sustainable construction materials | 16 | 31 | 48 | 46,9% |
| | Increase longevity of buildings/ re-use potential | 16 | 31 | 48 | 46,9% |
| | Increase share of low energy houses | 16 | 33 | 48 | 53,1% |
| | Increase overall share of CHP in Houses and Buildings | 16 | 46 | 48 | 93,8% |
| | Increase share of CHP in LA buildings | 16 | 46 | 48 | 93,8% |
| | Increase share of CHP in citizen houses | 16 | 46 | 48 | 93,8% |
| | Increase share of CHP in private sector buildings | 16 | 46 | 48 | 93,8% |
| | Increase share of houses with PV installations | 16 | 33 | 48 | 53,1% |
| | Increase share of houses with solarthermic installations | 16 | 16 | 48 | 0,0% |
| | Increase share of PV installations on LA buildings | 16 | 42 | 48 | 81,3% |
| | Increase share of solarthermic installations on LA buildings | 16 | 16 | 48 | 0,0% |
| | Increase share of PV installations on private sector buildings | 16 | 33 | 48 | 53,1% |
| | Increase share of solarthermic installations on private sector buildings | 16 | 16 | 48 | 0,0% |
| | Increase share of PV installations on citizen houses | 16 | 33 | 48 | 53,1% |
| | Increase share of solarthermic installations on citizen houses | 16 | 16 | 48 | 0,0% |
| | Increase share of biomass heating in houses and buildings | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| | Increase share of geothermal heating in houses and buildings | 16 | 16 | 48 | 0,0% |
| | Housing and Buildings | 336 | 655 | 1008 | 47,47% |
| | Increase Energy efficiency in water&wastewater utilities | 16 | 44 | 48 | 87,5% |
| | Reduce Industrial Water consumption | 16 | 35 | 48 | 59,4% |
| | Reduce domestic water consumption | 16 | 34 | 48 | 56,3% |
| | Reduce stormwater runoff | 16 | 33 | 48 | 53,1% |
| | Increase separation of wastewater and stormwater streams | 16 | 35 | 48 | 59,4% |
| | Increase reuse of greywater/treated water | 16 | 20 | 48 | 12,5% |
| | Water | 96 | 201 | 288 | 54,69% |
| | Increase accessibility/proximity of recreational areas | 16 | 47 | 48 | 96,9% |





| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | Ensure affordable housing | 16 | 40 | 48 | 75,0% |
| | Reduce energy poverty | 16 | 38 | 48 | 68,8% |
| | Improve air quality | 16 | 40 | 48 | 75,0% |
| | Reduce noise exposure | 16 | 41 | 48 | 78,1% |
| | Increase availability of community facilities/services | 16 | 42 | 48 | 81,3% |
| | Increase walkability in neighborhoods | 16 | 48 | 48 | 100,0% |
| Health and Liveability | | 112 | 296 | 336 | 82,14% |
| | Increase share of local goods | 16 | 40 | 48 | 75,0% |
| | | do not delete! | | | |
| | | do not delete! | | | |
| | Increase urban agriculture | 16 | 32 | 48 | 50,0% |
| Consumption Patterns | | 32 | 72 | 96 | 62,50% |





The **datasheet Assessment_Gov** analyzes the assessments given for each sector (per aim) and displays the outcome for each column (e.g. "Policy").
The traffic light symbols display the results for each column. They are underlined by bar diagrams indicating gradings between assessments.
The percentage below indicates the number of assessments given for each match.

| Sector | Policy | | | Institutional Settings | | | | | Interdepartmental Cooperation | | Financial Resources | Instruments used by LA | | | | Stakeholder & Players | | | Ownership structure |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Mid-term target | Long-term target | Status quo | LA responsible | Subregional government responsible | Regional government responsible | National government responsible | EU responsible | Intersectorality | Effectiveness | | Formal or regulatory instruments | Informal Instruments | Financial instruments | Organisational Instruments | Public | Civil society | Private | |
| Energy Generation Distribution <i>Amount of data given</i> | 80% 100% | 80% 100% | 80% 100% | 80% 100% | 0% | 0% | 85% 100% | 50% 100% | 75% 100% | 75% 100% | 55% 100% | 80% 100% | 55% 100% | 30% 100% | 95% 100% | 80% 100% | 80% 100% | 80% 100% | 100% 100% |
| Mobility and Transport <i>Amount of data given</i> | 67% 100% | 72% 100% | 50% 100% | 72% 100% | 0% | 0% | 50% 100% | 33% 100% | 72% 100% | 72% 100% | 67% 100% | 67% 100% | 61% 100% | 44% 100% | 72% 100% | 67% 100% | 67% 100% | 67% 100% | 50% 100% |
| Urban Planning <i>Amount of data given</i> | 57% 100% | 57% 100% | 43% 100% | 57% 100% | 0% | 0% | 57% 100% | 50% 100% | 64% 100% | 64% 100% | 36% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 36% 100% | 50% 100% | 57% 100% | 57% 100% | 57% 100% | 50% 100% |
| Waste <i>Amount of data given</i> | 63% 100% | 63% 100% | 63% 100% | 75% 100% | 0% | 0% | 75% 100% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 75% 100% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 0% |
| Housing and buildings <i>Amount of data given</i> | 52% 100% | 62% 100% | 50% 100% | 52% 100% | 0% | 0% | 38% 100% | 24% 100% | 52% 100% | 52% 100% | 45% 100% | 40% 100% | 48% 100% | 45% 100% | 48% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% |
| Water <i>Amount of data given</i> | 67% 100% | 67% 100% | 67% 100% | 42% 100% | 0% | 0% | 42% 100% | 33% 100% | 92% 100% | 92% 100% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 42% 100% | 25% 100% | 33% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% |
| Health and Liveability <i>Amount of data given</i> | 71% 100% | 86% 100% | 71% 100% | 93% 100% | 0% | 0% | 86% 100% | 71% 100% | 93% 100% | 79% 100% | 79% 100% | 79% 100% | 86% 100% | 79% 100% | 93% 100% | 79% 100% | 86% 100% | 86% 100% | 100% 100% |
| Consumption Patterns <i>Amount of data given</i> | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 75% 100% | 0% | 0% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 75% 100% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 75% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 100% | 50% 0% |
| Overall <i>Amount of data given</i> | 67% 100% | 65% 100% | 56% 100% | 74% 100% | 0% | 0% | 66% 100% | 50% 100% | 74% 100% | 68% 100% | 71% 100% | 58% 100% | 53% 100% | 45% 100% | 50% 100% | 62% 100% | 54% 100% | 54% 100% | 50% 100% |
| Median of categories | 63% | | | 55% | | | | | 67% | | 58% | 55% | | | | 61% | | | 63% |

The datasheet **The Abacus** matches the sectors with the assessments for each category

| Odense: | | Quality of category for each sectors | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | Policy | Institutional Settings | Interdepartmental Cooperation | Financial Resources | Instruments used by LA | Stakeholders and Players | Ownership structures | |
| "The Abacus" | High quality | <i>Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption</i> | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Mobility and Transport</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Urban Planning</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Waste</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Housing and Buildings</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Water</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Health and Liveability</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Consumption Patterns</i> | | | | | | | | |

| Odense | | Quality of categories and problems | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | | Policy | Institutional settings | | | Interdepartmental Cooperation | Financial Resources | Instruments used by LA |
| "The scheme of the governance structure" | High quality Avergae quality Low quality No information | Mid-term target Long-term target Status quo LA responsible Subregional government responsible Regional government responsible National government responsible EU responsible | Intersectoriality Integrity | | Formal or regulatory instruments Informal Instruments Financial instruments Organisational Instruments | Public Civil society Private | | |
| | main problems | | | | | | | |